Important:

This is a sample of the policy document. To determine the precise terms, conditions and exclusions of your cover, please refer to the actual policy and any endorsement issued to you.

Schedule of benefits

| Benefits | Enhanced Preferred | Enhanced Advantage | Enhanced Basic | Enhanced C |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Ward entitlement | Standard room in private hospital or private medical institution | Restructured hospital for ward class A and below | Restructured hospital for ward class B1 and below | Restructured hospital for ward class B2 and below |
| Inpatient hospital treatment | | Limits of con | npensation | |
| Daily ward and treatment charges (each day) - Normal ward - Intensive care unit ward Surgical benefits (including day surgery) Organ transplant benefit (including stem-cell transplant) Surgical implants Radiosurgery Accident inpatient dental treatment | As charged | As charged | As charged | As charged |
| , | As charged | | 1 | 1 |
| Pre-hospitalisation treatment | Not provided by our Panel: up to 100 days before admission Provided by our Panel: up to 180 days before admission | As charged Up to 100 days before admission | | |
| Post-hospitalisation treatment | As charged Not provided by our Panel: up to 100 days after discharge Provided by our Panel: up to 365 days after discharge | As charged Up to 100 days after discharge | | |
| Community hospital (Rehabilitative) | As charged | As charged | As charged | As charged |
| Community hospital (Sub-acute) | (up to 90 days for each admission) | (up to 90 days for each admission) | (up to 90 days for each admission) | (up to 45 days for each admission) |
| Inpatient palliative care service (General) | As charged | As charged | As charged | As charged |
| Inpatient palliative care service (Specialised) | 7.5 charged | 7.5 chargeu | 7.5 charged | 7.5 charged |
| Outpatient hospital treatment | Limits of compensation | | | |
| Radiotherapy for cancer - External (except Hemi-body) - Brachytherapy - Hemi-body - Stereotactic Kidney dialysis Erythropoietin for chronic kidney failure Immunosuppressants for organ transplant | As charged | As charged | As charged | As charged |
| | As charged | As charged | As charged | As charged |
| Long-term parenteral nutrition Cancer drug treatment (each month) * | As charged 5x MSHL Limit | As charged 4x MSHL Limit | As charged 3x MSHL Limit | As charged 2x MSHL Limit |
| Cancer drug services (each policy year) ** | 5x MSHL Limit | 4x MSHL Limit | 3x MSHL Limit | 2x MSHL Limit |

| Benefits | Enhanced Preferred | Enhanced Advantage | Enhanced Basic | Enhanced C |
|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Special benefits | Limits on special benefits | | | <u> </u> |
| Breast reconstruction after mastectomy | As charged | As charged | As charged | As charged |
| Congenital abnormalities benefit | | | | |
| (with 12 months' waiting period) | | | | |
| Pregnancy and delivery-related | As charged | As charged | As charged | |
| complications benefit | | | | |
| (with 10 months' waiting period) | | | | |
| Living organ donor (insured) transplant | | | | |
| benefit – insured as the living donor | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | |
| donating an organ | \$60,000 | \$40,000 | \$20,000 | Not covered |
| (each transplant with 24 months' waiting | . , | . , | . , | |
| period for the person receiving the organ) | | | | |
| Living organ donor (non-insured) | As charged, up to | Not covered | Not sovered | |
| transplant benefit (each transplant) – insured as the recipient of organ | \$60,000 | Not covered | Not covered | |
| Cell, tissue and gene therapy benefit | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to |
| (each policy year) | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 |
| | As charged up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to |
| Proton beam therapy (each policy year) # | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$70,000 | \$70,000 |
| Continuation of autologous bone marrow | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to |
| transplant treatment for multiple | \$25,000 | \$25,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| myeloma (each policy year) | 1 1 | . , | | |
| Inpatient psychiatric treatment benefit | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to | As charged, up to |
| (each policy year) | \$7,000 As charged, up to | \$7,000 As charged, up to | \$5,000 As charged, up to | \$5,000 As charged, up to |
| Prosthesis benefit (each policy year) | \$10,000 | \$6,000 | \$6,000 | \$3,000 |
| | 710,000 | As charged but | As charged but | As charged but |
| | As charged but | limited to costs of | limited to costs | limited to costs of |
| | limited to costs of | ward class A in | of ward class B1 | ward class B2 in |
| Emergency overseas treatment | Singapore private | Singapore | in Singapore | Singapore |
| | hospitals | restructured | restructured | restructured |
| | | hospitals | hospitals | hospitals |
| Waiver of pro-ration factor for outpatient | Does not apply | Waive pro-ration factor for applicable treatment provided | | |
| kidney dialysis Final expenses benefit | | | our preferred partner I | |
| (waiver of co-insurance and deductible) | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$3,000 | \$1,500 |
| | | | | |
| Pro-ration factor | 1 | T | T | |
| Inpatient | | | | |
| Restructured hospitalWard class C, B2 or B2+ | | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply |
| - Ward class C, B2 of B2+ | | Does not apply Does not apply | Does not apply | 40% |
| - Ward class A | | Does not apply | 85% | 20% |
| - Private hospital or private medical | | 65% | 50% | 15% |
| institution or emergency overseas | Does not apply | | | |
| treatment | | | | |
| - Community hospital | | | | |
| - Ward class C, B2 or B2+ | | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply |
| - Ward class B1 | | Does not apply | Does not apply | 40% |
| - Ward class A | | Does not apply | 85% | 20% |
| Day surgery or short-stay ward | | | | |
| - Restructured hospital subsidised | | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply |
| - Restructured hospital non-subsidised | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply | 20% |
| Private hospital or private medical institution or emergency overseas | | 65% | 50% | 15% |
| | | | | |
| treatment | | | | |

| Benefits | Enhanced Preferred | Enhanced Advantage | Enhanced Basic | Enhanced C |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Pro-ration factor | | 7.000.000 | | |
| Outpatient hospital treatment | | | | |
| - Restructured hospital subsidised | | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply |
| - Restructured hospital non-subsidised | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply |
| - Private hospital or private medical | | 65% | 50% | 15% |
| institution | | | | |
| Deductible for each policy year for an insure | ed aged 80 years or be | low next birthday | | |
| Inpatient | | | | |
| - Restructured hospital | | | | |
| - Ward class C | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | \$1,500 |
| - Ward class B2 or B2+ | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 |
| - Ward class B1 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,000 |
| - Ward class A | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,000 |
| - Private hospital or private medical | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,000 |
| institution or emergency overseas | | | | |
| treatment | | | | |
| - Community hospital | | | | |
| - Ward class C | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | \$1,500 |
| - Ward B2 or B2+ | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 |
| - Ward class B1 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,000 |
| - Ward class A | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,000 |
| Day surgery or short-stay ward | | | | |
| - Subsidised | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 |
| - Non-subsidised | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,000 |
| Deductible for each policy year for an insure | ed aged over 80 years | at next hirthday | | |
| Inpatient | la agea over oo years | | | |
| - Restructured hospital | | | | |
| - Ward class C | \$2,250 | \$2,250 | \$2,250 | \$2,250 |
| - Ward class B2 or B2+ | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 |
| - Ward class B1 | \$3,750 | \$3,750 | \$3,750 | \$3,000 |
| - Ward class A | \$5,250 | \$5,250 | \$3,750 | \$3,000 |
| - Private hospital or private medical | \$5,250 | \$5,250 | \$3,750 | \$3,000 |
| institution or emergency overseas | 73,230 | Ų3,230 | ψ3,730 | \$3,000 |
| treatment | | | | |
| - Community hospital | | | | |
| - Ward class C | \$2,250 | \$2,250 | \$2,250 | \$2,250 |
| - Ward B2 or B2+ | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 |
| - Ward class B1 | \$3,750 | \$3,750 | \$3,750 | \$3,000 |
| - Ward class A | \$5,250 | \$5,250 | \$3,750 | \$3,000 |
| Day surgery or short-stay ward | 7-7-55 | 7-,200 | Ŧ-, | 7-,000 |
| - Subsidised | \$3,000 | \$3.000 | \$3.000 | \$3,000 |
| - Non-subsidised | \$5,250 | \$5,250 | \$3,750 | \$3,000 |
| | 1-7 | , -, | , -, | 1 - / |
| Co-insurance | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Limit in each policy year | \$1,500,000 | \$500,000 | \$250,000 | \$150,000 |
| Limit in each lifetime | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Last entry age (age next birthday) | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Maximum coverage age | Lifetime | Lifetime | Lifetime | Lifetime |
| #The MOU approved proton beam therapy in | -1: | | NAOLIII!+- /- | so sou salabt annrous |

^{*}The MOH-approved proton beam therapy indications and eligibility criteria are set out on MOH's website (go.gov.sg/pbt-approved-indications). MOH may update these from time to time.

^{*} The cancer drug treatment benefit limit is based on a multiple of the MSHL Limit for the specific cancer drug treatment. Refer to the Cancer Drug List (CDL) published at go.gov.sg/moh-cancerdruglist for the applicable MSHL Limit. MOH may update this list from time to time.

^{**} The cancer drug services benefit limit is based on a multiple of the MSHL Limit for cancer drug services. Refer to the MediShield Life Benefits published at go.gov.sg/mshlbenefits for the applicable MSHL Limit.

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Conditions for Enhanced IncomeShield

Your policy

This is **your** Enhanced IncomeShield policy. It contains:

- these conditions;
- the policy certificate;
- the schedule of benefits; and
- the riders and endorsements (if this applies).

The full agreement between **us** and **you** is made up of these documents and:

- all statements to medical officers;
- declarations and questionnaires relating to your and the insured's lifestyle, occupational or medical condition which you or the insured provided to us for our underwriting purposes;
 and
- written correspondence relating to your policy which we intend to be legally binding between you and us.

We refer to them all together as 'Your policy'. Please examine them to make sure you have the protection you need. It is important that you read them together to avoid misunderstanding.

Words defined in the definitions section of these conditions have the meanings given to them in the definitions section and the same definitions apply if the defined words are used in any of the documents in **your policy** or any correspondence between **you** and **us**.

Enhanced IncomeShield is a medical insurance plan which covers you for costs associated with staying in hospital and having surgery. If your policy is integrated with MediShield Life, it adds to the MediShield Life tier operated by the CPF Board and provides extra benefits to meet the

needs of those who would like more cover and medical insurance protection. **You** will find details of what **we** will cover set out in **your policy**.

1 What your policy covers

Your policy covers the following benefits.

The benefits only pay for reasonable expenses for necessary medical treatment for the insured in the policy year. This treatment must be provided by a hospital or a licensed medical centre or clinic, all of which must be accredited by MOH to take part in the MediShield Life scheme.

All **benefits** are paid as a reimbursement for treatment received and paid by the **insured** due to illness or injury, and depend on the terms, conditions and limits set out in the **schedule of benefits** and **your policy**.

1.1 Inpatient hospital treatment

The inpatient hospital treatment benefit pays for the types of costs set out below, and depends on the limits in the schedule of benefits under the heading 'Inpatient hospital treatment'. The inpatient hospital treatment must be recommended registered by a medical **practitioner**. Except for pre-hospitalisation treatment and post-hospitalisation treatment, these costs must be for treatment received by the insured while staying in a hospital.

Inpatient hospital treatment benefit is made up of the following sub-benefits.

a Daily ward and treatment charges (normal ward)

Ward charges the **insured** has to pay for each day in a **hospital** including:

- meals;
- prescriptions;
- medical consultations;
- miscellaneous medical charges;
- specialist consultations;
- examinations;
- laboratory tests; and
- being admitted to a high-dependency ward or short-stay ward.

If the **insured** is in a luxury or deluxe suite or any other special room of a **hospital**, **we** will only pay the equivalent of daily ward and treatment charges for a standard room in the **hospital**. **We** will also apply the **pro-ration factor** if the **insured** is admitted to a ward or **hospital** that is higher than their **ward entitlement**.

b Daily ward and treatment charges (intensive care unit (ICU) ward)

ICU charges the **insured** has to pay for each day in an **ICU** including:

- meals;
- prescriptions;
- medical consultations;
- miscellaneous medical charges;
- specialist consultations;
- examinations; and
- laboratory tests.

c Surgical benefit

Charges the **insured** has to pay for surgery (including day surgery) in a **hospital** by a surgeon including:

- surgeon's fees;
- fees and charges for anaesthesia and oxygen and for them to be administered; and
- using the hospital's operating theatre and facilities.

Any surgery not listed in **MOH**'s surgical operation fees table 1 to 7 as at the date of the surgery is not covered.

d Organ transplant benefit

The organ transplant benefit pays for medical treatment of the **insured** who is receiving any organ (including **stem-cell transplant**).

We will not pay this benefit if the organ transplant is illegal or arises from any illegal transaction or practice.

e Surgical implants

Charges the **insured** has to pay for implants in their body during surgery. These implants must stay in the **insured**'s body after the surgery. The charges for the following approved medical items are also covered.

- Intravascular electrodes used for electrophysiological procedures
- Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) balloons
- Intra-aortic balloons (or balloon catheters)

f Radiosurgery

Covers radiosurgery carried out on the **insured**.

g Accident inpatient dental treatment

The benefit for accident inpatient dental treatment covers the **insured**'s **stay in a hospital** to remove, restore or replace sound natural teeth which have been lost or damaged in an **accident**.

We do not cover pre-hospitalisation treatment which is given before and post-hospitalisation treatment which is given after accident inpatient dental treatment.

To avoid doubt, **we** do not cover dental treatment not related to the **accident**, such as extraction (removal) of teeth due to tooth decay, polishing or scaling.

h Pre-hospitalisation treatment

The cost of medical treatment received by the **insured** in the **policy year** for up to 100 days before the date they went into **hospital**.

If the inpatient hospital treatment is provided by our panel and paid for under the Enhanced IncomeShield Preferred plan, we will cover the cost of medical treatment the insured received in the policy year for up to 180 days before the date they went into hospital. To avoid doubt, if the insured is under the care of more than one registered medical practitioner or specialist for the insured's stay in a hospital, we will cover up to 180 days of pre-hospitalisation treatment only when the main treating registered medical practitioner or specialist (shown in the hospital records as the principal doctor) is part of our panel.

Pre-hospitalisation treatment includes **specialist** outpatient medical services and consultations, diagnostic and laboratory services, examinations and investigations ordered by a **registered medical practitioner**.

Pre-hospitalisation treatment must lead to the **insured** being admitted to a **hospital** for the same

illness or injury for which they received medical treatment before their **stay in hospital**.

We do not cover pre-hospitalisation treatment if, under your policy, we do not pay for the inpatient hospital treatment received during the stay in hospital.

We do not cover pre-hospitalisation treatment which is given before inpatient psychiatric treatment benefit, accident inpatient dental treatment or emergency overseas treatment.

i Post-hospitalisation treatment

The cost of medical treatment received by the **insured** in the **policy year** for up to 100 days after the date they leave **hospital**.

If the inpatient hospital treatment is provided by **our panel** and paid for under the Enhanced IncomeShield Preferred plan, **we** will cover the cost of medical treatment the **insured** received in the **policy year** for up to 365 days after the date they left **hospital**.

To avoid doubt, if the **insured** is under the care of more than one **registered medical practitioner** or **specialist** for the **insured**'s **stay in a hospital**, **we** will cover up to 365 days of post-hospitalisation treatment only when the main treating **registered medical practitioner** or **specialist** (shown in the **hospital** records as the principal doctor) is part of **our panel**.

Post-hospitalisation treatment includes **specialist** outpatient medical services and consultations, medication, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, diagnostic and laboratory services, examinations and investigations that are:

- ordered by a registered medical practitioner; and
- carried out within the period that we cover post-hospitalisation treatment for.

Any physiotherapy, occupational therapy or speech therapy must be provided by an Allied Health Professional registered under **MOH**.

Post-hospitalisation treatment must:

- have resulted directly from the condition for which the stay in hospital was needed; and
- be recommended by the registered medical practitioner who treated the insured during the period they were in hospital.

We do not cover post-hospitalisation treatment if, under your policy, we do not pay for the inpatient hospital treatment received during the stay in hospital.

We do not cover post-hospitalisation treatment such as medication bought during a period of post-hospitalisation treatment but not used during that period.

We do not cover post-hospitalisation treatment which is given after inpatient psychiatric treatment benefit, accident inpatient dental treatment or emergency overseas treatment.

j Staying in a community hospital (for rehabilitative care or sub-acute care)

Charges the **insured** has to pay while **staying in a community hospital**, but only up to the maximum number of days for each stay as stated in the **schedule of benefits**.

To claim the inpatient hospital treatment benefit for a stay in a **community hospital**, the following conditions must all be met.

- The insured must have first had inpatient hospital treatment in a restructured hospital or private hospital or been referred from the emergency department of a restructured hospital.
- The attending registered medical practitioner in the restructured hospital or private hospital must have recommended in writing that the insured needs to be admitted to a

- community hospital for necessary medical treatment.
- After the insured is discharged from the restructured hospital or private hospital, they must be immediately admitted to a community hospital for a continuous period of time.
- The treatment must arise from the same injury, illness or disease that resulted in the inpatient hospital treatment.

k Inpatient palliative care service (general or specialised)

Charges the **insured** has to pay for **general inpatient palliative care** or **specialised inpatient palliative care** from an **inpatient palliative care provider**.

To claim this benefit, the following conditions must all be met.

The insured must have been admitted for inpatient palliative care (general or specialised) by a registered medical practitioner, according to the relevant guidelines from MOH.

1.2 Outpatient hospital treatment

The outpatient hospital treatment benefit pays for medical treatment of the **insured** set out below and depends on the limits in the **schedule of benefits** under the heading 'Outpatient hospital treatment'.

This benefit covers the following main outpatient hospital treatments received by the **insured** from a **hospital** or a licensed medical centre or clinic.

- a Radiotherapy for cancer external radiotherapy (except hemi-body), brachytherapy, stereotactic radiotherapy, and hemi-body radiotherapy.
- b Outpatient kidney dialysis.

- c Approved immunosuppressant drugs, including, cyclosporin and tacrolimus for organ transplant, and other drugs approved under MediShield Life.
- d Erythropoietin and other drugs approved under **MediShield life** for chronic kidney failure.
- e Parenteral bags (bags containing nutrients to be administered through tubing attached to a needle or catheter) and consumables (non-durable medical supplies) necessary for administering long-term parenteral nutrition that meets the MediShield Life claimable criteria. We will treat these claims as part of the outpatient hospital treatment under your policy and the same limits of compensation will apply.
- Cancer drug treatments listed on the Cancer Drug List (CDL) and used according to the indications on the CDL. If the insured is claiming for more than one cancer drug treatment, we will pay a total amount of up to the highest limit for the cancer drugs administered in that month, as long as they are used according to the indications on the **CDL**. If any of the cancer drug treatments provided are not used according to the indications on the CDL, we will not cover any of the cancer drug treatments used, even individual treatments that are listed on the CDL, except where a particular drug being removed from the indicated treatment, or replaced with another drug indicated 'for cancer treatment' on the CDL, is a necessary medical treatment due to intolerance or contraindications (for example, allergic reactions).
- g Cancer drug services that are part of any outpatient cancer drug treatment. This includes consultations, scans, lab investigations, preparing and administering the cancer drugs, supportive-care drugs and blood transfusions. It does not cover services provided before the **insured** is diagnosed with cancer or after the cancer drug treatment has ended.

Clauses a, b, c and d above include consultation fees, medicines, examinations and tests that are directly related to the outpatient hospital treatment and ordered by the **registered medical practitioner.** We will pay these claims if the treatment is provided within 30 days (before and after) of the main outpatient hospital treatment, and the same **limits of compensation** will apply.

1.3 Special benefits

We limit benefits we will pay in relation to certain specified medical conditions or in certain circumstances (which we call special benefits). The limits on special benefits are set out in the schedule of benefits under the heading 'Special benefits'. These special benefits are shown below.

a Breast reconstruction after mastectomy

This benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment for reconstructive surgery of the breast on which a mastectomy has been performed as a result of breast cancer. The breast reconstruction must be performed by a registered medical practitioner during a stay in hospital within 365 days from the date the insured leaves the hospital when the mastectomy was done. The breast cancer must be first diagnosed on or after the start date of your policy, or the last reinstatement date, whichever is later. Any surgery or reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance will not be covered.

b Congenital abnormalities benefit

This benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment for birth defects including hereditary conditions and congenital sickness or abnormalities.

These birth defects must:

 be first diagnosed by a registered medical practitioner; and

- have symptoms which first appeared, after 12 months from:
- 1 September 2008, which is the date on which this congenital abnormalities benefit first became effective;
- the start date; or
- the last reinstatement date (if any);
 whichever is later.

c Pregnancy and delivery-related complications benefit

Pregnancy and delivery-related complications benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment for the following complications in pregnancy.

- Ectopic pregnancy the condition in which a fertilised ovum implants outside the womb.
 The ectopic pregnancy must have been terminated by laparotomy, laparoscopic surgery or ultrasound-guided methotrexate injection.
- Pre-eclampsia or eclampsia.
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).
- Miscarriage when the fetus of the insured dies as a result of a sudden unexpected and involuntary event which must not be due to a voluntary or malicious act.
- Ending a pregnancy if an obstetrician considers it necessary to save the life of the insured.
- Acute fatty liver diagnosed during pregnancy.
- Postpartum haemorrhage (haemorrhage after delivery) with hysterectomy done.
- Amniotic fluid embolism.
- Abruptio placentae (placenta abruption).
- Choriocarcinoma and Hydatidiform mole a histologically confirmed choriocarcinoma or molar pregnancy.
- Placenta previa.
- Antepartum haemorrhage (haemorrhage before delivery).

These pregnancy and delivery-related complications must have been first diagnosed by an obstetrician after 10 months from the **start**

date or the last **reinstatement date** (if any), whichever is later.

Pregnancy and delivery-related complications benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment for the following complications if treatment is provided by **our preferred partner** in the areas of obstetrics and gynaecology.

To avoid doubt, if the **insured** is under the care of more than one **registered medical practitioner** or **specialist** for the complications, **we** will cover the complications only when the main treating **registered medical practitioner** or **specialist** (shown in the **hospital** records as the principal doctor) is part of **our preferred partner** in the areas of obstetrics and gynaecology.

- Intrapartum haemorrhage (haemorrhage during delivery)
- Postpartum haemorrhage (haemorrhage after delivery)
- Cervical incompetency (weakness or insufficiency)
- Accreta placenta (placenta attaches too deeply to the uterine wall)
- Placental insufficiency (failure of placenta to deliver an adequate supply of nutrients and oxygen to the fetus) and intrauterine growth restriction (unborn baby is smaller than expected for the gestational age)
- Gestational diabetes mellitus
- Obstetric cholestasis (liver disorder during pregnancy resulting in a build-up of bile)
- Twin to twin transfusion syndrome (disease of the placenta that affects identical twins, resulting in intrauterine blood transfusion from one twin to another)
- Infection of the amniotic sac and membranes
- Fourth-degree perineal laceration (tears that extend into the rectum)
- Uterine rupture
- Postpartum inversion of uterus (when the uterus turns inside out after childbirth)
- Obstetric injury or damage to pelvic organs

- Complications resulting from a hysterectomy carried out at the time of a caesarean section
- Retained placenta and membranes
- Abscess of the breast
- Stillbirth
- Death of the mother

The complications listed above must have been first diagnosed by an obstetrician or gynaecologist after 10 months from:

- 1 May 2020, which is the date on which this pregnancy and delivery-related complications benefit first became effective;
- the start date; or
- the last **reinstatement date** (if any); whichever is latest.

Under this pregnancy and delivery-related complications benefit, **we** do not cover delivery charges except in the event of pre-eclampsia or eclampsia, stillbirth or death of the mother.

d Inpatient psychiatric treatment benefit

Inpatient psychiatric treatment benefit pays for psychiatric treatment provided to the **insured** while in **hospital** by a **registered medical practitioner** qualified to provide that psychiatric treatment.

We do not cover pre-hospitalisation treatment which is given before and post-hospitalisation treatment which is given after inpatient psychiatric treatment.

e Living organ donor (insured) transplant benefit

The living organ donor transplant benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment for the **insured** if they are a **living organ donor** of any **specified organ** and the following conditions are met.

 The transplant is approved under HOTA and carried out in a hospital in Singapore.

- The person receiving the specified organ must have been first diagnosed with organ failure by a registered medical practitioner after 24 months from:
 - the start date: or
 - the last reinstatement date (if any);
 whichever is later.
- The reasonable expenses are to treat the insured for the transplant and the treatment is, in the opinion of a registered medical practitioner or a specialist in that field of medicine, appropriate and necessary for the transplant.

When we pay for each transplant, we add together all reasonable expenses for the treatment (including pre-hospitalisation treatment, post-hospitalisation treatment and any post-surgery complications) and pay up to the limit for this benefit as set out in the schedule of benefits.

We will not pay for this benefit if the transplant is illegal or arises from any illegal transaction or practice.

f Living organ donor (non-insured) transplant benefit

The living organ donor (non-insured) transplant benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment for someone who is not insured if they are a **living organ donor** providing any **specified organ** for transplant into an **insured**. This applies as long as the following conditions are met.

- The transplant is approved under HOTA and carried out in a hospital in Singapore.
- You and the living organ donor agree that you pay for the living organ donor's inpatient hospital treatment and claim under your policy.
- We will pay the organ transplant benefit for the insured to have a transplant from the living organ donor.

- The inpatient hospital treatment must be necessary for removing the organ from the living organ donor's body to be transplanted into the insured's body. We will not pay more than the costs of:
 - the living organ donor's stay in a hospital that is needed for them to donate their organ;
 - surgical operations to remove the organ from the living organ donor's body; and
 - storing and transporting the organ after it is removed from the living organ donor's body.

To avoid doubt, **we** will not pay for the costs of:

- pre-hospitalisation treatment received by the living organ donor including specialist outpatient medical services and consultations, diagnostic and laboratory services, examinations and investigations such as pre-harvesting laboratory services and investigations;
- post-hospitalisation treatment received by the living organ donor including specialist outpatient medical services and consultations, diagnostic and laboratory services, examinations and investigations such as post-transplant treatment arising from complications from the surgery; and
- counselling provided to the living organ donor's family before or after an organ has been donated.

We will not pay for this benefit if the transplant is illegal or arises from any illegal transaction or practice.

g Prosthesis benefit

The prosthesis benefit pays for buying any **prosthesis** for the **insured** to use. This applies if the following conditions are met.

 The insured needs the prosthesis because they have lost a limb or eye resulting from an

- injury or illness that the **insured** has to **stay in** a **hospital** for.
- The **prosthesis** is ordered by a **registered** medical practitioner.
- The prosthesis must be bought within 180 days after the date the insured leaves hospital.
- When we work out if the limit for this benefit (set out in the schedule of benefits) has been used up for the policy year that the insured is admitted to hospital for the injury or illness that results in them losing a limb or eye, we will take account of any amount already paid under this benefit.
- We will only pay for one prosthesis for each limb or eye. However, if the insured has to buy a prosthesis again for the same limb or eye resulting from another injury or illness that the insured has to stay in hospital for again, we will pay for the prosthesis.

To avoid doubt, **we** will not pay for replacing, repairing or maintaining the **prosthesis**.

h Emergency overseas treatment

If the **insured** needs inpatient hospital treatment resulting from an **emergency** while overseas, the emergency overseas treatment benefit pays either the actual **hospital** expenses involved or **reasonable expenses** that would have been paid for equivalent medical treatment in a Singapore **hospital** (according to **your plan**), whichever is lower.

We do not cover emergency overseas treatment if the **insured** is a foreigner who does not have an **eligible valid pass** at the time of the treatment.

We do not cover pre-hospitalisation treatment which is given before and post-hospitalisation treatment which is given after emergency overseas treatment.

We will convert bills for this treatment which are shown in a foreign currency to Singapore currency

at the exchange rate **we** decide to use on the date the **insured** leaves **hospital**.

i Final expenses benefit

We will waive (not enforce) the co-insurance and deductible due for a claim for the inpatient hospital treatment, pre-hospitalisation treatment and post-hospitalisation treatment if the insured dies:

- while in hospital; or
- within 30 days of leaving hospital.

However, if the **insured** dies within 30 days of leaving the **hospital**, **we** will also waive the **co-insurance** due for a claim of outpatient hospital treatment if the treatment was received by the **insured** within 30 days of leaving **hospital**.

Both the death and the claim for inpatient hospital treatment, pre-hospitalisation treatment, post-hospitalisation treatment, or outpatient hospital treatment must be related to the injury or illness for which the **stay in the hospital** was necessary.

The waiver of **co-insurance** and **deductible** will be up to the limit of compensation set out in the **schedule of benefits**.

j Cell, tissue and gene therapy benefit

This benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment (including day surgery), and outpatient hospital treatment, for cell, tissue and gene therapy provided to the **insured**, as long as the following conditions are met.

- The cell, tissue and gene therapy is approved by MOH and Health Science Authority (HSA).
- The registered medical practitioner recommends in writing that the insured needs the cell, tissue and gene therapy for necessary medical treatment, according to the relevant guidelines from MOH.

This benefit also pays for outpatient hospital treatment for cell, tissue and gene therapy, including consultation fees, medicines, examinations and tests that are directly ordered by the **registered medical practitioner**. **We** will pay these claims if the treatment is provided within 30 days (before and after) of the outpatient hospital treatment.

When **we** pay the cell, tissue and gene therapy benefit, **we** add together all **reasonable expenses** for the cell, tissue and gene therapy treatment (including pre-hospitalisation treatment, post-hospitalisation treatment and outpatient hospital treatment), and pay up to the limit for this benefit, as set out in the **schedule of benefits**.

k Continuation of autologous bone marrow transplant treatment for multiple myeloma

This benefit pays for autologous bone marrow transplant treatment for multiple myeloma (a form of white blood cell cancer) to continue to be provided to the **insured**, in an outpatient setting, for the following stages of the treatment.

- Stem-cell mobilization (a process where drugs are used to move the stem cells into the bloodstream)
- Harvesting healthy stem cells
- Pre-transplant workup (Pre-transplant preparation)
- Use of high dosage chemotherapeutic drugs to destroy cancerous cells
- Engraftment (Transplant) of healthy stem cells
- Post-transplant monitoring

To avoid doubt, **we** do not cover pre-hospitalisation treatment and post-hospitalisation treatment provided before or after autologous bone marrow transplant treatment for multiple myeloma.

This benefit also pays for consultation fees, medicines, examinations and tests that are

directly ordered by the **registered medical practitioner** for autologous bone marrow transplant treatment for multiple myeloma to continue in an outpatient setting, and were provided within 30 days (before or after) of the treatment.

When we pay the continuation of autologous bone marrow transplant treatment for multiple myeloma benefit, we add together all reasonable expenses for the autologous bone marrow transplant treatment for multiple myeloma and pay up to the limit for this benefit, as set out in the schedule of benefits.

To avoid doubt, the **pro-ration factor** for the continuation of autologous bone marrow transplant treatment for multiple myeloma will be the **pro-ration factor** for outpatient hospital treatment (see clause 2.5b).

I Proton beam therapy benefit

This benefit pays for inpatient hospital treatment (including day surgery), and outpatient hospital treatment, for proton beam therapy provided to the **insured. We** will only cover the proton beam therapy if it is administered for an **MOH**-approved proton beam therapy indication (that is, **MOH** has approved the therapy for the **insured's** condition) and the **insured** meets the eligibility criteria for proton beam therapy under **MediShield Life**. The proton beam therapy indications and the eligibility criteria are set out on **MOH**'s website (go.gov.sg/pbt-approved-indications). **MOH** may update these from time to time.

This benefit also pays for outpatient hospital treatment for proton beam therapy, including consultation fees, medicines, examinations and tests that are directly ordered by the **registered medical practitioner**. **We** will pay these claims if the treatment is provided within 30 days (before and after) of the outpatient hospital treatment.

When we pay the proton beam therapy benefit, we add together all reasonable expenses for the proton beam therapy treatment (including pre-hospitalisation treatment, post-hospitalisation treatment and outpatient hospital treatment), and pay up to the limit for this benefit, as set out in the schedule of benefits.

m Waiver of pro-ration factor for outpatient kidney dialysis

We will not use a pro-ration factor for outpatient kidney dialysis, or erythropoietin and other drugs approved under MediShield Life for chronic kidney failure, if the treatment the insured received was provided by our preferred partner in the area of kidney dialysis.

2 Our responsibilities to you

We are only responsible to you for the cover and period shown in your policy certificate or renewal certificate (as the case may be). The policy is governed by the terms, conditions and limits of the schedule of benefits and your policy.

2.1 Claims

Depending on the terms, conditions and limits in the **schedule of benefits** and **your policy**, **we** use the following limits in the following order on the **benefits** covered (if it applies).

- a Citizenship factor
- b **Pro-ration factor**
- c The **limits of compensation**
- d The deductible
- e Co-insurance
- f The limits on special benefits
- g The limit in each policy year

As long as **you** have paid the **premium** or any amount **you** owe **us** under **your policy**, **we** will pay **you** the **benefits**.

All claims (except pre-hospitalisation treatment and post-hospitalisation treatment) must be made and sent to **us** through the system set up by **MOH** (electronic filing) and according to the **act** and **regulations** within 90 days from the date of billing or the date the **insured** leaves **hospital**, whichever is later. Claims for pre-hospitalisation treatment and post-hospitalisation treatment must be sent to **us** within 120 days from the date the **insured** leaves **hospital**. **You** must give **us** any other documents, authorisations or information **we** need for assessing the claim. **You** must also pay any costs involved.

For claims which are not eligible for electronic filing (for example, claims under plans which are not integrated with **MediShield Life** or claims for pre-hospitalisation treatment, post-hospitalisation treatment or emergency overseas treatment), **you** must send the claim to **us** by post or online, or deliver it to **us** by hand. For claims which are electronically filed to **us**, **we** will pay the **hospital** direct. Otherwise, **we** will pay **you**.

You, or if you die your legal representative, must give us all documents, authorisations or information we need to assess the claim. You must also pay any costs involved in doing so. If you, your legal representative or the insured fails to co-operate with us in dealing with the claim, the assessment of the claim may be delayed or we can reject the claim.

We will pay claims according to your policy or MediShield Life, whichever is higher.

If your plan is not integrated with MediShield Life, your plan does not cover the MediShield Life tier operated by the CPF Board. We will pay claims according to your policy.

If your claim includes expenses that are not reasonable, we will pay only the amount of your claim that we believe is reasonable expenses for necessary medical treatment. We can reduce your claim to reflect what would have been reasonable, based on the professional opinion of our registered medical practitioner or the insured's entitlement to benefits under your policy. If there is a difference in opinion between our registered medical practitioner and your registered medical practitioner, the matter will be referred to an independent person for adjudication under clause 4.14 of these conditions.

2.2 Deductible and co-insurance

You must pay the deductible and co-insurance before we pay any benefit. We will apply the deductible followed by the co-insurance.

For each period of 12 months or less that the insured stays in hospital, you must pay the deductible for one policy year (even if the stay in a hospital runs into the next policy year). If the stay is for a continuous period of more than 12 months but less than 24 months, you must also pay the deductible for the next policy year. And, for each further period of 12 months or less that the stay in hospital extends, you must pay a further deductible for one extra policy year.

2.3 Limits of compensation, limits on special benefits and limit in each policy year

If it applies, you must pay any amount over the limits of compensation, limits on special benefits or the limit in each policy year.

For each stay in a hospital of 12 months or less, we will apply the limits on special benefits and limit in each policy year for one policy year (even if the stay in a hospital runs into the next policy year). If the stay in a hospital is for a continuous

period of more than 12 months but less than 24 months, the limits on special benefits and limit in each policy year for two policy years will apply. And, for each further period of 12 months or less that the stay in a hospital extends for, the limits on special benefits and limit in each policy year for one extra policy year will apply.

How we apply the deductible, limits on special benefits and limit in each policy year (Figures are for illustration purposes only.)

Example 1

If your policy began on 1 January in year X, the policy year will run from 1 January to 31 December in year X and will renew from 1 January to 31 December in year X+1. If the insured's stay in hospital is from 28 December in year X to 1 January in year X+1 (runs into the next policy year but for a continuous period of less than 12 months), we will work out the claim as follows for an insured covered under Enhanced IncomeShield Preferred plan staying in a private hospital:

| Expenses | Limits of compensation | Bill | Amount you can claim |
|---|------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Daily ward and treatment charges (normal ward) | As charged | \$ 3,000 | \$ 3,000 |
| (5 days) | | | |
| Surgical benefit (table 7) | As charged | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| Total | | \$13,000 | \$13,000 |
| Less deductible | | | \$ 3,500 |
| Less co-insurance : 10% x (\$13,000 - \$3,500) | | | \$ 950 |
| Enhanced IncomeShield (including MediShield Life) | | | \$ 8,550 |
| pays (this depends on the limits on special benefits | | | |
| and the limit in each policy year) | | | |
| Insured pays | | | \$ 4,450 |

Example 2

If **your policy** began on 1 January in year X, the **policy year** will run from 1 January to 31 December in year X and will renew from 1 January to 31 December in year X+1. If the **insured**'s **stay in hospital** is from 28 December in year X to 29 December in year X+1 (runs into the next **policy year** and for a continuous period of more than 12 months but less than 24 months), **we** will work out the claim as follows for an **insured** covered under Enhanced IncomeShield Preferred plan staying in a **private hospital**:

| Expenses | Limits of | Bill | Amount you |
|--|--------------|------------|------------|
| | compensation | | can claim |
| Daily ward and treatment charges (normal ward) | As charged | \$ 220,200 | \$ 220,200 |
| (367 days) | | | |
| Surgical benefit (table 7) | As charged | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| Total | | \$230,200 | \$230,200 |
| Less deductible (\$3,500 x 2 years) | | | \$ 7,000 |
| Less co-insurance : 10% x (\$230,200 - \$7,000) | | | \$ 22,320 |
| Enhanced IncomeShield (including MediShield Life) | | | \$ 200,880 |
| pays (depending on two times the limits on special | | | |
| benefits and two times the limit in each policy | | | |
| year) | | | |
| Insured pays | | | \$ 29,320 |

2.4 Citizenship factor

If the **insured** is not a Singapore citizen or Singapore permanent resident (is a foreigner) but is covered under the **plan** for a Singapore Citizen, **we** will reduce the amount of each benefit **we** will pay to the percentages (**citizenship factors**) in the following table.

| Plan type | Enhanced Basic | Enhanced C |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Percentage | | |
| of benefit | 80% | 28% |
| we will pay | | |

The citizenship factor applies to any claim under your policy.

You must tell **us** about the citizenship status or any change to the citizenship status of the **insured**.

If you do not want us to apply any citizenship factor to your claim, you must apply to change your plan to a foreigner plan, to correspond with the insured's citizenship or residency status.

We will not apply a citizenship factor for an insured who is covered under Enhanced IncomeShield Preferred plan or Advantage plan.

2.5 Pro-ration factor

a Ward entitlement and pro-ration factor for inpatient hospital treatment

The ward entitlement means the class of ward and medical institution covered by your policy and depends on the plan. The ward entitlement is shown in the schedule of benefits.

The class of ward covered refers to a standard room, and does not include luxury suites, luxury rooms or any other special room in the **hospital**.

If the **insured** is admitted into a ward and medical institution that is the same as or lower than their **ward entitlement**, **we** pay **reasonable expenses** for the **necessary medical treatment** according to the **plan**. **We** will pay up to the **limits of compensation**.

If the **insured** is admitted into a ward and medical institution that is higher than what they are entitled to, **we** will only pay the percentage of the **reasonable expenses** for **necessary medical treatment** of the **insured** as shown using the **proration factor** which applies to the **plan**. This is set out in the **schedule of benefits**. **We** will work out the **benefits we** will pay by multiplying the relevant **pro-ration factor** by the **insured**'s medical expenses which **you** can claim under **your policy**.

If the insured's stay in a hospital is in a ward that is the same as or lower than their ward entitlement but their pre-hospitalisation treatment or post-hospitalisation treatment is in a hospital or clinic higher than they are entitled to, we will use the pro-ration factor on the reasonable expenses relating to the pre-hospitalisation treatment or post-hospitalisation treatment, as the case may be.

We will not use a pro-ration factor for:

- an insured who is covered under the Enhanced IncomeShield Preferred plan; or
- pre-hospitalisation or post-hospitalisation treatment in general practitioner (GP) clinics and specialist outpatient clinics (SOC) in restructured hospitals.

b Pro-ration factor for outpatient hospital treatment

If the **insured** receives outpatient hospital treatment from a **restructured** hospital, we pay **reasonable** expenses for their necessary medical treatment according to the plan. We will pay up to the **limit of compensation**.

If the **insured** receives outpatient hospital treatment from a **private hospital** or **private medical institution**, **we** will only pay the percentage of the **reasonable expenses** for the **necessary medical treatment** of the **insured**, depending on the **pro-ration factor** which applies to the **plan**, as set out in the **schedule of benefits**. **We** will work out the **benefits we** will pay by multiplying the **pro-ration factor** by the **insured**'s medical expenses which they can claim under **your policy**.

We will not use a **pro-ration factor** for:

- an insured who is covered under the Enhanced IncomeShield Preferred plan; or
- outpatient hospital treatment received by the insured from a restructured hospital.
- outpatient kidney dialysis, or erythropoietin and other drugs approved under MediShield Life for chronic kidney failure, if the treatment the insured received was provided by our preferred partner in the area of kidney dialysis.

3 Your responsibilities

3.1 Premium

Your policy certificate or the renewal certificate (as the case may be) shows the premium which you have to pay to us to receive the benefits. You must pay the premium every year.

We give you 60 days' grace from the renewal date to pay the premium for your policy. During this period of grace, your policy will stay in force. You must first pay any premium or other amounts you owe us before we pay any claim under your policy.

If you still have not paid the **premium** after the **period of grace**, **your policy** will be cancelled. This cancellation will apply from the **renewal date**.

You are responsible for making sure that your premium is paid up to date.

We may take your premium from your Medisave account according to the act and regulations.

You will need to pay the **premium**, or any part of it, by cash if:

- a the premium you owe is more than the maximum withdrawal limit set by the CPF Board:
- b there are not enough funds in **your** Medisave account to pay the **premium** due; or
- c the **premium**, or part of it, is not taken from **your** Medisave account for any reason.

3.2 Refunding your premium when the policy ends

When **your policy** ends, **we** will refund the unused part of the **premium** (based on **our** scale of refund as shown below):

- to your Medisave account (if your premium was paid using deductions from your Medisave account); or
- b in cash (if **your premium** was paid in cash).

How we use our scale of refund

(Figures are for illustration purposes only.)

Example

| Policy year | : 1 January to |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| | 31 December |
| | in year X |
| Enhanced IncomeShield | : \$100 |
| yearly premium | |
| MediShield Life yearly | : \$50 |
| premium (for the relevant | |
| age next birthday) | |

If the policy ends on 30 November in year X, the number of days unused left for the **policy year** will be 31 days.

If the policy is integrated with **MediShield Life**, the refund amount will be:

If the policy is not integrated with **MediShield Life**, or if the policy ends because **you** have switched insurer or died, the refund amount will be:

If you had paid the **premium** partly by CPF and partly by cash, we will refund the **premium** as a percentage to the amount of the **premium** paid by CPF or cash.

Example

If you pay 70% of your premium from your Medisave account and the other 30% in cash, the refund of unused premium will be in the same percentage — meaning 70% returned to your Medisave account and 30% paid in cash to you.

3.3 Change in premium

The **premium** that **you** pay for this policy can change from time to time. If **we** change the **premium** for **your policy**, **we** will write to **you** at **your** last known address, at least 30 days before the change is to take place, to tell **you** what **your** new **premium** is. **We** will change the **premium** for **your policy** only if the change applies to all policies within the same class.

4 What you need to be aware of

4.1 Other insurance

We do not pay for claims if the medical expenses have been paid by other medical insurance or you or the **insured** have received a reimbursement from any other source.

If you or the insured have other medical insurance, including medical benefits under any employment contract, which allows you or them to claim a refund for medical expenses, you or the insured must first claim from these policies before making any claim under your policy. Our obligations to pay under your policy will only arise after you have fully claimed under these policies.

If we have paid any benefit to you first before a claim is made under the other medical insurance policies or employee benefits, the other medical insurers or employer will have to refund us their share. You must give us all information and evidence we need to help us get back any other medical insurer's share of the claim we have paid. For every claim, the total reimbursement we will make will not be more than the actual expenses paid.

4.2 Declaring the insured's age

The **premium** is based on the age of the **insured** on his or her next birthday. If the age or date of birth of the **insured** is shown wrongly in the **application form**, **we** will adjust the **premium you** must pay. **We** will refund any extra **premium** paid or ask for any shortfall in **premium you** need to pay.

4.3 Guaranteed renewal

We will renew **your policy** automatically every year. **We** guarantee to do this for life as long as:

- a the **premium** is paid at the current rate which applies; and
- b the cover for the **insured** under **your policy** has not been ended.

4.4 Cancelling the policy

You may cancel your policy by giving us at least 30 days' notice in writing. We will tell you the date it will end.

4.5 Not enforcing a condition

If we do not enforce any of the conditions of your policy at any time, it does not mean we cannot enforce it in the future.

4.6 Ending the policy

All **benefits** will end when one of the following events happens, and **we** will not be legally responsible for any further payment under **your policy**.

- a You cancel your policy under clause 4.4.
- b We do not receive your premium after the period of grace.
- c The insured dies.

- d You fail or refuse to pay or refund any amount you owe us.
- e Fraud as shown in clause 4.12 is identified.
- f Relevant information as shown in clause 4.11 is not revealed or is misrepresented.
- g You take out another Medisave-approved Integrated Shield Plan covering the insured.
- h The **insured** is no longer a Singapore citizen or Singapore permanent resident.
- i The **insured**, who is a foreigner, no longer has an **eligible valid pass**.

We or the CPF Board (as the case may be) will decide on what date your policy will end.

When the policy ends, **you** have no further claims or rights against **us** under **your policy**.

Ending your policy will not affect your insurance cover under MediShield Life. You will continue to be insured under MediShield Life as long as you are eligible under the act and regulations.

If you are not the insured, as long as you have paid all the premiums and your policy is not cancelled or ended, if you die, it will not affect the cover of the insured under your policy.

4.7 Reinstating the policy

If your policy is cancelled because you have not paid the premiums, you may apply to reinstate your policy.

You can do this if **we** agree and **you** meet all of the following conditions.

- You must pay all premiums you owe before we will reinstate your policy.
- b We will not pay for any expenses which happen between the date the policy ends and the date immediately before the reinstatement date of your policy.
- c If there is any change in the insured's medical or physical condition, we may add

exclusions or charge an extra **premium** from the **reinstatement date**.

To avoid doubt, if **we** accept any **premium** after **your policy** has ended, it does not mean **we** will not enforce **our** rights under **your policy** or create any liability for **us** in terms of any claim. **Our** responsibility to pay will only arise after **we** have reinstated **your policy**.

4.8 Change of citizenship and residency status

You must tell **us**, as soon as possible, when the **insured**'s citizenship or residency status changes in any way.

If the **insured** is, or becomes, a Singapore citizen or permanent resident, **we** can convert the existing **plan** to a MediSave-approved Integrated Shield Plan.

If, at the time **your policy** is converted to **our** MediSave-approved Integrated Shield Plan, **you** have an existing MediSave-approved Integrated Shield Plan with another insurer, the policy with that insurer will end automatically as **you** can only be insured under one Integrated Shield Plan.

If the **insured** is no longer a Singapore citizen or permanent resident, **we** can convert the existing **plan** to a foreigner plan.

When **we** convert **your plan** to a MediSaveapproved Integrated Shield Plan or foreigner plan, **we** will also:

- a convert the **plan** to one that corresponds to the **insured**'s citizenship and residency status which helps to avoid the reduction in the amount of each benefit **we** will pay as a result of the **citizenship factor** (see clause 2.4); and
- b adjust the **start date** and **renewal date** of **your** new policy accordingly.

Any claim arising before the **start date** of **your** new **plan** will be paid in line with the limits and other terms and conditions that applied before the **plan** was converted.

4.9 Changing policy terms or conditions

We may change the premiums, benefits or cover or these conditions at any time. However, we will write to you at your last-known address at least 30 days before doing so. We will apply the changes only if the changes apply to all policies within the same class.

4.10 Changing the plan

You may write and ask to change the **plan** if **we** approve. If **we** do approve **your** request, **we** will tell **you** when the change in **plan** will take place.

4.11 Giving us all information

You and the insured must give us all significant information about the insured (as at the start date or the last reinstatement date, whichever is later) that may influence our decision whether to provide cover or to impose any terms under your policy.

If **you** fail to give **us** this information or misrepresent any information, **we** may do any of the following.

- Declare your policy as 'void' from the start date, if no claim has been paid. We will refund you all the premiums paid to us, and we will not pay any benefits.
- b End your policy, if any claim has been paid. We will refund the premiums paid for the renewal of your policy after the date of the last claim, and we will not pay any benefits.
- Add extra terms and conditions to your policy.

4.12 Fraud

If a claim or any part of a claim is false or fraudulent, or if **you** use fraudulent methods or devices to gain any **benefit**, **we** can do any or all of the following.

- We may declare your policy invalid and you will lose all benefits under this policy. You will have to repay to us all amounts we have paid out under the policy and we will not refund your premiums.
- We may end your policy.
- We may refuse to renew your policy.
- We may add extra terms and conditions. If you disagree with the addition of extra terms and conditions, you can write to us to cancel this policy. You will have to repay to us all amounts we have paid out under the policy and we will refund all premiums to you.

4.13 Currency

All **premium** and **benefits** will be paid in Singapore dollars.

4.14 Dealing with disputes

Any dispute or matter arising under, out of or in connection with **your policy** must be referred to the Financial Industry Disputes Resolution Centre Ltd (FIDReC) to be dealt with. (This applies if it is a dispute that can be brought before FIDReC.)

If the dispute cannot be referred to or dealt with by FIDReC, the dispute must be referred to and decided using arbitration in Singapore in line with the Arbitration Rules of the Singapore International Arbitration Centre which apply at that point of time. We will not be legally responsible under your policy unless you have first received an award under arbitration.

4.15 Excluding the rights of others

A person who is not directly involved in **your policy** will have no right, under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 2001, to enforce any of its terms.

4.16 Integration with MediShield Life

The **MediShield Life** scheme is run by the **CPF Board** under the **act** and **regulations**.

Your policy is integrated with MediShield Life if the insured meets the eligibility conditions shown in the act and regulations.

If **your policy** is integrated with **MediShield Life** to form a Medisave-approved Integrated Shield Plan, the following will apply.

- a The insured will enjoy all benefits under MediShield Life provided in the act and regulations.
- b If the cover for the insured under this policy ends, the cover for the insured under MediShield Life will continue as long as the insured meets the eligibility conditions shown in the act and regulations.
- c If the MediShield Life cover ends or is not renewed, this policy will continue without any integration with MediShield Life.

4.17 Notice of communication

We will assume any notice or communication under this policy has been given and received if sent:

- a personally on the day it is delivered;
- b by prepaid mail within seven days after the mail is sent;
- c by fax immediately, as long as a transmission report is produced by the machine from which the fax was sent which shows that the fax was sent to the fax number of the recipient; or

d by email, SMS or other electronic means – as soon as it is sent.

4.18 Exclusions

The following treatment items, procedures, conditions, activities and their related complications are not covered under **your policy**.

- a A **stay in hospital** if the **insured** was admitted to the **hospital** before the **start date**.
- Any pre-existing illness, disease or condition from which the insured was suffering, unless declared in the application form and we accepted the application without any exclusions. However, we will exclude any pre-existing illness, disease or condition which is specifically excluded in your policy, whether a declaration was made in the application form or not. To avoid doubt, any pre-existing illness, disease or condition will be covered under MediShield Life according to the act and regulations, as long as the insured satisfies the eligibility criteria for MediShield Life at the time the claim is made under your policy.
- c Cosmetic surgery (unless this is covered under breast reconstruction after mastectomy benefit or cosmetic surgery due to accident) or any medical treatment claimed to generally prevent illness, promote health or improve bodily function or appearance.
- d General outpatient medical expenses (unless this is covered under outpatient hospital treatment, pre-hospitalisation treatment or post-hospitalisation treatment).
- e Treatment for birth defects, hereditary conditions and disorders, and congenital sickness or abnormalities (unless **we** do cover it under congenital abnormalities benefit).
- f Overseas medical treatment (unless **we** cover it under emergency overseas treatment).
- g Psychological disorders, personality disorders, mental conditions or behavioural disorders, including any addiction or dependence arising from these disorders such as gambling or

- gaming addiction (unless **we** cover it under inpatient psychiatric treatment benefit).
- h Pregnancy, childbirth, miscarriage, abortion or termination of pregnancy, lactation complications, or any form of related stay in hospital or treatment (unless we cover this under pregnancy and delivery-related complications benefit).
- i Infertility, sub-fertility, assisted conception, erectile dysfunction, impotence or any contraceptive treatment.
- j Treatment of sexually-transmitted diseases.
- k Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS-related complex or infection by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (except HIV due to blood transfusion and occupationally acquired HIV).
- I A **stay in hospital** before 1 April 2023 for injuries or illness resulting from attempted suicide and for self-inflicted injuries, whether the **insured** is sane or insane.
- m A **stay in hospital** before 1 April 2023 for drug or alcohol abuse or misuse, or any injury, illness or disease caused directly or indirectly by the abuse or misuse of alcohol, drugs or substance.
- n Injuries or illness resulting directly or indirectly from addiction to or the influence of any controlled drug that is specified in the First Schedule in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1973.
- Expenses of getting an organ or body part for a transplant from a living organ donor for the insured and all expenses the living organ donor has to pay (unless this is covered under living organ donor (insured) transplant benefit or living organ donor (non-insured) transplant benefit).
- p Dental treatment (unless this is covered under accident inpatient dental treatment).
- q Transport-related services including ambulance fees, emergency evacuation, sending home a body or ashes.
- r Sex-change operations.
- s Buying or renting special braces, appliances, equipment, machines and other devices, such as wheelchairs, walking or home aids, dialysis

- machines, iron lungs, oxygen machines and any other hospital-type equipment to use at home or as an outpatient.
- t Optional items which are outside the scope of treatment, prostheses and corrective devices, and medical appliances which are not needed surgically (unless this is covered under prosthesis benefit).
- u Experimental or pioneering medical or surgical techniques and medical devices not approved by the Institutional Review Board and the Centre of Medical Device Regulation and medical trials for medicinal products whether or not these trials have a clinical trial certificate issued by the Health Sciences Authority of Singapore.
- v Private nursing charges and home-based nursing services.
- w Vaccinations.
- x Treatment of injuries arising from being directly or indirectly involved in civil commotion, riot, strike, terrorist activities, breaking or attempting to break the law, resisting arrest or any imprisonment.
- y The consequences arising, whether directly or indirectly, from nuclear fallout, radioactivity, any nuclear fuel, material or waste, war and related risks.
- z Rest cures, hospice care, home or outpatient nursing, home visits or treatments, home rehabilitation or palliative care, convalescent care in convalescent or nursing homes, sanatoriums or similar establishments, outpatient rehabilitation services such as counselling and physical rehabilitation (unless we cover it under inpatient palliative care service (general or specialised)).
- aa Alternative or complementary treatments, including traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), chiropractor, naturopath, acupuncturist, homeopath, osteopath, dietician or a stay in any health-care establishment for social or non-medical reasons.
- ab Treatment for any illness or injury resulting from the **insured** taking part in a dangerous activity or sport whether as a professional or

- when an income could or would be earned from the activity or sport.
- ac Treatment arising from or related to obesity, weight reduction or weight management (regardless of whether it is for medical or psychological reasons), including but not limited to gastric band or stapling, or removing fat or surplus tissue from any part of the body.
- ad **Staying in a hospital** for the main purpose of an X-ray, CT scan or MRI scan, a medical check-up, health screening or **primary prevention** (except for surveillance screening that is related to the **insured's** history of cancer and is ordered by a **registered medical practitioner**).
- ae Non-medical items such as parking fees, hospital administration and registration fees, laundry, television rental, personal-care and hygiene products, newspapers or fees for medical reports (including test results).
- af Genetic testing that is carried out for health screening, risk evaluation or assessing prognosis. To avoid doubt, genetic testing is only covered when it is ordered by the registered medical practitioner because the result of the genetic testing is needed to determine the medical treatment for the diagnosed condition.
- ag Routine eye and ear examinations, correction for refractive errors of the eye (conditions such as nearsightedness, farsightedness, presbyopia (gradual loss of the eye's ability to focus on nearby objects) and astigmatism), lasik treatments, costs of spectacles, costs of contact lenses and costs of hearing aid.
- ah Outpatient cancer drug treatments that are not on the **CDL**.

To avoid doubt, **your policy** does not cover any item or exclusion that is set out in the **act** and its **regulations**, unless **we** issue an endorsement to **your policy**.

5 Definitions

Accident means an unexpected incident that happens on or after the start date of your policy, or the last reinstatement date, whichever is later, that results in an injury. The injury must be caused entirely by being hit by an external object that produces a bruise or wound, except for injury caused specifically by drowning, food poisoning, choking on food, or suffocation by smoke, fumes, or gas.

Act means the Central Provident Fund Act 1953 and the MediShield Life Scheme Act 2015, as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.

Application form means the application to cover the **insured** under this policy **you** make to **us**.

Benefits means the benefits set out in the schedule of benefits and your policy.

Cancer Drug List (CDL) means the list of clinically proven and more cost-effective cancer drug treatments on the MOH website (go.gov.sg/moh-cancerdruglist). MOH may update the CDL from time to time.

Citizenship factor means the percentage given in clause 2.4 of these conditions. The citizenship factor does not apply to the prosthesis benefit.

Co-insurance means the amount that **you** need to pay after the **deductible**. The **co-insurance** percentages for the **benefits** are shown in the **schedule of benefits**. **Co-insurance** applies to all claims made under **your policy** except for final expenses benefit.

Community hospital means any approved community hospital under the **act** and **regulations** that provides an intermediate level of care for

individuals who have simple illnesses which do not need **specialist** medical treatment and nursing care.

Cosmetic surgery due to accident means inpatient hospital treatment for necessary medical treatment done to repair damage for the injury caused only by an accident. This surgery must be recommended by the registered medical practitioner who treated the insured for the injury and must be performed during a stay in hospital within 365 days of the accident.

CPF Board means the Central Provident Fund Board of Singapore.

Deductible means the part of the benefit you are claiming that the insured must pay before we will pay any benefit. The deductible is shown in the schedule of benefits. The deductible does not apply to claims for benefits covered under section 1.2 (Outpatient hospital treatment) or section 1.3g (Prosthesis benefit).

Eligible valid pass means a valid pass with a foreign identification number (FIN) recognised by the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority of Singapore (ICA).

Emergency means a sudden or unexpected serious medical condition or injury which needs immediate surgery or medical treatment in a **hospital** to prevent death or serious damage to the **insured's** immediate or long-term health. **We** have the right to determine if the medical condition or injury is classed as an **emergency**.

Expiry date means the date the insurance cover under **your policy** ends and is shown in the **policy certificate** or **renewal certificate** (as the case may be).

General inpatient palliative care means general palliative care to improve the quality of life of patients with terminal illnesses who need to be treated as inpatients (for example, relieving symptoms such as pain and breathlessness through oral and subcutaneous medication), as well as support for patients and caregivers.

HIV due to blood transfusion means infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as a result of a blood transfusion as long as all of the following conditions are met.

- The blood transfusion is necessary medical treatment.
- The blood transfusion was received in Singapore on or after the start date or last reinstatement date (if any), whichever is later.
- The source of infection is from the **hospital** that gave the blood transfusion.
- The cause of HIV is the blood provided by the **hospital** that gave the blood transfusion.
- The **insured** does not suffer from thalassaemia major or haemophilia.

We do not cover HIV infection resulting from any other means, including sexual activity and using intravenous drugs.

Hospital means:

- a restructured hospital;
- a private hospital;
- a community hospital; or
- any other hospital we accept.

HOTA means the Human Organ Transplant Act 1987, as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.

Inpatient palliative care provider means any **MOH**-approved inpatient palliative care provider. **You** can find the details at www.moh.gov.sg. **MOH** may update this list from time to time.

Insured means the person named as the insured in the **policy certificate** or **renewal certificate** (as the case may be).

Intensive care unit (ICU) means the intensive care unit of a **hospital**.

Limit in each lifetime means the maximum amount (if any) shown in the **schedule of benefits** which **we** will pay under **your policy** during the lifetime of the **insured**.

Limit in each policy year means the maximum amount set out in the schedule of benefits which we will pay under your policy for the relevant policy year.

Limits of compensation means the limits of compensation set out in the **schedule of benefits** and is the most **we** will pay in **benefits**.

Limits on special benefits means the limits on **benefits we** will pay as set out in the **schedule of benefits** and is the most **we** will pay in **benefits**.

Living organ donor means a living person from whom a **specified organ** is removed and transplanted into another living person.

MOH means the Ministry of Health, Singapore.

Medical institution means a licensed:

- private clinic;
- medical centre;
- diagnostic centre; or
- dialysis centre

in Singapore.

MediShield Life (MSHL) means the basic tier of insurance protection scheme run by the **CPF Board** and governed by the **act** and **regulations**.

MediShield Life claimable criteria means the list of criteria that long-term and home parenteral-nutrition patients must meet in order to qualify for **MediShield Life** cover. **You** can find the details at www.moh.gov.sg. **MOH** may update this list from time to time.

Necessary medical treatment means reasonable and common treatment which, in the professional opinion of a **registered medical practitioner** or a **specialist** in the relevant field of medicine, is appropriate and consistent with the symptoms, findings, diagnosis and other relevant clinical circumstances of the illness or injury and reduces the negative effect of the illness or injury on the **insured**'s health.

The treatment:

- must be provided in line with generally accepted standards of good medical practice in Singapore, be consistent with current standards of professional medical care, have proven medical benefits, and also be cost-effective and supported by the guidelines of MOH (where available) or official bodies such as Health Science Authority, the Allied Health Professions Council or the Agency for Care Effectiveness;
- must not be for the convenience of the insured or registered medical practitioner or specialist (for example, treatment that can reasonably be provided out of a hospital, but is provided as an inpatient treatment);
- must not be for investigation or research (for example, experimental or new physiotherapy, medical techniques or surgical techniques, medical devices not approved by the Institutional Review Board and the Health Sciences Authority, and medical trials for medicinal products, whether or not these trials have a clinical trial certificate issued by the Health Sciences Authority or similar bodies); and
- must not be preventive, or for health screening or promoting good health (such as dietary replacement or supplement).

Occupationally acquired HIV means infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) which resulted from an incident which happened on or after the start date or the last reinstatement date (if any), whichever is later, while the insured was carrying out their job. However, you must give us satisfactory proof of all of the following.

- You must report the incident giving rise to the HIV infection to us within 30 days of the incident.
- We need proof that the incident was the cause of the HIV infection.
- We also need proof that the insured has changed from HIV negative to HIV positive during the 180 days after the reported incident. This proof must include a negative HIV antibody test carried out within five days of the incident.
- The incident happened while the insured was carrying out their normal professional duties in Singapore as a medical practitioner, houseman, medical student, state registered nurse, medical laboratory technician, dentist, dental surgeon, dental nurse or paramedical worker working in a hospital or in a licensed medical centre or clinic in Singapore.

We will not cover HIV infection resulting from any other means, including sexual activity and using intravenous drugs.

Panel or preferred partner means a:

- registered medical practitioner;
- specialist;
- hospital; or
- medical institution;

approved by us. The lists of approved panels and preferred partners, which we may update from time to time, can be found at www.income.com.sg/specialist-panel. Our list of approved panels also includes all restructured hospitals, community hospitals and voluntary welfare organisations (VWO) dialysis centres.

Period of grace means the period shown in clause 3.1.

Plan means the type of plan that **you** have chosen under **your policy** and which is shown in the **policy certificate** or the **renewal certificate** (as the case may be).

Policy certificate means the policy certificate which **we** issue to **you**.

Policy year means one year starting from:

- the **start date**; or
- if your policy is renewed, the renewal date.

Pre-existing illness, disease or condition means any illness, disease or condition:

- for which the insured asked for or received treatment, medication, advice or diagnosis (or which they ought to have asked for or received) before the start date or the last reinstatement date (if any), whichever is later;
- which was known to exist before the start date or the last reinstatement date (if any), whichever is later, whether or not the insured asked for treatment, medication, advice or diagnosis; or
- the conditions or symptoms of which existed before the start date or the last reinstatement date (if any), whichever is later, and would have led a reasonable and sensible person to get medical advice or treatment.

Premium means the premium as shown in clause 3.1.

Private hospital means any licensed private hospital in Singapore that is not a **restructured hospital**.

Primary prevention means medical services for generally healthy people, which are carried out in the absence of signs or symptoms that would indicate the need for treatment, in order to prevent a disease from occurring, including (but not limited to) general medical or health screening, general physical check-ups, vaccinations, and medical certificates and examinations for employment or travel.

Private medical institution means a licensed private:

clinic;

- medical centre;
- diagnostic centre; or
- dialysis centre;

in Singapore.

Pro-ration factor means the pro-ration factor as shown in clause 2.5. The pro-ration factor does not apply to the prosthesis benefit.

Prosthesis means an artificial device extension that replaces any limb or eye of the **insured**.

Reasonable expenses means expenses which are appropriate and consistent with the diagnosis and according to accepted medical standards, and which could not have reasonably been avoided without negatively affecting the insured's medical condition.

The expenses:

- must not be more than the general level of charges made by other medicsal service suppliers of similar standing in Singapore for the services and supplies;
- must not include fees or charges that would not have been made if no insurance had existed; and
- must be within the current range of fee guidelines published by the Singapore government, MOH or official bodies such as the Health Sciences Authority and the Allied Health Professions Council.

Registered medical practitioner means a doctor who:

- is registered with the Singapore Medical Council (SMC);
- has a valid Practising Certificate (PC); and
- holds an MBBS/MD degree awarded by a recognized medical school in the first schedule and second schedule of the Medical Registration Act 1997.

This cannot be **you**, the **insured** or **your** or the **insured**'s parent, brother or sister, husband or wife, child or relative.

Regulations means any subsidiary legislation made under the **Act** and, as amended, extended or re-enacted from time to time.

Rehabilitative care means therapy to improve the **insured**'s disability and functional impairment after an illness.

Reinstatement date means the date when **we** approve **your** application for reinstatement or when **we** receive the reinstatement **premium**, whichever is later.

Renewal certificate means (in cases where **your policy** is renewed) the renewal certificate issued for **your policy**.

Renewal date means the start date of the relevant renewed policy year covered by your policy and shown in the renewal certificate.

Restructured hospital means a hospital in Singapore that:

- is run as a private company owned by the Singapore Government;
- is governed by broad policy guidance from the Singapore Government through MOH; and
- receives a yearly government subsidy to provide subsidised medical services to its patients.

Schedule of benefits means the schedule of benefits attached to these conditions (or any revised schedule of benefits which **we** may issue in an endorsement to **your policy**, or when renewing **your policy**).

Short-stay ward means a ward in the emergency department of a **hospital** for patients who need a short period of inpatient monitoring and treatment.

Specialist means a **registered medical practitioner** who is:

• on the Register of Medical Practitioners;

- accredited by the Specialists Accreditation Board (SAB); and
- registered by the Singapore Medical Council (SMC) with recognized specialties and subspecialties.

Specialised inpatient palliative care means specialised palliative care to improve the quality of life of patients with terminal illnesses who have complex needs and require higher levels of care (compared with general palliative care). Examples include administering intravenous medication and specialised wound care for complex wounds.

Specified organ means a specified organ as defined in **HOTA**.

Start date means the date **your policy** starts and is shown in the **policy certificate**.

Staying in a community hospital is defined in line with the conditions in clause 1.1(j).

Staying in a hospital means a continuous period of time, during which the insured is admitted to and stays in a hospital for necessary medical treatment, in line with the terms of your policy and where room and board charges are made. This includes day surgery for which no overnight stay is needed (as long as the surgery is listed in the surgical limits table).

Stem-cell transplant means the infusion of healthy stem cells into the body of the **insured**.

Sub-acute care means care for complicated medical conditions that require additional medical and nursing care that is less intensive compared to **hospitals** with acute care inpatient facilities.

Surgical limits table means the latest surgical operation fee tables 1 to 7 (in 'Table of Surgical Procedure') set by **MOH** from time to time.

Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWO) means a non-profit organisation that provides welfare services or services that benefit the whole community.

Ward entitlement means the ward entitlement shown in clause 2.5(a).

We, us or **our** means Income Insurance Limited.

You or your means the person named in the policy certificate as the policyholder.