Field Guide and Drug List

Medicare Supplement Insurance



American Continental Insurance Company (ACI) Continental Life Insurance Company of Brentwood, Tennessee (CLI)

Aetna Companies

Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company (GLAIC) Genworth Life Insurance Company (GLIC)

Genworth Financial Companies; Administered by Aetna Life Insurance Company and its affiliates

CGFMS01146 062612

Table of Contents

3	Field Guide Intro Choosing An Effective Date
4	Open Enrollment Guarantee Issue
5	Underwriting Section 4 Questions
6	Special Note Section 5 Questions Section 6 Common Reasons for Decline
7	Drug Information List Intro
8-11	Drug Information List

Field Guide

Always take enough time with every applicant to assure that they fully understand all application questions and terminology.

Applications for coverage will be rejected for the following:

- Anyone other than the applicant supplies the answers to the questions and signs the application.
- The applicant did not know they applied for insurance.
- The applicant is unwilling to complete a telephone interview. (Telephone interviews will be conducted with all applicants except Open Enrollment "OE" or Guaranteed Issue "GI". Please advise the applicant to expect a call.)
- During the telephone interview, it is discovered that the agent who signed the application did not speak with the applicant.
- If the application was submitted with a check from a third-party payor that has no family (spouse/ partner, child, etc.) or business relationship (business owner, employee or retiree of the business).
- No premium or electronic funds transfer information is submitted with the application.
- Section 4, 5 and 6 questions are answered on an Open Enrollment or Guaranteed Issue application.

Choosing An Effective Date

The effective date must be on or after the date of the application. If an existing Medicare Supplement policy is being replaced, the date must coordinate with the expiration date of the existing policy.

Open Enrollment

Normally, there is a one-time, six-month period when an individual can purchase any Medicare Supplement Plan offered in the resident state. The Open Enrollment period begins on the first of the month in which he/she is 65 and becomes enrolled for Medicare Part B. In situations where an individual may be enrolled for Medicare at an earlier age, he/ she will have an Open Enrollment Period at age 65. An applicant applying for a policy during an Open Enrollment period is eligible for any available plan offered by the Company, without providing evidence of insurability. Open Enrollment regulations for those under age 65 and eligible for Medicare, Part B may vary by state. If the applicant qualifies for Open Enrollment, do not complete the questions in Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the application.

Guaranteed Issue

There are certain situations that may qualify an individual for Guaranteed Issue of Medicare Supplement Plans, A, B, F, or High Deductible F without providing evidence of insurability. Plans available may vary by state. If the applicant qualifies for Guaranteed Issue, do not complete questions in Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the application.

Those situations are described in the "Choosing a Medigap Policy" book prepared by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. There are time limitations in which application must be made. In addition to Federal Guidelines concerning Guaranteed Issue situations, some states have specific guidelines around Guarantee Issue periods.

To qualify for Guaranteed Issue, documentation of the reason for eligibility is required. This should be a copy of the official notification of loss of coverage or evidence of a move out of a service area.

Guaranteed Issue regulations may vary by state. Please call the Underwriting Department with any questions concerning Guaranteed Issue situations.

All Open Enrollment and Guaranteed Issue policies are issued at the Preferred (Non-Smoker) Rate.

Underwriting

Applications are underwritten up until the time the policy is issued. If a declinable health condition emerges between the time the application was taken and the time of policy issuance, the application will be declined.

Section 4 Questions

A "yes" answer to any question will automatically disqualify the applicant, and the application should not be submitted.

The most common reason applicants are declined is health questions in Section 4 are sometimes answered incorrectly because applicants may misunderstand the medical terminology. Some commonly misunderstood diagnoses and the corresponding layman's terms are:

Medical Terminology	Possible Layman's Terminology
Congestive Heart Failure	Fluid retention requiring a strong diuretic
Renal Insufficiency	Inadequate kidney function
Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)	Mini stroke
Peripheral Vascular or Arterial Disease	Poor circulation in legs or arms
Peripheral Neuropathy	Numbness, tingling, and burning in feet or legs
Nebulizer	Breathing machine
Inhalers	Handheld device containing medication to assist with breathing (is considered a form of medication for a lung or respiratory disorder)
Oxygen Therapy	Individuals with an ongoing prescription for oxygen

Section 5 Questions

Information furnished in this section will be considered for issue. Include complete details concerning any brain, mental or nervous disorder. Furnish reasons for hospital confinements, outpatient treatment and emergency room visits.

Furnish a complete list of all medications and the diagnoses for which they were prescribed.

Section 6

Furnish information concerning all physicians seen including the primary care physician and any specialists seen within the past 24 months.

Common Reasons for Decline

- Pending surgery of any type.
- Symptoms that require further diagnostic tests or evaluation.
- Psychiatric disorders that require ongoing psychiatric care or medications on the Drug Information List.
- Hospitalization or emergency room visit for a condition that may have resulted in a diagnosis listed in the Section 4 questions.
- Specialists being seen on a frequent basis may be an indication of a diagnosis listed in the Section 4 questions. (Most common specialists resulting in a decline are Cardiologist, Hematologist, Hepatologist, Nephrologist, Neurologist, Oncologist, Pulmonologist, Psychiatrist.)
- Medications prescribed for a diagnosis listed in the Section 4 questions. (See Drug Information List for commonly prescribed medications given for declinable conditions.)

For questions, the Underwriting Department can be reached at 800 264 4000

Drug List Information

This Drug Information List is provided to assist agents in completing Medicare Supplement insurance applications. It is a simple and concise list of the most commonly prescribed medications for declinable conditions. Applicants may be unaware that they have a condition listed on the application, but were prescribed a medication that indicates the condition exists and, therefore, are not eligible for coverage with the Company. Medications include oral drugs, inhalers, injections, and infusions.

This list includes the most commonly prescribed medications that are given for conditions listed in Section 4 of the application; however, new drugs for these conditions are regularly introduced and may not be included but may be unacceptable. Any questions concerning questionable medications should be directed to the Underwriting Department.

Because of the nature of some medications, individuals taking them will be declined, regardless of the severity of the condition.

* Some medications can be given for multiple conditions; these medications are unacceptable when they are prescribed for any of the conditions listed next to the drug. When an applicant is prescribed a medication that has multiple uses, the condition for which it is prescribed must be furnished. If a medication is listed alone, it is unacceptable for any condition.

The following Drug Information List has been arranged alphabetically by medication. This should be helpful in finding the medication prescribed.

lower case: generic name **Upper Case:** brand name

abatacept Rumey Abilify busulfan acamprosate **Busulfex** Actigall *Calan + blood thinner for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia. Actimmune irregular heartbeat adalimumab calcium acetate Adriamycin Campath Adrucil Campral Agrylin capectabine *Akineton for: *carbidopa for: Parkinson's Disease Parkinson's Disease alefacept *Cardioquin + blood thinner for: alemtuzumab atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, Alferon irregular heartbeat Alkeran *carvedilol for: cardiomyopathy, *amantadine for: heart disorder Parkinson's Disease Casodex ambenonium CeeNu Amevive Cellcept amiodarone Cerespan anagrelide Cerubidine anakinra chlorambucil Anandron chlorpromazine anastrazole cilostazol Antabuse cisplatin Aranesp *clopidogrel for: peripheral Arava vascular disease Aredia clozapine Aricept Clozaril Arimidex Cogentin aripiprazole Cognex *Artane for: Comtan Parkinson's Disease Cordarone *atenolol + blood thinner for: *Coreg for: cardiomyopathy, atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia. heart disorder irregular heartbeat Cosmegen auranofin *Coumadin for: atrial fibrillation, Aurolate arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat **Avinza** *Covera + blood thinner for: Avonex atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, azathioprine irregular heartbeat AZT (azidothymidine) cyclophosphamide Azilect cyclosporine *baclofen for: cytarabine multiple sclerosis Cytosar benztropine Cytoxan **Betapace** dactinomycin Betaseron **Dantrium** bethanechol dantrolene Bexxar darbepoetin alfa bicalutamide daunorubicin Blenoxane Demadex bleomycin Demerol bromocriptine didanosine bumetanide dideoxyinosine

Didronel galantamine *Digitek for: atrial fibrillation, gamma Interferon arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat gefitinib *digoxin for: atrial fibrillation, gemtuzumab arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat Gengraf Dilaudid Geodon Disipal Gleevex disulfam gold sodium thiomalate docetaxel goserelin dofetilide Haldol **Dolophine** haloperidol donepezil Humira *Dopar for: Parkinson's Disease Hydergine doxorubicin Hydrea dronedarone *Hydromorphone for: chronic pain Droxia hvdroxvurea **Duragesic** imatinib Duvoid **Imuran** edrophonium *Inderal + blood thinner for: *Efudex for: cancer atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat Eldepryl infliximab Eligard *InnoPran + blood thinner for: Eloxatin atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, **Emcvt** irregular heartbeat Enbrel interferon alpha 2a **Endocet** interferon alpha 2b Enlon interferon beta entacapone Intron A epoetin alfa Invega **Epogen** Iressa ergoloid mesylates *Isoptin + blood thinner for: erythropoietin atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, **Eskalith** irregular heartbeat etanercept Kadian etidronate Kemadrin etoposide Kineret **Eulexin** *Lanoxicaps for: Exelon atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, Exvoxac irregular heartbeat Faslodex *Lanoxin for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat **Femara** *Laradopa for: fentanyl Parkinson's Disease filgrastim *Lasix (40 mg) for: congestive flecainide heart failure, heart disorder floxuridine leflunomide fluorouracil lenalidomide fluphenazine letrozole flutamide Leukeran Forteo leuprolide foscarnet sodium

*levodopa for:

Lithane

lithium

Parkinson's Disease

*Lioresal for: multiple sclerosis

FLIDR

fulvestrant

*furosemide (40 mg) for:

heart disorder

congestive heart failure,

Lithobid Neupogen *Lodosyn for: Nilandron Parkinson's Disease nilutamide lomustine olanzapine *Lopressor + blood thinner for: Oncovin atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, Opana irregular heartbeat Orencia loxapine oxaliplatin Loxitane oxycodone Lupron Oxycontin Lysodren Pacerone Matulane paclitaxel mechlorethamine paliperidone Megace pamidronate megestrol papaverine Mellaril Parlodel melphalan Pavabid memantine pegfilgrastim Mepergan Peg-Intron meperidine Pentam mercaptopurine (6MP) pentamidine mesoridazine pentoxifylline Mestinon Pentoxil methadone Percocet Methadose perphenazine methotrexate phenelzine *metoprolol + blood thinner Phoslo for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, **Platinol** irregular heartbeat *Plavix for: peripheral Mexate vascular disease *Mirapex for: Pletal Parkinson's Disease plicamycin Mithracin *pramipexole for: mitomycin Parkinson's Disease mitotane Pradaxa Moban Prednisone molindone procarbazine morphine Procrit **MS Contin** procyclidine Multag **Prograf** Mustargen Prolixin Mutamycin propafenone mycophenolate mofetil *propranolol + blood thinner Myleran for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, Mylotarg irregular heartbeat Myochrysine Prostigmin Myotonachol Purinethol (6MP) Mytelase pyridostigmine Namenda quetiapine Nardil *Quinidex + blood thinner for: Navane atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, Nebupent irregular heartbeat *quinidine + blood thinner for: Neoral atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, neostigmine irregular heartbeat Neulasta

10

*Quinora + blood thinner for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat

rasagiline Razadyne Rebetol Rebif Remicade Reminyl

*Requip for: Parkinson's Disease

Retrovir
Revlimid
Rhythmol
ribarvirin
Ridaura
Rilutek
riluzole
Risperdal
risperidone
Rituxan
rivastigmine
Roferon-A
*ropinirole for:

Parkinsons Disease
Roxanol
Roxicet
Roxicodone
Sandimmune
selegiline

Serentil

sotalol

*Sinemet for:
Parkinson's Disease

Stelazine
*Symmetrel for:

Parkinson's Disease

Tabloid

tacrine

tacrolimus

Tambocor

Taxol Taxotere

*Tenormin + blood thinner for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat

Tensilon teriparatide Teslac testolactone tetrabenazine

thioguanine Thioplex thioridazine thiotepa thiothixene Thorazine

Ticlid ticlopidine Tikosyn

*Toprol + blood thinner for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat

torsemide
tositumomab
Trelstar LA
Trental
trifluoperazine

*trihexyphenidyl for: Parkinson's Disease

triptorelin pamoate Tylox

Urecholine Urso ursodiol Velban VePesid

Trilafon

*verapamil + blood thinner for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat

*Verelan + blood thinner for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat

Viadur Videx vinblastine vincristine

*warfarin for: atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat

Wellferon Xeloda Xenazine Zelapar zidovudine, AZT ziprasidone Zoladex zoledronic acid

Zometa Zyprexa

