

WE'VE GOT YOU *covered*

Chronic medication for Blue Health Cover policyholders has no co-payments. It is paid at 100% of cost within benefit limits and according to the policyholder's plan of cover.

A chronic condition is defined as a condition that requires medication and treatment for longer than three continuous months.

Blue Health Cover includes a Chronic Medicine Benefit for the treatment of chronic conditions subject to the clinical funding protocols. The complete list of chronic diseases covered is provided below to help you to identify whether you should apply for the Chronic Medicine Benefit.

If a Blue Health Cover policyholder or dependant is diagnosed with a chronic condition, they should register on the Blue Health Cover Chronic Medicine Programme with assistance from their treating doctor. To register, the treating doctor and the member will need to complete a Chronic Medicine Application form. This form is

available through the local Blue Health Cover in-country office or on the website, libertyhealthblue.com. Once the form has been completed in full, it must be submitted to the same local in-country office.

When a policyholder or dependant is registered on the Programme, they can access the following benefits in addition to their standard Blue Health Cover benefits:

- The Chronic Medicine Benefit that covers the cost of their chronic medication. This is in addition to the Blue Health Cover, Day-to-day Acute Medicine Benefit.
- Additional benefits to cover pathology, consultations and basic radiology.

It is important to note that if a policyholder or dependant has a chronic condition and is not registered on the Chronic Medicine Programme, their claims for treatment of

the condition will be paid from their Day-to-day Benefits, which will deplete these benefits faster than if they register. Registration on the Programme is not automatic, so policyholders and dependants need to ensure that they complete the form and submit it to their local Blue Health Cover in-country office as soon as possible.

Any changes to the policyholder's or dependant's treatment or medication need to be communicated to the local Blue Health Cover in-country office to ensure that related claims are paid.

If you have any queries regarding the Chronic Medicine Benefit, please contact your local Blue Health Cover in-country office or visit libertyhealthblue.com. 📍



Chronic conditions covered by the Chronic Medicine Benefit

Acne
Addison's disease
Allergic rhinitis
Alzheimer's disease
Anaemia
Ankylosing spondylitis
Anorexia nervosa
Arrhythmias and conduction disorders
Asthma
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
Barrett's oesophagitis
Benign prostatic hypertrophy
Bipolar mood disorder
Bronchiectasis
Bulimia nervosa
Cardiac failure
Cardiomyopathy

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD)
Chronic renal disease
Connective and soft tissue disorders
Conn's syndrome
Cor pulmonale
Coronary artery disease/Ischemic heart disease
Crohn's disease
Cushing's disease
Cystic fibrosis
Deep vein thrombosis
Dementia
Depression
Dermatitis/eczema
Dermatomyositis
Diabetes insipidus
Diabetes mellitus type 1

Diabetes mellitus type 2
Diverticular disease
Dysrhythmias
Dystonia
Endometriosis
Enuresis
Epilepsy
Generalised anxiety disorder (GAD)
Glaucoma
Gastro-oesophageal reflux disorder (GORD)
Gout
Guillain-Barré syndrome
Haemophilia
Hepatitis
HIV/AIDS
Huntington's disease
Hyperlipidaemia

Hyperparathyroidism
Hypertension
Hyperthyroidism
Hypopituitarism
Malabsorption syndrome
Male hypogonadism
Meniere's disease
Menopausal and perimenopausal disorders
Menorrhagia
Motor neuron disease
Multiple sclerosis
Muscular dystrophy
Myasthenia gravis
Neuropathy
Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)
Osteoarthritis
Osteoporosis

Paget's disease
Paralytic syndromes and associated complications
Parkinson's disease
Pemphigus
Pituitary disorder
Polyarteritis nodosa
Polycystic ovarian syndrome
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Post-traumatic stress disorders
Primary/idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
Psoriasis
Psoriatic arthritis
Psychotic conditions
Pulmonary interstitial fibrosis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Rosacea

Sarcoidosis
Schizophrenia
Scleroderma and systemic sclerosis
Sicca syndrome
Stroke
Systemic connective tissue disorders
Systemic lupus erythematosus
Thrombosis and embolism
Tic disorders
Tourette's syndrome
Transient ischaemic attacks
Trigeminal neuralgia
Tuberculosis
Ulcerative colitis
Urinary tract infection (chronic)
Urinary incontinence
Valvular heart disease
Zollinger-ellison syndrome

CORBIS / GREATSTOCK