CERTIFICATION OF FAMILY MEMBER'S SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITION FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

This form must be completed by a health care provider when FMLA leave is requested and medical documentation is required. pursuant to 512.41, 513.36 and 515.5 of ELM. In all instances the information on the form must relate only to the serious health condition for which the current need for leave exists. Form PS 3971 also must be completed by employee and submitted to properly request FMLA leave. PLEASE REVIEW THE FORM'AND COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS THAT APPLY. FAILURE TO PROVIDE COMPLETE INFORMATION COULD RESULT IN DELAY OR DENIAL OF LEAVE REQUEST.

I. <u>EMPLOYEE INFORMA</u>	<u>ATION</u>	
Employee's Name:		
EIN:	FMLA Cas	se #
Relationship of Employee to patie (Spouse, Parent, Child; child over	±	·
II. CONDITION REQUIRE	NG LEAVE	
Please check the box below for the for a complete description of who FMLA.		ition the patient has. See page 3 Ith condition" for purposes of the
1. Hospital Care	3. Pregnancy	5. Permanent Long-term
use of specialized medical equipm	treatment that meet the criter symptoms. nature of the consuch as a course of prescription nent. <i>Medical diagnosis/program</i> , a serious health condition in manual manipulation of the story.	(Non-Chronic Condition) ria of the serious health condition dition. dates of treatment. or any on medication or therapy requiring mosis is not required. Note Formal envolving chiropractic treatment is spine to correct a subluxation as

III. DURATION AND EXTENT OF LEAVE REQUIRED What is the date the condition commenced?

What is the date the condition commenced.
On which dates did you treat the patient in the past 12 months?
How long do you project the condition to continue?
How long will the patient be incapacitated (if different)?
Does the patient require assistance to meet basic medical, hygiene, nutritional, safety or transportation needs because of the condition or during periods of incapacity?YesN
If not, would the gmployee's presence provide psychological comfort beneficial " 'to the patient's recovery? Yes No
How long will the gmployee need to be on leave to care for the patient?
Will the patient need treatment at least twice per year for the condition? Yes No
Will the gmployee require intermittent leave or a reduced work schedule due either to planned medical treatment of the patient (for example, follow-up visits or physical therapy), or because conforeseeable episodes of the patient's incapacity (for example, flare ups)?Yes No
If yes, please provide the following additional information:
Estimated dates of scheduled treatment:
Frequency of treatment/episodes of incapacity: times perweek month
Duration of treatment/episode of incapacity:hour(s) or day(s) (for example, 3 times per 1 month lasting 1-2 days per episode)
Period of Recovery:
IV. <u>HEALTH CARE PROVIDER SIGNATURE</u>
Dated: By:
Health Care Provider's Name (Please print):
Address:
Telephone Number:Fax Number:
Specialty/Type of Practice:

FMLA DESCRIPTION OF SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITION

A "Serious Health Condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves one of the following:

1. Hospital Care

Inpatient care (i.e. an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care.

2. Absence plus Treatment

A period of incapacity of more than three full consecutive days (including any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition), that also involves:

- a) Treatment two or more times (within 30 days of the first day of incapacity, unless extenuating circumstances exist) by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services (e.g. physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider,
- (b) Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of a health care provider.

The requirements for treatment by a health care provider means an in-person visit to a healthcare provider.

The first (or only) in-person treatment visit must take place within seven days of the first day of incapacity.

3. Pregnancy

Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care.

4. Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatments

A chronic condition which;

- (a) Requires periodic visits (at least twice a year) for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider;
- (b) Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
- (c) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity (e.g., asthma, diabetes, epilepsy).

5. Permanent/Long-term Conditions Requiring Supervision

A period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider. Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.

6. Multiple Treatments (Non-Chronic Conditions)

Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity4 of more than three full consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.) severe arthritis (physical therapy), or kidney disease (dialysis).

Treatment includes examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition, Treatment does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations.

A regimen of continuing treatment includes. For example, a course of prescription medication (e.g. antibiotic) or therapy requiring special equipment to restore or alleviate the health condition. A regimen of continuing treatment does not include the taking of over-the-counter medications such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves; or bed-rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider. "Incapacity," for purposes of FMLA, Incapacity is defined to mean inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefore, or recovery therefrom.