HEART DISEASE-MITRAL VALVE REGURGITATION

Overview:

Mitral regurgitation, sometimes also called *mitral insufficiency* or *mitral incompetence*, refers to the failure of the mitral valve of the heart to close properly. This allows blood to leak back into the left atrium during left ventricular contractions. Mitral regurgitation forces the left side of the heart to work harder to clear the regurgitated blood. In severe cases, this can lead to *heart failure*. There are various underlying causes for mitral valve regurgitation.

Impact on Life Underwriting:

Mitral valve regurgitation is rated based on the severity of abnormal valve functioning, the age of the proposed insured at diagnosis and currently, and the cause of the condition. In general, mild cases, especially if due to congenital defects that are unlikely to accelerate rapidly, not rated. Causes of mitral valve regurgitation that are *degenerative* (i.e. are likely to get worse) lead to ratings. A rating will depend on the rate of valvular deterioration, and the likelihood and timing of valvular repair or replacement. Best case scenarios are around a Table 4; Table 6 to 8 is common; cases where valvular surgery is in the near future are postponed until after successful surgery and recovery. SB 04/20/2001

Mitral Regurgitation Classification						
	Mild	Moderate	Severe			
Patient reported symptoms	None	Usually none	Light headedness, breathless- ness; sometimes edema			
Electrocardiogram findings	Often normal; sometimes minor T-waves.	High voltage with minor T-waves.	High voltage with minor to ma- jor T-waves; ST depressions.			
Left atrium size	None to 15% enlargement	Enlarged	Enlarged			
Heart size	Normal or enlarged less than 15%	15% to 25% enlargement	Heart enlarged more than 25%			
Echo Doppler	Mild	Moderate	Severe			
Echocardiogram shows left ventricular end systolic size:	Normal	Up to 60 mm	More than 60 mm			
Echocardiogram indicates left ventricular wall thickness is:	Normal	Normal	Normal or increased			
Echocardiogram indicates left ventricular function to be:	Normal	Normal	Decreased			
Echocardiogram indicates left ventricular ejection fraction:	Greater than 70%	Greater than 55%	Less than 55%			
Left ventricular end systolic volume index:	Less than 50 ml/m ²	Less than 50 ml/m ²	Greater than 55 ml/m ²			

Mitral Regurgitation Approximate Rating Schedule						
Age	Mild	Moderate	Severe			
0 - 19	Table 4 - 8	Table 8 - 16	Decline			
20 - 39	Table 2 - 6	Table 6 - 12	Decline			
40 - 59	Table 2 - 4	Table 4 - 8	Decline			
60 - 69	Standard - Table 4	Table 2 - 6	Decline			
70 and older	Preferred - Table 4	Table 2 - 6	Decline			



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Proposed Insured Name:		Phone:		Fax:	
acc Amount:	ronored Insured Name				
(2) Have you been diagnosed or have you experienced any of the following: <pre></pre>	ace Amount: Do you currently smoke cigarettes? Do you currently use any other toba FYes, please provide details:	Max. Premium: \$/y □ Y □ N If no, did you acco products (e.g. cigars, pipe,	ever I UL I ever smoke: I snuff, nicotine p	WL	Yorship Y 🗖 N
Light headedness Breathlessness Blackouts Mitral Stenosis Coughing bloc Rheumatoid arthritis Syphilis Ankylosig spondylitis Marfan's syndrome Edema Elevated Cholesterol - most recent known levels: Date: LDL HDL Trigtycerides	(1) Date of diagnosis:				
Rheumatoid arthritis Syphilis Ankylosig spondylitis Marfan's syndrome Edema Elevated Cholesterol - most recent known levels: Date: LDL HDL Triglycerides					
Resting EKG:	 Rheumatoid arthritis Elevated Cholesterol - mos High blood pressure - most Diabetes - age of onset: Family history of heart dise 	Syphilis Ankylet t recent known levels: Date: recent reading(s): Recent A1C test resu ase. If yes, who and at what age(s)	osig spondylitis LDL lt: (plea diagnosed:	Marfan's syndrome HDL Triglyceric ase ask us for our Diabetes Que	e 🗖 Edema des estionnaire)
Coronary Catheterization: Coronary Catheterization: Valve replacement surgery - which valves? Stress Echocardiogram: Angioplasty - what specific type? (e.g. balloon) Number of vessels involved: Bypass Surgery: Number of vessels involved: Other: No (4) Does the proposed insured take any current medications, including aspirin? No Yes Details: (5) Does the proposed insured follow a specific diet (e.g. vegetarian) or take dietary supplements (vitamins, folic acid, etc.)? (6) Does the proposed insured engage in any regular exercise or sporting activity? No Yes Details:	(3) Provide dates if any of the follow	ing tests or procedures (a) have be	en done or (b) hav	e been recommended to be do	one?
(4) Does the proposed insured take any current medications, including aspirin? No Yes Details: Name of Medication (Prescription or Otherwise) Dates Used Quantity Taken Frequency Taken Image: Second S	 Thallium Stress EKG: Coronary Catheterization: Valve replacement surgery - Angioplasty - what specific t Bypass Surgery: 	which valves? □	Echocardiogram: Stress Echocardiog Number of vessels	gram:	
 No Yes Details:			-		ails: Frequency Taken
 No Yes Details:					
	□ No □ Yes Details:				etc.)?



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