Introduction

Physician's Statement Pertaining to a Member's Application for Disability Retirement

Form Last Revised: February, 2020

Who should prepare this form?

In accordance with 840 CMR 10.06(1)(b) (Code of Massachusetts Regulations), every member-applicant shall file a statement from a licensed medical doctor.

Who will ask the physician to complete this form?

In the *Disability Retirement Application* that an applicant submits to his/her retirement board, the applicant will identify the name, address, and phone number of the physician who has provided the care for his/her disability. The retirement board will send a copy of the Physician's Statement to the physician and request that the form be completed and returned to the retirement board.

Some applicants may choose to submit the *Physician's Statement* directly to their physician. Applicants should be sure to include the name, address, and phone number of their retirement board on the statement, if they take this course of action.

In order to avoid duplication of effort, if an applicant does submit the *Physician's Statement* directly to his/her physician, the applicant should be sure to inform his/her retirement board.

What is the process associated with this form?

A voluntary disability retirement application will not be considered complete until the completed *Physician's Statement* has been received by the applicant's retirement board. Delays in filing any of the required materials will impede timely processing of the application.

Are there terms particular to the legal process of disability retirement that the physician should consider when completing the *Physician's Statement*?

Yes, please review the last two pages of the *Physician's Statement*. Definitions are included for: Accidental Disability, Ordinary Disability, Risk of Re-injury, Aggravation of a Pre-Existing Condition, and the Permanency Standard.

Presumptions: If the applicant is applying for disability retirement for a Heart, Lung or Cancer Presumption, please review the definitions on page 9 of this form regarding the Heart, Lung or Cancer Presumptions.

Who should a physician contact if he or she has questions about this form?

If a physician needs further explanation about this form or the disability process in general, the physician should contact the applicant's retirement board.

Physician's Statement Pertaining to a Member's Application for Disability Retirement Form Last Revised: February, 2020

P	lease	return	this	form	to:

Name of Retirement Board:		
Address:		
City/Town:	Zip Code:	
Telephone:	Fax:	

Applicant Information:

			***_**
Applicant's Last Name	First Name	M.I.	Social Security # (last four)
Forn	ner or Maiden Name (If differe	ent from above):	
Street Address:			
City/Town:		State:	Zip Code:
Phone Number:		Fax Number:	
Email:			
Type of Claimed Disabil	itu (Plassa shask ana)		
	ity (Flease Clieck Offe).		
Accidental		Ordinary	Either Accidental or Ordinary

Physician's Statement

Applicant Last Name:	First Name:	SSN:	***_**

Note to Physician:

As a physician who has been treating the above named applicant for his or her claimed disability, the retirement board will consider your analysis of the applicant's medical condition. Attention to this document will help you translate medical findings and opinions into language consistent with Massachusetts law, which in turn will help your patient with the process. All definitions are included on page 9.

Introduction:

- You are asked to answer yes or no to questions (1) and (2) if the applicant is filing for an ordinary disability;
- You are asked to answer yes or no to questions (1), (2), and (3A) if the applicant is filing for accidental disability *without* a Presumption; and
- You are asked to answer yes or no to questions (1), (2), and (3B) if the applicant is filing for accidental disability **under** a Presumption.

Applications for Accidental Disability under the Heart, Lung or Cancer Presumption

- The physician submitting this form for a member who is applying for accidental disability benefits under the Heart, Lung or Cancer Presumption should note that certain conditions are presumed to be job-related if suffered by persons holding certain public safety positions. The physician should be aware that a higher level of certainty (higher than what a doctor typically refers to, i.e., reasonable degree of medical certainty) will be required to overcome or rebut a Presumption. Overcoming a Presumption requires a uniquely predominate non-work related influence.
- The Presumptions are found in Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32, Sections 94, 94A, and 94B; they are the Heart, Lung, and Cancer Presumptions. Please review the definitions and attached guides to completing these Presumptions before completing this form.

Manner of Submission

You may either complete the narrative section of this report by handwriting your responses, or submitting a narrative utilizing the items listed as your template. Your office notes and test results may be attached to further substantiate your conclusions.

Applicant Last Name:	First Name:	SSN: ***	**
Question #1 - Incapacity			
■ Applicant's Date(s) of injury(ies) or exposure(s):			
■ What are the applicant's medical diagnoses?			
- 11			
■ How long have you been treating this applicant?			
 Please list key tests or imaging or other data confil 	ming diagnoses:		
■ Applicant's Job Title:			
■ Were the job duties reviewed?			YES NO
■ When was this applicant last able to perform his o	her essential duties?		
 Are there any essential duties that cannot be perfo 	ormed by the applicant?		
 Are there any medical restrictions that prevent the 	applicant from performing the esse	ntial dutie	s of their position?
	1 3		
Question 1 - Incapacity:			
Is the applicant mentally or physically <i>incapable</i> of per	forming the essential duties of his o	r her	YES NO
particular job?			

Physician's Statement

Applicant Last Name:	First Name:	SSN: ***-**
Question #2 - Permanency (Please	e refer to the attached Perman	ency Standard)
Question "2" I clinialiency (riease	e refer to the attached rennan	ency standard
■ Has the condition(s) changed over time?		YES NO
■ In the past 3 months? (If YES , please describe h	ow below)	YES NO
= In the meet year? (If VEC inlessed described by year	Jan)	YES NO
■ In the past year? (If YES, please describe how be	low)	YES NO
Your assessment of anticipated natural course o	f the diagnoses	
Stable or plateau Likely to	regress Likely to resolve	
■ Has Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI) bee	n reached?	YES NO
Non-surgical therapeutic interventions and outcom	nes:	
Medications:		
PT:		
Chiropractic:		
Other:		
Surgical interventions and outcomes:		
Type of Surgery:	Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Outcome:		
Type of Surgery:	Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Outcome:		
Type of Surgery:	Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Outcome:		
Type of Surgery:	Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Outcome:		

Applicant Last Name:	First Name:	SSN: ***-*	*
Question #2 - Permanency (contin	ued from previous page)		
Pursuant to PERAC Regulation 840 CMF	R 10.04(1)(b) please answe	r the following que	stions:
■ Is the nature of the condition or injury such reasonable period of time? Please explain:	hat it can be expected to improv	ve over a	YES NO
■ Is the pative of the condition or injury such t	that it could be expected		
Is the nature of the condition or injury such to improve if the applicant were willing to untreatment or rehabilitation? Please Explain:	•		YES NO
Question 2 - Permanency: Is the condition for which the applicant seeks dis	ability retirement likely to be per	rmanent?	YES NO
Complete question 3A if the applicant is twithout a Presumption.	iling an application for acc	idental disability	
Question #3A - Causation (Withou	ut a Presumption)		
■ Describe the event(s) or onset of condition(s) that in your opinion led to appl	licant's disability:	
What other life event/circumstance/conditio may have contributed to or resulted in the d		ory	
 Upon weighing the medical evidence, is it m personal injury or hazard undergone, or the 			ed
Question 3A - Causation Without	Presumptions:	_	
Is said incapacity such as might be the natural ar personal injury sustained or hazard undergone w	- nd proximate result of the claimed		YES NO

Applicant Last Name:		First Name:	SSN: *	**_**
	3B if the member is f ung or Cancer Presun	iling an application for ac	cidental disability	
Question #3B -	Causation (With a	Presumption)		
	rebutted only by documen by a non-service connected	ntation of a uniquely predomin d accident or hazard.	ant influence that sho	ws the disability is not
If there is no evidence NO to the question be	The state of the s	must answer YES . If there is su	uch influence, you mu	st answer
Question 3B - Ca	usation With Pres	sumptions:		
-	• •	lence of a uniquely pre-domina sysical condition which cause hi		YES NO
•	applicant, is there any evid aused his/her incapacity?	lence of a non-service connecte	ed accident	YES NO
•	to either of these question nt which brings you to this	is, please explain the uniquely p conclusion:	oredominant influence	e or non-service
Based upon yo	ur review of above:			
		natural and proximate resul dergone on account of whic		YES NO

Applicant Last Name:	First Name:		SSN: ***-**-
Applicant Last Name.	1131141114		
hysician's Certification	on		
Physician Information:			
Name:			
Street Address:			
City/Town:		State:	Zip Code:
Phone Number:		Fax Number:	
	I am certified to practice medicine in		
		(List A	Ill States That Apply)
	Medical License Number:		
	Date issued (mm/dd/yyyy):		
	License Issued By (State):		
	Medical Specialty:		
Physician Signature:			
I, the undersigned physician, u	nderstand that		has applied for disability
retirement pursuant to the pro-	visions of Massachusetts General Laws, Ch	apter 32.	
I have knowledge of the pertin	ent facts of this patient's case as described		
I cortify that I have road and un	desertand the information contained in this	statement and su	beeribe under the populties
	derstand the information contained in this I have supplied in this statement and in mest of my knowledge.		
		M.D.	
Signature			Date

Physician's Statement

Definition of Terms:

Ordinary Disability In an application for Ordinary Disability Retirement, an applicant does not assert that his or her disability is the result of a job-related incident or injury. For such applications, your response to Question 3 is not necessary. But please note that you may also respond to Question 3, if your determination is that consideration of causality is appropriate even though the applicant has not applied for accidental disability retirement.

Accidental Disability In an application for Accidental Disability Retirement, an applicant asserts that his or her disability is the result of a job-related incident or injury. For such applications, your responses to Questions 1, 2, and 3 are required.

Aggravation of a Pre-Existing Condition You may find that a previous condition or injury is related to the condition or injury that is the basis of the disability application. If the acceleration of a pre-existing condition or injury is as a result of an accident or hazard undergone, in performance of the applicant's duties, causation would be established. However, if the disability is due to the natural progression of the pre-existing condition or was not aggravated by the alleged injury sustained or hazard undergone, causation would not be established.

Risk of Re-injury The Contributory Retirement Appeal Board (CRAB) has found, "...even if a member is physically capable of performing all of the essential duties of his or her position, he or she may be disqualified if a return to work would pose an unreasonable risk to serious harm to the member or third parties." *Filipek v. Bristol County Retirement Board*, CR-03-672 (CRAB 12/23/04). This risk of re-injury has to reasonably be expected to involve a substantial harm.

Last Date of Service The Contributory Retirement Appeal Board (CRAB) has found, an "employee who has left government service without established disability may not, after termination of government service, claim accidental disability retirement status on basis of subsequently matured disability" You are asked to address whether the member was disabled at the time he or she last performed their job duties. *Vest v. Contributory Retirement Appeals Board*, 41 Mass. App. Ct. 191, 194 (1996).

Permanency Standard A disability is permanent if it will continue for an indefinite period of time that is likely to never end even though recovery at some remote, unknown time is possible. If you are unable to determine when the applicant will no longer be disabled, you must consider the disability to be permanent. However, if the recovery is reasonably certain after a fairly definite time, the disability cannot be classified as permanent. It is imperative that the physician makes his/her determination based on the actual examination of the applicant and other available medical tests or medical records that have been provided.

Presumptions Certain conditions are presumed to be job-related if suffered by persons holding certain public safety positions. Additional information about these presumptions is available from the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

The presumptions are:

■ Heart Presumption (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 32, Section 94)

A disability or death caused by heart disease or hypertension is presumed to be suffered in the line of duty for public safety positions, including certain fire fighters, police officers, corrections officers, and public safety employees at the international airport. The employee must have passed a physical examination on or after their date of hire which failed to reveal evidence of such a condition. The presumption can be rebutted by competent evidence which shows the disability was not job-related.

■ Lung Presumption (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 32, Section 94A)

A disability or death caused by diseases of the lungs or respiratory tract is presumed to be suffered in the line of duty as a result of inhalation of noxious fumes or poisonous gas for certain fire fighters or public safety employees at the international airport. The employee must have passed a physical examination on or after their date of hire which failed to reveal evidence of such a condition. The presumption can be rebutted by competent evidence which shows the disability was not job-related.

Cancer Presumption (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 32, Section 94B)

A disability or death caused by certain cancers is presumed to be suffered in the line of duty as a result of exposure to heat, radiant, or a known or suspected carcinogen for certain qualified fire fighters or public safety employees. The employee (or retiree) must have been employed in an eligible position on or after July 5, 1990, must have served in such a position for five years or more at the time such condition is or should have discovered, must have regularly responded to fires during some portion of his/her service, and must discover or should have discovered cancer within five years of the last date of his/her active service. The presumption can be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that shows that the disability was caused by non-service-related risk factors or accidents or hazards undergone.