



Division of Energy Employees Occupational Illness (DEEOIC)

Medical Conditions and Coverage Criteria



Agenda

- Conditions Covered Under Part B and Part E
- Employee eligibility for work-related illness
- Evidence Requirements
- Parts B and E coverage criteria
- Consequential Illness
- Symptom vs. Condition



Covered Conditions

A covered condition is an illness that results from occupational toxic substance exposure occurring at qualifying facility. Form for claiming work-related illness is the EE-1 for employees and EE-2 for survivors.

Part B:

Cancer
Beryllium Diseases
Chronic Silicosis
RECA Section 5 Awardees

Part E:

Any Illness Related to
Occupational Toxic
Substance Exposure

Consequential Condition:

Illness or injury that results from a previously accepted Part B or E condition.



Employee Eligibility

Employed By	Part B	Part E
DOE Contractors and Subcontractors	Yes	Yes
DOE Federal Employees	Yes	No
Atomic Weapons Employer (AWE) Employees	Yes	No
Beryllium Vendors	Yes	No
RECA	Yes	Yes



Evidence Necessary to Establish Diagnosis

Diagnoses made by a qualified physician based on clinical or diagnostic evidence

- References to a condition diagnosed in historical records may suffice if originating from a medical source (i.e., physician, hospital or clinical record)
- Evidence from non-physician sources such as nurses, nurse practitioners, therapists, chiropractors are not sufficient

Death certificate when other evidence is not present

Complication or disputes about the sufficiency of a diagnosis may go to a Contract Medical Consultant

The district office will assist by collecting available medical records from the employee's occupational records

Medical records submitted are protected by law from disclosure



Coverage Criteria – Part B

- Cancers
 - Dose Reconstruction
 - Special Exposure Cohort
- Beryllium Disease
 - Establish criteria set by law
- Silicosis
- RECA Illnesses



Coverage Criteria - Part E

Part E provides compensation when it is “at least as likely as not” that exposure to a toxic substance while employed at a covered DOE facility was a significant factor in causing, contributing to, aggravating **ANY** illness (or death).

Decisions about condition coverage consider a variety of factors:

- Established Health Effect
- Extent of Exposure
- Presumptive standard
- Opinion of qualified physician (Claimant chosen or CMC)



Consequential Conditions

Illness or injury that results from a previously accepted Part B or Part E condition.

Physician must provide a compelling written explanation as to how the consequential condition was caused or worsened by a primary illness.

Form EE-1A, Claim for Consequential Illness:

- Form for claiming consequential conditions
- The new form is available through the Energy Document Portal (EDP) at: <https://eclaimant.dol.gov>
- Mail to the Central Mail Room or bring to a Resource Center



Symptom vs. Condition

Signs and symptoms are abnormalities that a physician may use to form a judgment of medical diagnosis. However, a claimed illness that medical evidence establishes as a finding, sign or symptom is not a diagnosed condition.

A symptom or sign of illness is not a covered condition unless a physician specially characterizes the problem as a diagnosed problem



Claimant Assistance

Resource Centers – 11 Locations Nationwide

4 District Offices / 5 FAB Offices

Cleveland, Denver, Jacksonville, Seattle, and National Office

DEEOIC Website: <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/energy/>

General Program Information

SEM Website

Claimant Resources (Forms, medical benefits information)

Medical Provider Resources (enrollment, bill processing)

Procedure Manual