CLAIM INSTRUCTIONS

- Use this form to obtain reimbursement for services
- Part A to be completed by Employee
- Part B to be completed by your Eye Care Professional (Optional)
- Scan and submit the form by email to: visionclaims@e-nva.com
- Submit the form by fax to: 973-574-2430
- Submit the form by mail to: National Vision Administrators, L.L.C.
  P.O. Box 2187
  Clifton, New Jersey 07015
- If you have any questions, please contact NVA at (800) 672-7723
PRINT ALL INFORMATION

PART A – TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE

1. EMPLOYEE’S NAME (Last, First, Middle)
2. EMPLOYEE’S ADDRESS (No., Street, State, and Zip Code)
3. EMPLOYEE’S IDENTIFICATION NO.
4. TELEPHONE NUMBER
5. EMPLOYER NAME
6. EMPLOYER ADDRESS (No., Street, State, and Zip Code)
7. PATIENT’S NAME (Last, First, Middle)
8. PATIENT’S RELATIONSHIP TO EMPLOYEE
   □ Spouse □ Child □ Student □ Other __________
9. PATIENT’S SEX
   □ Male □ Female
10. PATIENT’S DATE OF BIRTH __________
11. IS PATIENT COVERED FOR VISION CARE BY ANOTHER PLAN? □ NO □ YES
   VISION PLAN NAME __________
   GROUP NO. __________
   NAME AND ADDRESS OF CARRIER __________
12. Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person; files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information; or conceals for the purpose of misleading information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

PART B – TO BE COMPLETED BY EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL (OPTIONAL)

1. DOCTOR’S NAME (Last, First, Middle)
2. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NO.
3. DOCTOR’S ADDRESS (No., Street, City, State, and Zip Code)
4. PHONE NO. (and Area Code)
5. TITLE □ M.D. □ D.O. □ O.D.
6. EXAMINATION DATE(S) __________
7. WAS CATARACT SURGERY PERFORMED? □ NO □ YES
8. CAN VISUAL ACUITY BE RESTORED TO 20/70 IN BETTER EYE WITH CONVENTIONAL EYEGLASSES? □ NO □ YES
9. DOES PATIENT REQUIRE A PRESCRIPTION CHANGE AT THIS TIME? □ NO □ YES
10. DIAGNOSTIC CODE(S) __________
11. INDICATE DIAGNOSIS OR NATURE OF DISEASE, INJURY, OR VISION DISORDER. CODE #’S INDICATE PROCEDURE
12. VISUAL ACUITY CORRECTED TO: __________
13. DOCTOR’S PRESCRIPTION
   R.E. __________
   L.E. __________
   READING ADD R.E. __________ L.E. __________
14. I hereby certify that I have performed the services as indicated heron.

PART C – TO BE COMPLETED BY DISPENSER

1. DISPENSER’S NAME (Last, First, Middle)
2. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NO.
3. DISPENSER’S ADDRESS (No., Street, City, State, and Zip Code)
4. PHONE NO. (and Area Code)
5. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:
   DATES(S) OF SERVICE Place of Service Type of Service PROCEDURES, SERVICES, OR SUPPLIES (Explain Unusual Circumstances) MODIFIER DIAGNOSIS CODE $ CHARGES DAYS OR UNITS
   From MM DD YY To MM DD YY CPT/HCPCS __________
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
6. PATIENT’S ACCOUNT NO. __________
7. TOTAL CHARGE $ __________
8. AMOUNT PAID $ __________
9. BALANCE DUE $ __________
10. I hereby certify that I have performed the services as indicated heron.

Scan and submit by email: visionclaims@e-nva.com

Submit by Fax: 973-574-2430
FRAUD NOTICE: For the states of AL, AZ, AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, GA, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, NC, NE, NJ, NM, OK, OR, PA, RI, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA and WV, please refer to the following fraud notices:

Alabama: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of loss or benefit or who knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to restitution, fines or confinement in prison, or any combination thereof.

Arizona: For your protection, Arizona law requires the following statement to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

Arkansas, Louisiana, Rhode Island, West Virginia: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

California: For your protection, California law requires the following to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

Colorado: It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

Delaware: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

District of Columbia: WARNING: It is a crime to provide false or misleading information to an insurer for the purpose of defrauding the insurer or any other person. Penalties include imprisonment and/or fines. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant.

Florida: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or an application containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Georgia, Oregon, Vermont: Any person who with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may be guilty of insurance fraud.

Indiana: A person who knowingly and with intent to defraud an insurer files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony.
Kansas: Any person who with intent to defraud or knowing that he or she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may be guilty of insurance fraud as determined by a court of law.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

Maryland: Any person who knowingly and willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly and willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Maine, Tennessee, Washington: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits.

Nebraska: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he or she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a materially false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

New Jersey: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

New Mexico: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and criminal penalties.

North Carolina: Any person with the intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurer or insurance claimant is guilty of a crime (Class H felony) which may subject the person to criminal and civil penalties.

Oklahoma: WARNING: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Pennsylvania: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Texas: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

Virginia: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.