

State of Connecticut Human Resources

Medical Certificate

Return to:

_____ Attn: Human Resources

Address:

	Must be submitted within 30 days of fo	FA				
Form #: P33B – Ca	aregiver To be used by employe	es seeking family leave to care f	or a spouse, child, o	or		
Revision Date: 2/2011 AGENCY INSTRUCTIONS	This medical certificate is to be used by age 18 or 18 or older and incapable of s "serious health condition" / "serious illne physician or practitioner of the child, spo address of the agency to which this cert The PHYSICIAN OR PRACTITIONER v authorized representative. Fill in below patient and his/her relationship to emplo	self-care because of mental or ss". It shall be given to the er buse or parent who needs car ificate is to be returned shall t vill generally return the filled o the employee's name, positio	ave to care for a s r physical disability mployee or sent d e. The name of the perinserted in the put certificate to th	y), or parent with a irectly to the ne person and the space provided. e agency head or		
	Agency Head or Representative	Agency Name				
	Agency Address (No. and Street)	(City or Town)	(State)	(ZIP Code)		
	Employee's Name and Employee's Number					
AGENCY FILL IN	Employee's Position	Department				
	Address (No. and Street)	(City or Town)	(State)	(ZIP Code)		
	Patient's Name	Relationship to I	Employee			
CONDITIONS GOVERNING ISSUANCE	G The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers and other entities					
This form must be executed by a physician or	embryo lawfully held by an individual or	family member receiving ass	istive reproductive	e services.		
practitioner whose method of healing is recognized by the State, except where otherwise indicated.	 Pages 3-4 of this form describes what is meant by a "serious health condition" / "serious illness" under federal FMLA and state family/medical leave (C.G.S. 5-248a). Does the patient's condition qualify under any of the categories described? (<i>Please be sure to refer to pp. 3 and 4 for specific definitions.</i>) If yes, please check the appropriate category: (<i>fill in "yes" or "no"</i>) Inpatient care with overnight stay Permanent/long-term conditions requiring supervision Multiple treatments (non-chronic conditions) Pregnancy (includes prenatal) None of the above Chronic conditions requiring treatments 					
Note: The health care provider must practice in the specialty for which the patient is being treated.	he health provider ractice in ceialty for he patient(2)If this is for an FMLA qualifying reason, describe the medical facts that support your certification including a brief statement as to how the medical facts meet the criteria of one of the categorier pages 3-4. If this is not for an FMLA qualifying reason, describe the medical facts that support certification of the patient's medical condition. If additional space is needed, continue remarks Section (7).					

	(3)	 (a) Answer the following: 1. The approximate date the condition commenced. 				
		2. The probable duration of the condition.				
		3. The probable duration of the patient's present incapacity (if different from (3)(a) 2. abov				
		4. The date of the patient's most recent examination for the condition.				
		 (b) If condition is a "chronic condition" (as checked off under Section (1)), state whether the patient is presently incapacitated and the likely duration and frequency of episodes of incapacity:Patient is is not presently incapacitated. (check one) Going forward, estimate the:Duration of episodes of incapacity = (hours or days, etc.) 				
		Frequency of episodes of incapacity = (no. of times per week or month, etc.)				
	(4)	(a) If additional treatments will be required for the condition, provide:				
		An estimate of the probable number of such treatments.				
		An estimate of the probable interval between such treatments				
		An actual or estimated dates of treatment, if known.				
		Period required for recovery , if any				
		 (b) If any of these treatments will be provided by another provider of health services (e.g., physical therapist), please state the nature of the treatment and period of time covered. 				
O BE FILLED IN		(c) If a regiment of continuing treatment by the patient is required under your supervision, provide a general description of such regiment (e.g., prescription drugs, physical therapy requiring special equipment).				
BY ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR PRACTITIONER lease print legibly.)	(5)	(a) Does the patient require assistance for basic medical or personal needs or safety, or for transportation? (fill in "yes" or "no")				
ease print legibly.)		(b) If no, would the employee's presence to provide psychological comfort be beneficial to the patient or assist in the patient's recovery?				
		"no") (c) If the patient will need care only intermittently or on a part-time basis , please indicate the probable duration and frequency of this need.				
	(6)	The caregiver/employee will be able to return to work on (date).				
	(7)	Additional remarks:				

Address (No. and Street)	(City or Town)	(State)	(ZIP Code)
Signed (Physician or Practitioner)	Date	Telephone	

FEDERAL FMLA:

Under the federal FMLA, "Serious Health Condition" is defined as an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

- Any period of incapacity or treatment related to inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, residential facility, **OR**
- Continuing treatment by a health care provider.

"Continuing treatment" by a health care provider includes any one or more of the following:

- 1) <u>Incapacity and Treatment</u>: A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive full calendar days and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:
 - Treatment two or more times within 30 days of the first day of incapacity, unless extenuating circumstances exist, OR
 - Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider.
 Treatment means an in-person visit to a health care provider. The first (or only) in-person treatment visit

must take place within seven (7) days of the first day of incapacity.

- 2) <u>Pregnancy</u>: Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care.
- 3) <u>Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatments</u>: Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic condition which:
 - Requires periodic visits for treatment by a health care provider or by a nurse physician's assistant under direct supervision of health care provider;
 - Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); AND
 - May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity. <u>Examples</u>: asthma, diabetes, epilepsy.
- 4) <u>Permanent/Long-term Conditions</u>: 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. <u>Examples</u>: Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.
- 5) <u>Multiple Treatments (Non-Chronic Conditions)</u>: Any period of absence to receive 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 incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment. <u>Examples</u>: cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.) severe arthritis (physical therapy), and kidney disease (dialysis).

Note: Substance abuse may be a serious health condition if the conditions mentioned above are met. However, FMLA leave may only be taken for *treatment* for substance abuse by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services on referral by a health care provider. On the other hand, absence *because of* the employee's use of the substance, rather than for treatment, does **not** qualify for FMLA leave.

Please Note: For the purposes of federal FMLA the following terms are defined to mean:

- "Incapacity" inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefore, or recovery therefrom.
- "Treatment" includes examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition. It does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations.
- A "regime of continuing treatment" includes, for example, a course of prescription medication (e.g. an antibiotic) or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition. It 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.
- "Intermittent Leave" is leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason.
- "Reduced Leave Schedule" is leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per work week or hours per workday. It is a change in the employee's schedule for a period of time, normally from full-time to part-time.

STATE FAMILY / MEDICAL LEAVE (C.G.S. 5-248a):

Under the state's family/medical leave law, "**Serious Illness**" is defined as an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves:

- Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential care facility;
 OR
- Continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider [C.G.S. 5-248a(c) and CT State Regulation 5-248b-1(d)].