△ DELTA DENTA											
C DELIN DENIN	1			TRANSACTION	N AND PREDE	TERMINATI	ON INFO	RMATION			
	13. Type of Transaction (Mark all Applicable Boxes)										
	Statement of Actual Services Request for Predetermination/Pre-treatment Estimate										
SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION	EPSDT/ Title XIX Encounter										
Policyholder / Subscriber Name (Last, First,	14. Predetermination/ Pre-treatment Estimate Number										
	TREATMENT INFORMATION										
					15. Treatment Resulting From						
					Occupational Illness/injury Auto accident Other accident						
					16. Date of Accident (MMDDCCYY) 17. Auto Accident State						
2. Date of Birth (MMDDCCYY) 3. Gend	18. Place of Treatment 19. Number of Enclosures (00 to 99)										
MF					Provider's Office Hospital ECF Other Radiograph(s) Oral Image(s) Model(s)						
5. Plan or Group 6. Employer Number Name					20. Is Treatment for Orthodontics? 21. Date Appliance Placed (MMDDCCY						
PATIENT INFORMATION	No (Skip 21-22) Yes (Complete 21-22)										
7. Relationship to Policyholder/Subscriber in #1 Above					22. Months of Treatment 23. Replacement of Prosthesis? 24. Date of Prior Placement (MMDDCCYY)						
Self Spouse Depender	Remaining No Yes (Complete 44)										
8. Patient Name (Last, First, Middle Initial,	OTHER INSURANCE COVERAGE										
o. ration Name (Last, 1 list, Wildle lintal,	25. Other Coverage?										
	26. Name of Other Coverage Policyholder / Subscriber (Last, First, Middle Initial, Suffix)										
	27. Date of Birth (MMDDCCYY) 28. Gender 29. Policyholder / Subscriber ID (SSN or ID#)										
				MF							
9. Date of Birth (MMDDCCYY) 10. Gend	d by Dentist)	30. Plan or 31. Patient's Relationship to Person Named in #26									
M Dawada	Number Self Spouse Dependent Other										
12. Remarks				32. Other Insurance Company / Dental Benefit Plan Name, Address, City, State, ZIP Code							
33. Diagnosis Codes A.		В.		C.				D.			
_		В.		0.				.			
RECORD OF SERVICES PROVIDED		1		I 40 Diagnas	:- 1						
34. Procedure Date (MMDDCCYY) 35. Area of Oral Cavity	ure 40. Diagnosis Pointer 41. Description 42. Fee										
(MMDDCCYY) Oral Cavity	or Letter(s) Su	ırface	Code	(A, B, e	tc.)						
1											
2											
3											
					_						
4											
5											
6											
7											
l											
8											
MISSING TEETH INFORMATION		Permanent				Primary			43. Total		
	2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10	0 11 12 1	3 14 15 16	А В С	D E F	G H	l J	Fee		
44. (Place an 'X' on each missing tooth) 32	31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24 2	3 22 21 2	20 19 18 17	T S R	Q P O	N M	L K			
AUTHORIZATION - RELEASE OF INFO	RMATION			AUTHORIZAT	ION - ASSIGN	MENT OF B	ENEFITS				
45. I have been informed of the treatment plan a charges for dental services and materials not pa	46. I hereby authorize and direct payment of the dental benefits otherwise payable to me, directly to the below named dentist or dental entity										
the treating dentist or dental practice has a cont		iuty									
such charges. To the extent permitted by law, I information to carry out payment activities in cor	v										
				Subscriber signature Date							
					NTIST AND TE	EATMENT	LOCATIO	N INFORI	MATION		
X Patient/Guardian signature Date					that the procedur been completed	es as indicated	by date are	in progress	(for procedures	that require multipl	
BILLING DENTIST OR DENTAL ENTITY	/			1101107 01 11010	boon completed						
47. Dentist or Entity Name, Address, City, State, ZIP Code					x						
					Signed (Treating Dentist) Date						
					54. Treatment Location Address, City, State, ZIP Code						
ľ					Location Address	, ony, state	;, ZIP U0	uc			
48. NPI	55. NPI										
49. License 50. SSN or				56. License Specialty							
Number TIN				Code							
51. Phone Number	58. Phone Number 59. Additional Provider ID										

Claim Form Disclosure

Alabama: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly presents false information

You may be subject to civil and criminal penalties for knowingly providing false or misleading 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. Alaska: A person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurance company files a claim containing false, incomplete or misleading information may be prosecuted under this title. 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: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment for 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 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 insurance company files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree. Hawaii: For your protection, Hawaii law requires you to be informed that presenting a fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both. Idaho: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony. Indiana: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud an insurer, files a statement of claim containing false, incomplete or misleading information commits a felony. Kansas: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any misrepresentation or any false, incomplete or misleading information may be quilty of a criminal act punishable under law and may be subject to civil penalties. 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 any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime. Louisiana: 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 confinement in prison. Maine: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purposes of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits. Maryland: Any person who knowingly and willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment for 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. Minnesota: A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime. **New Hampshire:** Any person who, with a purpose to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is subject to prosecution and punishment for insurance fraud as provided in R.S.A. 638.20. **New Jersey:** Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to civil and criminal 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 civil fines and criminal penalties. **New York:** 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 shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation. **Ohio:** Any person who, with the intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud. **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 quilty 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. **Puerto Rico:** Any person who knowingly and with the intention to defraud presents false information in an insurance application or, who presents helps or has a fraudulent claim presented for the payment of a loss or other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same loss or damage, will incur in a felony and if convicted, will be sanctioned for each violation with a fine of no less than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars or no more than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars or imprisonment by the fixed term of three years, or both punishments. With aggravating circumstances the fixed term of the punishment could go up to five (5) years; with mitigating circumstances the punishment could be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years. Rhode Island: 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 confinement in prison. Tennessee: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purposes of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits. **Utah:** Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent underwriting information, files or causes to be filed a false or fraudulent claim for disability compensation or medical benefits, or submits a false or fraudulent report or billing for health care fees or other professional services 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. 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 include imprisonment, fines, and denial of insurance benefits. West Virginia: 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 confinement in prison.