

The following definitions are for general information only. Applicants should be advised to consult with their doctors for more detailed information about medical conditions that may affect them.

MEDICAL TERM	DEFINITION
Bowel Obstruction	Bowel obstruction is a mechanical blockage of the intestines, preventing the normal transit of products of digestion.
Cancer	Any malignant growth or tumor caused by abnormal and uncontrolled cell division; it may spread to other parts of the body through the lymphatic system or the blood stream.
Diabetes	A chronic condition where the body is unable to produce insulin and properly regulate or maintain sugar (glucose) level in the blood. Includes Type 1 diabetes mellitus, (insulin dependent or juvenile type) and Type 2 diabetes, (adult-onset or noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus – NIDDM), which is the most common form of diabetes.
Diverticulitis	A condition in which pouch-like bulges or pockets (diverticula), most commonly in the wall of the large intestine, become inflamed or infected. It is an inflammation of a diverticulum.
GERD	Also known as Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD). It results from chronic exposure of the esophagus to acid coming up from the stomach (acid reflux). If you only have "heartburn" (which is a burning sensation in the chest occurring when stomach acids rise up in the esophagus), and were not diagnosed with GERD, do not select GERD.
Heart Condition/Disease	Any abnormal condition of the heart, heart disease or cardiopathy.
High Cholesterol	Elevated fat content in blood.
Hypertension	Also known as high blood pressure. For example, blood pressure above 140/90 for more than 6 months.
Kidney Infections	Can be an infection within the kidney itself. Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) are not considered Kidney Infections.
Lung Condition/Disease	Any abnormal condition of the lungs, affecting the lungs or associated airways. Most commonly applicable to lung infection such as pneumonia, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), bronchial asthma, etc.
Medical Condition	Any condition of the body or mind that causes discomfort, dysfunction, or distress to the person affected. Sometimes the term is used broadly to include injuries, disabilities, syndromes, symptoms, deviant behaviours, and atypical variations of structure and function of the human body.
Medication	Includes medication that requires a prescription from a physician or other registered medical practitioner and medication purchased over the counter as per the physician's advice or other registered medical practitioner's advice.
Minor ailment	A condition which does not require: a) Treatment for a period of greater than 30 consecutive days; or, b) More than one follow-up visit or referral visit to a physician or other registered medical practitioner; or, c) Hospitalization or surgical intervention.

Medical Health Questionnaire Definitions

MEDICAL TERM	DEFINITION
Peptic Ulcer	An erosion in the lining of the esophagus, stomach, or small intestine, usually caused in part by the corrosive action of gastric acid.
Tobacco	Not a medical term. Examples are cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, chewing tobacco, pipe, snuff. Marijuana comes under the class of “drug” or “substance”.
Treatment	Any reasonable medical, therapeutic or diagnostic measure prescribed by a medical physician or other registered medical practitioner in any form including prescribed medication, reasonable investigative testing, hospitalization, surgery or other prescribed or recommended treatment directly referable to the condition, symptom or problem including referral to a specialist. This includes medication that you take or have been ordered to take by a physician, not including a minor ailment.