

Claim for Bodily Injury Settlement Purposes Only

Claimant Steven Donald Moore	Prepared By John Doe
Claims Adjuster Michael R. Thompson	Insurance Co. Statewide Mutual Insurance Co.
Claim # CLM-2026-084731	Date of Accident March 19, 2025
No. of Days Since Accident 538	Date of This Request September 8, 2026
Our Demand Of \$205,195.50	

Introduction & Settlement Request

Dear Michael R. Thompson,

Our firm has the pleasure of representing **Steven Donald Moore**, a 31-year-old claimant. Client was a driver in a vehicle that was struck by another vehicle, causing immediate impact to rear. Police report confirms other party at fault.

The report includes a detailed analysis of the claimant's medical assessments, functional impairment ratings, economic loss calculations, and documented non-economic damages. It encompasses trauma inventories that highlight physical, emotional, socioeconomic and cognitive impacts, ensuring that often-overlooked non-economic damages are fully captured. The impairment ratings follow established methodologies, presenting a quantifiable measure of functional loss. Economic losses are calculated using standardized economic data, including federal expectancy metrics, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data, and present-day value assessments. Additionally, the analysis is conducted under recognized legal and clinical protocols, including the Abbreviated Injury Severity Scale (AIS) and New Injury Severity Score (NISS),

ensuring the report's alignment with evidentiary standards.

This information is submitted solely to provide your company with a limited opportunity to offer to resolve this claim. All materials are provided strictly for settlement negotiation purposes and should not be utilized in any later trial or proceeding without our explicit consent. Furthermore, these materials remain the property of our client and must be returned upon request.

My client seeks fair compensation for injuries sustained as a result of the accident, including pain and suffering, loss of services, permanent impairment, medical expenses, and the adverse effect on the quality of living. It is important to note that the medical expenses provided do not fully reflect the severity of injuries or the damages suffered. Additional administrative claim considerations, sometimes external to the medical records, may need to be included in the settlement calculus to facilitate a fair and equitable resolution.

In the event of a settlement, any release shall include the following language:

"This demand package does not release any other parties except the releasee's insured(s) and their insurance company. Furthermore, this document does not extinguish any rights for the releasor's first-party benefits. Finally, this document does not release the releasor's rights or their insurance company's subrogation right for property damage."

Should the release fail to include this language, we will stamp the release accordingly. If you have any objections to this language, please state them in writing so that we may stipulate a mutually acceptable release.

This report is presented as a clear, concise, and evidence-backed perspective on the full scope of the claim's valuation. It is designed to enhance the documentation process by providing a methodical presentation of the injury claim's elements, ensuring all relevant factors are fully considered during evaluation and settlement discussions.

Sincerely,

John Doe

Forensic Findings at a Glance

This summary synthesizes the principal findings derived from the analyses presented throughout this report. Each finding is developed and supported by the underlying data, evidence, and analysis detailed in the corresponding sections, providing a traceable underlying evidence/source for the conclusions summarized herein.

25%

WHOLE PERSON IMPAIRMENT

DRE IV - 25%

CERVICAL IMPAIRMENT

**44% -
MODERATE**

HUMAN-LIFE FUNCTION LOSS

\$205,195.50

TOTAL DAMAGES

The DRE category is an AMA spine informational reference; it does not add to the Whole Person Impairment total.

EVIDENCE LAYER	FINDING	WHAT IT ESTABLISHES
Pet Care	100% loss	Profound limitation of daily activity
Daily Travel	79% loss	Profound disruption of routine mobility
Household Management	58% loss	Severe limitation of daily activity
Food Preparation	47% loss	Moderate limitation of instrumental ADL
Household Services	30% loss	Mild limitation of daily activity
Obtaining Services	15% loss	Minimal limitation of daily activity
Vehicle Maintenance	14% loss	Minimal limitation of daily activity
Household Maintenance	12% loss	Minimal limitation of daily activity
Behavioral Health	Moderate / Moderate-Marked	Multi-domain post-injury functional effects
Karnofsky	KPS 60 - Requires occasional assistance but is able to care for most personal needs	Standardized functional performance scale (0–100)
Future Recurrence - Neck	76-100% / Definite	Recurrence probability derived from DRE class
Non-Economic Valuation (UQLV)	\$165,961.07 present value	Standardized non-economic damage valuation derived from WPI and documented recovery duration

Medical Assessment & Treatment Record

MEDICAL TREATMENT RECORD	REVIEWED	ENCLOSED
Sources Of Medical History		
Medical Office Records	☒	☒
Hospital Records	☒	☒

From Other Sources	☒	☒
From Patient	☒	☒
Continuity And Timing Of Care		
Delay in Seeking Care	☒	☒
Gaps in Treatment	☒	☒
Additional Relevant History		
Prior Medical History	☒	☒
Medications & Compliance	☒	☒
Diagnostic Tests & Imaging	☒	☒
Rehabilitation / Therapy Records	☒	☒
Work / Functional History	☒	☒

Diagnoses

ICD-10 CODE	DESCRIPTION
HEAD & BRAIN	
R41.89	Other symptoms involving cognitive functions
CERVICAL SPINE & NECK	
M53.2X1	Spinal instabilities, occipito-atlanto-axial region
PSYCHOLOGICAL	
F41.1	Generalized anxiety disorder
F39	Unspecified mood disorder
F43.2	Adjustment disorders
F51.5	Nightmare disorder
R45.86	Behavioral and emotional concussion
F43.21	Adjustment disorder with depressed mood
F43.22	Adjustment disorder with anxiety

ICD-10 CODE	DESCRIPTION
F45.42	Pain disorder with related psychological factors
F32.0	Major depressive disorder, single episode, mild
F32.1	Major depressive disorder, single episode, moderate
GENERAL	
S06.0X0A	Concussion without loss of consciousness, initial encounter
F06.8	Other specified mental disorders due to known physiological condition
G93.9	Disorder of brain, unspecified
G62.9	Polyneuropathy, unspecified
R20.8	Other disturbances of skin sensation
V49.40XA	Driver injured in collision with unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident, initial encounter
M54.2	Cervicalgia
S13.4XXA	Sprain of ligaments of cervical spine, initial encounter
M50.22	Other cervical disc displacement, mid-cervical region
V43.52XA	Car driver injured in collision with other type car in traffic accident, initial encounter
Y04.0XXA	Assault by unarmed brawl or fight, initial encounter
G47.00	Insomnia, unspecified
Z59.82	Problems driving or riding in vehicles
G47.9	Sleep disorder, unspecified
M54.10	Radiculopathy, site unspecified

Functional Impact & Patient Complaints

Body Part Complaints

AREA / SYMPTOM	DETAILS (TYPE, INTENSITY, FREQUENCY, WORSENING EFFECTS)
Post Traumatic Headache (PTH)	Type: Dull, Throbbing, Stabbing Intensity: 10 Emergency (ER Visit) Freq: Occasional 25-50% of the day Worsens: Stress, Noise, Light Location: Left side, Right side, Back
Tension Headache	Type: Dull, Throbbing, Stabbing Intensity: 1-3 Mild Freq: Intermittent 0-25% of the day Worsens: Noise, Light, Activity Location: Top, Back
Eye	Type: Tunnel vision, Cracks in visual field, Colored spots Intensity: 4-6 Moderate Freq: Frequent 51-75% of the day Worsens: Phone screen Location: Right side
Face	Type: Nose, Burning Intensity: 1-3 Mild Freq: Constant 76-100% of the day Worsens: Touch, Heat, Cold Location: Left side, Right side
Shoulder	Type: Numbness Intensity: 10 Emergency (ER Visit) Freq: Intermittent 0-25% of the day Worsens: Arm towards chest Location: Left side, Right side
Chest	Type: Dull, Burning, Numbness Intensity: 7-9 Intense Freq: Constant 76-100% of the day Worsens: Breathing, Pulling Location: Left side, Center
Mid-back	Type: Burning Intensity: 4-6 Moderate Freq: Frequent 51-75% of the day Worsens: Pulling Location: Left side
Lower Arm Pain	Type: Increased sensitivity, Decreased sensitivity, Strain sprain Intensity: 1-3 Mild Freq: Frequent 51-75% of the day Worsens: Repeated movement Location: Left side, Right side
Wrist Pain	Type: Dull Intensity: 10 Emergency (ER Visit) Freq: Constant 76-100% of the day Worsens: Twisting, Overuse Location: Left side, Right side, Front
Upper Leg	Type: Throbbing, Burning Intensity: 1-3 Mild Freq: Intermittent 0-25% of the day Worsens: Squat, Weight bearing Location: Left side, Right side
Lower Leg	Type: Decreased sensitivity, Strain sprain Intensity: 1-3 Mild Freq: Frequent 51-75% of the day Worsens: Walking Location: Left side, Right side
Knee	Type: Aching, Throbbing Intensity: 7-9 Intense Freq: Intermittent 0-25% of the day Worsens: Laterally bend knee out, Walking Location: Right side

Foot	Type: Throbbing, Shooting, Burning Intensity: 1-3 Mild Freq: Intermittent 0-25% of the day Worsens: Walking, Putting on shoes Location: Left side, Right side
Hip	Type: Dull, Shooting Intensity: 4-6 Moderate Freq: Constant 76-100% of the day Worsens: Sitting, Twisting, Moving leg out Location: Left side

Concussion / Post-Traumatic Symptoms

CATEGORY	REPORTED SYMPTOMS
Physical Symptoms	Loss of consciousness, Blurred vision, Double vision
Memory & Cognitive	Feeling slowed down mentally, Taking longer than usual to think, Confusion, Poor judgement or decision making
Mood & Emotional	Mood swings, Extreme worry or anxiety, Change in personality
Daily Life Impact	Feeling of doom or hopelessness, Change in hobbies or recreational interests, Difficulty with work or daily responsibilities, Feeling isolated or withdrawn
Stress & Trauma	Flashbacks or nightmares, Distressing dreams, Feeling like future is limited, General ongoing feeling of unease
Neck / Radiating Pain	Tension or knots in neck and shoulder, Shortness of breath, Shoulder stiffness, Numbness or tingling index middle ring
Neurological Symptoms	Vertigo, Sudden leg weakness or falling, Vision problems, Hearing disturbances or changes

Neurological & Spinal Findings

Radiculopathy

FINDINGS
R20.8 Other Disturbances of Skin Sensation

Understanding the 5th Edition Spinal Impairment Framework: DRE vs. ROM

Under Chapter 15 of the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition), spinal impairment is assessed using two distinct methodologies: the Diagnosis-Related Estimate (DRE) Model and the Range of Motion (ROM) Model. To ensure absolute procedural transparency for insurers, adjusters, and defense counsel, this report calculates and presents data under both frameworks side-by-side. These two models are mutually exclusive and are never combined or double-counted, as the 5th Edition strictly prohibits blending the methods to inflate a rating. They are presented together here solely to provide a comprehensive, 360-degree view of the plaintiff's pathology under every recognized standard of the Guides.

Alternative Whole Person Impairment Methodology

Presented for Comparison Only; Not Additive to DRE

BODY PART / FUNCTION	AMA EDITION	CHAPTER	TABLE	PAGE	CLASS	IMPAIRMENT %
AOMSI Spinal Instabilities - C1 or C2	5	15	15-3C	378-379	4	25%
Abnormal Deep Tendon Reflex Unilateral Spinal Nerve Root Motor Impairment/ Loss of Strength	5	15	15-7 IB	404	3	10-15%
Extreme Worry Feeling depressed or tearful Mood swings Poor judgement Problems driving or riding in vehicles Sleep Disorders Sleeping more than usual	5	13	13-8	325	1	7%
Radiculopathy	5	13	13-23 13-24	346-348	2	10-25%

Diagnosis-Related Estimates (DRE) Analysis

Selected Methodology - Reported Impairment Rating

DRE Cervical Category IV — 25% Impairment

Loss of motion segment integrity, bilateral or multi-level radiculopathy, compression fracture greater than 50%, developmental fusion.

Whole Body Impairment

Total Whole Body Impairment — 25% Impairment

INTERPRETATION OF WPI

Whole Person Impairment is the standardized medical benchmark of permanent physiological loss. It is distinct from disability, functional-life loss, or monetary damages. The WPI establishes the medical impairment foundation from which the patient's broader functional consequences are separately evaluated.

Karnofsky Performance Status Scale

The Karnofsky Performance Status Scale is a standardized measure used to quantify a patient's general functional ability on a scale of 0–100. It assesses the degree to which injury or illness affects daily performance, ability to work, and need for assistance or care. A higher score indicates greater functional independence.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
100	Normal; no complaints; no evidence of disease
90	Able to carry on normal activity; minor signs or symptoms of injury
80	Normal activity with effort; some signs or symptoms of injury

PERFORMANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
70	Cares for self; able to carry on normal activity or do active work
60 CURRENT LEVEL	Requires occasional assistance but is able to care for most personal needs
50	Requires considerable assistance and frequent medical or rehabilitative care
40	Disabled; requires special care and assistance
30	Severely disabled; hospitalization or intensive support may be indicated
20	Very sick; active supportive treatment necessary
10	Moribund; fatal processes progressing rapidly

MMI Status & Treatments Rendered

MMI for each Body Part

BODY PART	STATUS
Neck	Stable

Prescription

Medical Determination
99080 — Medical Validation

Prognosis & Causation Analysis

Prognosis Overall

The prognosis overall is ongoing complaints with ongoing treatment required.
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The prognosis for stable body parts that are medically determined to have future occurrence, are listed in section XI of this report.

The prognosis is a body part is determined stable, in that it is not changing or fluctuating, however continued care is prescribed for that part at stable MMI as it is medically determined that further care will reduce future pain or prevent future incidence of worsening.

The prognosis reveals some body parts as static or stable as well some which are not yet at MMI.

The prognosis requires the need for treatment due to moderate injuries.

The prognosis requires the need for treatment due to ligamentous injuries.

AOMSI / Derangement Fracture

The applicable AMA Guides DRE classification provides a 25% Whole Person Impairment value when the documented findings satisfy the criteria for the applicable Category IV spinal condition. The impairment determination should correspond to the specific spinal region and findings documented by the physician.

When flexion and extension radiographs are subjected to Computerized Radiographic Mensuration Analysis (CRMA), the resulting measurements may provide objective quantitative data for the physician's evaluation of spinal motion and potential alteration of motion segment integrity.

The clinical significance of AOMSI extends beyond the immediate presentation because persistent alteration of spinal motion-segment integrity may contribute to chronic pain, functional limitation, and progressive degenerative changes. The extent of any future progression should be based upon the physician's prognosis and the applicable medical evidence.

Quantitative radiographic measurement provides an objective means of assessing spinal translation and angular motion. The clinical significance of the measurements must be determined by the qualified physician using the applicable AMA Guides criteria and the client's complete clinical history.

Prognosis of Probability for Future Recurrence

BODY PART	PROBABILITY
Neck	76-100% Definite

Stability of Medical Condition

Stabilization Timeframe

18 to 24 months

Medical Determination of Future Treatment

Future treatment is definite, with a 76-100% medical certainty of occurring.

Due to the nature of the injuries, future passive care must remain an option.

MMI exists however, future care of involved stable body part(s) is/are required.

MMI is attained on parts listed with future care for chronic/stable body parts.

Human Life Function Loss Index (HLFLI) – Functional Capacity Impact Analysis

FUNCTIONAL METRICS		CASE ANALYSIS			
Loss of Food Preparation & Cleanup	47%	DOMAIN	SCORE	WEIGHT	WEIGHTED
Loss of Household Services	30%	Loss of Food Preparation & Cleanup	47	25.0%	11.8
Loss of Household Management	58%	Loss of Household Services	30	20.0%	6.0
Loss of Daily Travel	79%	Loss of Household Management	58	15.0%	8.7
Loss of Obtaining Services	15%	Loss of Daily Travel	79	15.0%	11.9
Loss of Household Maintenance	12%	Loss of Obtaining Services	15	10.0%	1.5
Loss of Vehicle Maintenance	14%	Loss of Household Maintenance	12	7.5%	0.9
Loss of Pet Care	100%	Loss of Vehicle Maintenance	14	5.0%	0.7
RISK LEVEL: MODERATE		Loss of Pet Care	100	2.5%	2.5

HLFLI CALCULATION

$HLFLI = \text{SUM} (\text{Domain Score} \times \text{Domain Weight})$

Example (Loss of Pet Care):

$100 \times 0.025 = 2.5$

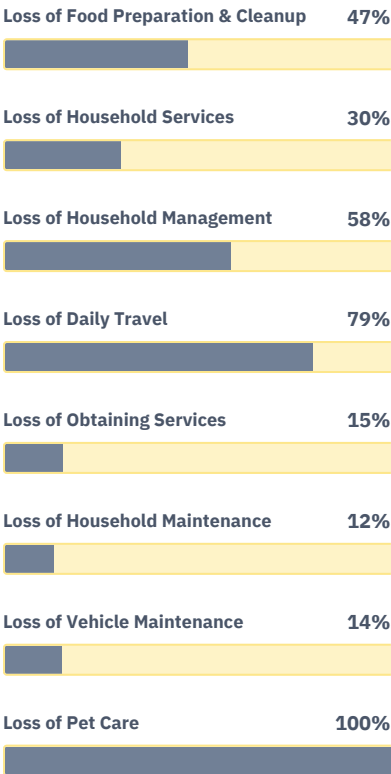
Shown as 2.5 in the table.

HLFLI Functional Impact Profile

The domain percentages presented represent measurable reductions in the patient's ability to perform normal life functions attributable to the injury. Each domain reflects a distinct area of functional capacity essential to independent living, occupational performance, and routine daily activity. The combined index represents the cumulative percentage of functional capacity loss resulting from injury-related impairment.

HUMAN LIFE FUNCTION LOSS INDEX (HLFLI)

FUNCTIONAL METRICS



FUNCTIONAL
IMPACT LEVEL

MODERATE 44%

HLFLI
44

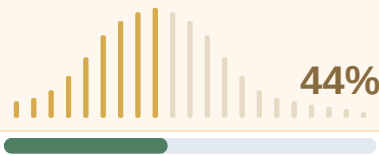
TOTAL WEIGHTED LOSS

METRIC VARIANCE

44%

IMPACT INDEX

44%



CASE ANALYSIS

DOMAIN	SCORE	WEIGHT	WEIGHTED
Loss of Food Preparation & Cleanup	47	25.0%	11.8
Loss of Household Services	30	20.0%	6.0
Loss of Household Management	58	15.0%	8.7
Loss of Daily Travel	79	15.0%	11.9
Loss of Obtaining Services	15	10.0%	1.5
Loss of Household Maintenance	12	7.5%	0.9
Loss of Vehicle Maintenance	14	5.0%	0.7
Loss of Pet Care	100	2.5%	2.5
TOTAL			44

WHAT THIS MEANS

The HLFLI does not represent an additional impairment rating. It measures a different consequence of injury: the degree to which documented impairment has reduced the patient's ability to perform ordinary human-life functions. In this case, the **44% HLFLI** represents a **Moderate** functional-life impact based upon the weighted domains shown above. The calculation integrates structured patient-reported functional loss with clinical findings and normative U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics time-use data.

HLFLI CALCULATION

$HLFLI = \text{SUM} (\text{Domain Score} \times \text{Domain Weight})$

Example (Loss of Pet Care):

$100 \times 0.025 = 2.5$

Shown as 2.5 in the table.

HLFLI Scoring Structure & Interpretation

Each domain percentage reflects the degree of functional loss identified within that specific category. General interpretation guidelines:

0–15% — Minimal

16–35% — Mild

36–55% — Moderate

56–75% — Severe

76–100% — Profound

These percentages quantify the magnitude of impairment within each functional domain in a standardized and reproducible manner.

Domain Weighting Methodology

Each functional domain is assigned a proportional weight based on empirically observed time allocation and the methodology defined for this index. The weighting methodology incorporates U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics/American Time Use Survey data where applicable. Domain weights are normalized so that the combined weights equal 100%.

Total Weighted Score (Human Life Function Loss Index)

The total weighted score represents the cumulative functional loss across all evaluated domains. This value reflects the overall percentage reduction in functional life capacity resulting from injury-related conditions.

For example: An HLFLI score of 35% indicates that approximately 35% of the patient's overall functional life capacity has been reduced due to injury-related impairment.

HLFLI Summary Interpretation

HLFLI Score: 44%

Interpretation:

The patient demonstrates moderate loss of functional independence across instrumental daily living domains, with the greatest impairment in loss of pet care and loss of daily travel functions.

Loss of Service

The number of days **Steven Donald Moore** is reasonably expected to endure future estimates for care requirements or the likelihood of ongoing pain, suffering, and emotional and cognitive distress, are based on the AMA Guidelines' impairment ratings derived from the Range of Motion (ROM) values associated with each documented injury. Diagnostic Related Estimates (DRE) categories are presented as supporting reference where applicable. For further details, please refer to the impairment rating table.

	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY FOOD, COOKING AND CLEANUP HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
WEEKLY FOOD, COOKING AND CLEANUP	76.86	3.50	269.01	\$9.63	\$2,590.57
	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD SERVICES HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	76.86	2.00	153.72	\$10.00	\$1,537.20
	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT	76.86	1.50	115.29	\$14.22	\$1,639.42

WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY TRAVEL HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
	76.86	2.50	192.15	\$11.69	\$2,246.23
WEEKLY SHOPPING, BANKING AND ERRANDS	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY OBTAINING SERVICES HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
	76.86	0.50	38.43	\$12.65	\$486.14
WEEKLY POOL, LAWN, GARDEN CARE	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY POOL, LAWN, GARDEN CARE HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
	76.86	0.25	19.22	\$16.94	\$325.59
WEEKLY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
	76.86	0.13	9.61	\$11.69	\$112.34
WEEKLY PET CARE	WEEKS CLAIMED	LOSS OF WEEKLY PET CARE HOURS	TOTAL HOURS CLAIMED	HOURLY BLS WAGE	TOTAL LOSS
	76.86	5.25	403.52	\$11.63	\$4,692.94
TOTAL LOSS OF SERVICE VALUATION					\$13,630.43

Behavioral Health Impact – Summary

Standardized psychometric inventories were administered to quantify post-injury symptoms related to mood, anxiety, sleep disturbance, and functional limitation.

Results indicate mild-to-moderate behavioral health impact, with symptoms including anxiety, depressive features, sleep disruption, and activity avoidance. These findings are consistent with post-traumatic presentations and are temporally associated with the subject accident.

These measures are based on patient report but were interpreted in conjunction with clinical findings and functional assessment. They are not used independently to determine impairment, but support the overall evaluation of functional loss and reduced quality of life.

Within a reasonable degree of medical probability, the behavioral health findings are functionally significant and contribute to the patient's documented limitations in daily activity and life participation.

The following tables present a multi-layered behavioral health analysis, integrating symptom severity, domain distribution, functional impact, and clinical interpretation to provide a comprehensive assessment of post-injury behavioral health effects.

Severity Levels: *Mild = minimal functional interference; Moderate = noticeable limitation; Moderate–Marked = frequent functional limitation affecting performance and participation; Marked = consistent functional interference affecting daily activity and participation.*

PURPOSE AND INTERPRETATION OF THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND FUNCTIONAL IMPACT TABLES

These tables do not merely list reported behavioral-health symptoms. They systematically synthesize findings across the administered inventories to characterize severity, functional consequences, cross-domain consistency, and clinical correlation with the broader injury findings. Collectively, they provide a structured basis for evaluating the magnitude, functional significance, and clinical coherence of the reported behavioral-health impact and its relationship to the overall impairment picture.

Table 1 — Behavioral Health Severity Overview

High-level severity read across all administered inventories.

Domain Category	Severity Level	Functional Impact Summary
Sleep	Moderate	Disrupted sleep limiting recovery and daytime energy.
Mood	Moderate–Marked	Reduced mood and motivation affecting engagement.
Anxiety	Moderate–Marked	Increased stress reactivity and vigilance.
Activity Participation	Moderate	Limited activity engagement with protective avoidance.
Quality of Life	Moderate	Reduced enjoyment and meaningful participation.

Table 2 — Domain Distribution Profile

Qualitative elevation across aggregated behavioral health domains.

Domain Area	Relative Elevation	Functional Relevance
Sleep	Moderate–High	Disrupted overnight recovery with reduced daytime energy and sustained performance.
Mood	Moderate–High	Reduced day-to-day engagement, motivation, and emotional recovery capacity.
Anxiety	Moderate–High	Increased arousal with reduced tolerance for routine demands and triggers.
Activity Participation	Moderate	Limited engagement in daily, occupational, and physical activity, with avoidance of perceived triggers.
Quality of Life	Moderate	Reduced satisfaction, social engagement, and meaningful participation.

Table 3 — Functional Impact Matrix

Translation of symptom clusters into claims-relevant functional consequences.

FUNCTIONAL AREA	IMPACT LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
Activity Participation	Moderate	Reduced ease and consistency in routine household, self-care, and daily tasks, with some activity avoidance.
Concentration	Moderate–Marked	Reduced attention and efficiency on mentally demanding tasks.
Sleep	Moderate	Disrupted sleep with reduced daytime energy and slower physical recovery.
Social Participation	Moderate	Reduced frequency and quality of family, social, and community engagement.
Activity Tolerance	Moderate	Limited endurance for sustained physical or occupational demand.

Table 4 — Cross-Domain Consistency Profile

Proprietary pattern-level analysis of symptom distribution, consistency, and coherence.

PATTERN INDICATOR	FINDING	INTERPRETATION
Symptom Distribution	Multi-domain elevation	Indicates whether post-injury symptoms span multiple behavioral health domains or remain localized, informing the breadth of functional impact.
Pattern Consistency	High consistency	Consistent cross-domain reporting is clinically aligned with a unified post-traumatic response rather than isolated symptom variability.
Functional Convergence	Present	Symptom clusters converge on functional limitations identified elsewhere in the clinical evaluation, supporting the integrated impairment picture.
Behavioral Response	Avoidance pattern	Fear-avoidance indicators reflect protective behavioral adaptations that commonly prolong deconditioning and reduce participation.
Domain Breadth	Broad distribution	Reflects how widely symptoms are reported across mood, anxiety, sleep, activity participation, and quality of life.
Internal Coherence	Clustered response pattern	Coherent cross-inventory reporting is consistent with genuine symptom expression when interpreted in conjunction with clinical findings.

Table 5 — Clinical Integration Summary

Integration of behavioral health findings with clinical review and causation logic.

COMPONENT	FINDING	CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE
Temporal Relationship	Post-accident onset	Symptom emergence is temporally associated with the subject accident, supporting injury-related attribution when interpreted in conjunction with clinical history.
Symptom Pattern	Trauma-consistent pattern	The profile of anxiety, depressive features, sleep disturbance, and avoidance is clinically aligned with recognized post-traumatic presentations.
Functional Correlation	Supported	Self-reported behavioral health findings correlate with functional limitations documented in the clinical and HLFLI analysis.
Clinical Consistency	Consistent	Inventory findings are coherent with examination, history, and observed functional performance.
Behavioral Overlay	Sleep and anxiety overlay	Overlapping sleep disruption and anxious arousal contribute to the functional profile and are interpreted in conjunction with physical findings.
Recovery Impact	Present	Behavioral health burden reduces pacing, compliance, and tolerance for rehabilitative activity, supporting the overall impairment interpretation.

Pain and Suffering, Past and Future

The documented impairment rating, treatment history, prognosis findings, and functional loss profile support analysis of past and future pain-related limitations. The current Whole Person Impairment is 25%, and the HLFLI classification is Moderate.

Unified Quality of Life Valuation - Standardized Non-Economic Damage Framework

The following valuation components represent the quantified application of the documented findings to the defined recovery periods. The acute component reflects the finite period of elevated injury-related pain, suffering, and functional disruption. The residual component reflects the continuing effects documented following stabilization, including diminished quality of life and persistent functional limitations. Duration, severity weighting, valuation basis, and applicable present-value adjustments are identified for each component to permit independent review of the calculation.

UNIFIED QUALITY OF LIFE VALUATION COMPONENTS			
COMPONENT	BASIS	DURATION	PRESENT VALUE
Acute Pain and Suffering Recovery Phase	Elevated symptom pain and suffering disruption during recovery	538 days	\$110,547.95
Finite Post-Stabilization Residual Impairment Phase	Post-stabilization diminished quality of life, emotional distress, cognitive effects, and functional limitation collectively	548 days	\$55,413.13
TOTAL VALUATION (PRESENT VALUE)			\$165,961.07

The Unified Quality of Life Valuation consolidates the documented injury-related effects established throughout this assessment into a standardized, phase-based quantification of non-economic impact. The valuation is derived from the documented clinical findings, functional consequences, severity measures, and duration of impairment established in the preceding sections of the report.

The assessment separates the injury course into two defined periods: the acute recovery phase, representing the documented period of elevated pain, suffering, and disruption during recovery, and the post-stabilization residual phase, representing the documented persistence of diminished quality of life, functional limitation, and associated emotional or cognitive effects following stabilization. Each phase is evaluated according to its documented duration and assigned severity weighting, with the resulting values calculated against the established valuation basis and, where applicable, adjusted to present value.

Accordingly, the valuation is not based upon an undifferentiated subjective estimate. Each quantified component is traceable to the clinical, functional, temporal, and severity findings documented elsewhere in this report. The resulting present-value amounts provide a consolidated representation of the magnitude and duration of the documented non-economic impact across the periods assessed.

UNIFIED QUALITY OF LIFE VALUATION CALCULATION DETAILS

ACUTE PHASE FORMULA

$$(da \times V / 365) \times T_{past}$$

$$(0.5000 \times \$150,000 / 365) \times 538 \text{ days}$$

RESIDUAL PHASE FORMULA

$$(dr \times V / 365) \text{ discounted at } r\% \text{ over } T_r \text{ days}$$

$$(0.2500 \times \$150,000 / 365) \text{ at } 2.00\% \text{ over } 548 \text{ days}$$

* V (Value per QALY) = \$150,000

Structural Clarification

The non-economic damages presented above reflect a unified valuation of diminished quality of life resulting from the combined effects of physical pain, emotional distress, cognitive impairment, and functional limitations arising from the subject accident.

These components are not valued independently to avoid duplication. Rather, they are collectively captured within a structured two-phase quality-of-life framework consisting of:

- An acute recovery phase, and
- A finite post-stabilization residual impairment phase.

This consolidation ensures methodological consistency, prevents stacking of overlapping categories of harm, and aligns valuation with the documented stabilization timeline and impairment findings.

Valuation Assumptions and Parameters

Stabilization Horizon.

The acute recovery period is limited to the documented medical stabilization range of 18-24 months. The valuation does not attribute additional acute-phase non-economic loss to an ongoing recovery period after the established stabilization point.

Residual Impairment Horizon.

Following stabilization, residual non-economic impact is evaluated over a finite period corresponding to the documented persistence of functional impairment. The residual horizon is intentionally limited to the defined assessment period rather than assuming lifelong persistence of the documented effects.

Severity Parameters.

Phase-specific severity parameters are bounded and explicitly identified within the calculation. The residual severity parameter is anchored to the documented impairment findings, including the reported Whole Person Impairment (WPI), and is not assigned independently of those findings.

Valuation Parameter.

The valuation basis is established at \$150,000 per quality-adjusted life year (QALY) for purposes of the standardized calculation. The selected parameter is identified separately from the clinical findings so that the underlying clinical evidence and the economic conversion factor remain independently reviewable.

Discount Rate.

Future residual non-economic impact is discounted to present value using a 2.00% real discount rate. The discounting adjustment is applied only to the future component of the valuation and does not alter the underlying clinical or functional findings.

Non-Economic Damage Elements

ELEMENT	AMOUNT
Weekly food, cooking and cleanup	\$2,590.57
Weekly household services	\$1,537.20
Weekly household management	\$1,639.42
Weekly household travel	\$2,246.23
Weekly shopping, banking and errands	\$486.14
Weekly pool, lawn, garden care	\$325.59
Weekly vehicle maintenance	\$112.34
Weekly pet care	\$4,692.94
Unified Quality of Life Valuation - Standardized Non-Economic Damage Framework	\$165,961.07
Total Non-Economic Damages	\$179,591.50

Liability

Enclosed Accident Report

Attach enclosed accident report here

Investigating Officer Report

Attach investigating officer report here

Legal Liability Items

Reference the at fault citation.
Also, as indicated on the accident report, the investigating officer concluded that my client did not contribute to the accident and thus was not negligent
We are solely addressing the issue of the damages for which your insured is responsible.
Pursuant to the enclosed accident report, the driver of your insured's vehicle was at fault for this accident.

Property Damage

Vehicle Repair Cost	\$450.00
Vehicle Totaled Amount	\$1.00
Vehicle Rental Cost	\$250.00
Vehicle Diminution Value	\$3,000.00
Deductible Paid	\$200.00
Other Cost	\$1.00
TOTAL	\$3,902.00

Medical Expenses

Treatment	\$1.00
Lab Diagnostics	\$45.00
Emergency Room	\$350.00
Ems	\$7,500.00

Hospital	\$1,000.00
Ambulance	\$800.00
Medivac	\$1.00
General Practitioner	\$1.00
Osteopath	\$1.00
Chiropractor	\$1.00
Pain Management	\$1.00
Orthopedic	\$100.00
Physical Therapy	\$250.00
Neurologic	\$100.00
Surgical	\$3,500.00
Radiology	\$30.00
Durable Medical Equipment	\$1.00
Medication Expenses	\$500.00
Specialized Treatment	\$1.00
Other	\$1.00
TOTAL	\$14,184.00

Future Medical Expenses

Future Primary Treatment Cost	\$2,700.00
Future Therapies / Modalities Cost	\$4,050.00
TOTAL	\$6,750.00

Case Costs & Expenses

Medical Records	\$75.00
Filing Fees	\$150.00
Expert Witness Fees	\$150.00
Police Reports	\$35.00
Doctors Narrative Report	\$35.00
Court Reporting	\$35.00
Copying	\$15.00
Postage	\$15.00
Delivery	\$25.00
Travel	\$75.00
Other	\$150.00
TOTAL	\$760.00

Income Losses

Past Lost Wages	\$1.00
Future Lost Wages	\$1.00
Loss Earning Capacity	\$1.00
Lost Benefits	\$1.00
Business Income Loss	\$1.00
Loss Household Services	\$1.00
Retraining Costs	\$1.00
Other	\$1.00
TOTAL	\$8.00

Economic Damage Elements

ELEMENT	AMOUNT
Property Damage	\$3,902.00
Medical Expenses	\$14,184.00
Future Medical Expenses	\$6,750.00
Case Costs and Expenses	\$760.00
Income Losses	\$8.00
Total Economic Damages	\$25,604.00

Total Damages

ELEMENT	AMOUNT
Total Economic Damages	\$25,604.00
Total Non-Economic Damages	\$179,591.50
Total Damages	\$205,195.50

Per Diem Analysis

An analysis determines the claim for past and future pain & suffering has a valuation of \$165,961.07. The figures are based on per diem analysis as both conservative and reasonable value vs the market value or the replacement value.

Elements of Damage

Using standardized biological and psychosocial function measures, Steven's life has permanently and dramatically changed since the accident.

The injuries Steven suffered have impaired their ability in a range of basic and fundamental activities of daily living as well as performing specific duties while under duress. Functional loss of services interferes with activities, causing a loss of enjoyment of Steven's life before the accident. Assessments made also allow for predictors of future losses.

Assessments reveal that Steven has a projected value for damages as described in the categories listed below to which Steven has not been able to contribute to labor due to injuries sustained in the accident.

Estimates and calculations are made using categorized tables of values from large sample research and applying a reasonable deviation from a standard mean value. We strive to minimize the effects of bias and make as perfect or 'intelligible' determination as possible while remaining subject to reasonable budget constraints and considering the variables listed here:

1. Approximations are that Steven contributed an average of 2.00 hours of services listed per day before the accident, which is in concert with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics National average household contributions of persons of similar gender and age. 6
2. The monetary value of Steven work performed at home was determined by the Time Use Survey and Dollar of the Day values for Loss Of Services in the categories listed below. As reported in May 2021 by the Bureau Of Labor Statistics and Occupational Employment Survey, such findings reveal the average hourly wages for the individual categories. 7,8,9 3.
3. The overall determination is that there was a total loss in the categories listed below, lasting 538 claimable days.

1. Katz S, Ford A, Moskowitz R, Jackson B, Jaffe M. Studies of illness in the aged: the index of ADL, a standardized measure of biological and psychosocial function. JAMA. 1963;914 919. (PubMed) (Google Scholar)
2. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and The Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS)³³ to code injuries and The Injury Severity Score (ISS) and New Injury Severity Score (NISS) are used as measures of injury severity.
3. Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine. The Abbreviated Injury Scale, 1990 Revision, Update 98. Barrington, Illinois: Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine; 1998.
4. Baker SP, O'Neill B, Haddon W, Jr, Long WB. The injury severity score: a method for describing patients with multiple injuries and evaluating emergency care. J Trauma. 1974;14(3):18796. doi: 10.1097/00005373-197403000-00001. (PubMed) (CrossRef) (Google Scholar)
5. Motor vehicle related orthopaedic trauma contributes significantly to the burden of disease and injury. World Health Organization; 2009. (Google Scholar)

6. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - Charts by Topic; Household activities - Last online update = December 20, 2016, @<https://www.bls.gov/tus/charts/household.htm>
7. May 2021 Survey Methods and Reliability Statement @ www.bls.gov/oes/methods_21.pdf .
8. Occupational Employment And Wages - MAY 2021 <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ocwage.pdf>
9. Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics - May 2021 <https://www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm>

Demand for Settlement

Based upon the liability, impact, well documented objective medical findings inclusive of; Injury Severity Types, Diagnoses, Complaints by; intensity, frequency, type, radiation, and further effects on the individual, including the documented permanent impact and effect upon my client's Loss of Enjoyment of Life, Duties under Duress, Loss of Service, Pain and Suffering and given consideration to the treatment plan, prescriptive recommendations, stability of the medical condition, prognosis, future treatment, current and future medical costs, economic losses, MMI, percentage of whole person impairment, total elements of damages and total monetary factors, please indicate your willingness to offer to tender \$205,195.50 of your insured's policy limits by forwarding a release and settlement check made payable to our firm.