

OASIS Group Transition Tips

The VA will be looking for the following conditions to be met;

1. Your injuries occurred during service - or - worsened due to service.
2. Your injuries are chronic.
3. Your injuries were diagnosed - or - confirmed by past diagnosis in the last 12 months of service by a credentialed provider (MD, DO, PA or NP) to exist and are chronic in nature.
4. Your injuries have supporting ancillary testing, x-rays, CT, MRI, labs, etc.
5. Your injuries were included on your retirement physical

Our recommendations are to start going through your record writing each injury and when it was first diagnosed and each follow up treatment for that injury on a piece of paper prior to sitting down with a claims officer so that you can make best use of the time.

Additionally,

1. If documentation in your records is sparse for orthopedic conditions consider getting a bone scan.
2. Have an MRI done if soft tissue pathology suspected.
3. Every joint that shows degenerative changes on your bone scan or soft tissue pathology on MRI becomes a claimed issue on your VA application.

CRDP/CRSC, what is it?

1. CRDP or Concurrent Receipt of Disability Pay is the entitlement to receive retirement pay and VA disability compensation at the same time.
 - a. You need to do nothing.
 - b. This is automatically taken care of by the VA and DOD.
2. CRSC or Combat Related Special Compensation.
 - a. Is for wounds, injuries or conditions that were caused by combat, an implement of war, or training for war.
 - b. You have to meet those retirements and other criteria.

c. CRSC is not automatic. It is a program administered by DOD. You must apply for it on the specific forms.

d. It is not an additional benefit. You will be given a choice of taking VA compensation or CRSC. Most times VA comp is more.

With regards to CRSC, the separate services have Retirement Service Officers (RSOs) at every major installation whose job is to assist with the paperwork.

