

District Council 1707 Local 95 Head Start Employees Welfare Fund

Coverage Period: 04/01/2018-03/01/2019

Summary of Benefits and Coverage: What this Plan Covers & What You Pay For Covered Services

Coverage for: Individual or Family | Plan Type: EPO



The Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) document will help you choose a health [plan](#). The SBC shows you how you and the [plan](#) would share the cost for covered health care services. NOTE: Information about the cost of this [plan](#) (called the [premium](#)) will be provided separately.

This is only a summary. For more information about your coverage, or to get a copy of the complete terms of coverage, call 1-212-343-1660. For general definitions of common terms, such as [allowed amount](#), [balance billing](#), [coinsurance](#), [copayment](#), [deductible](#), [provider](#), or other underlined terms see the Glossary. You can view the Glossary at www.healthcare.gov/sbc-glossary or call the Fund office 212-343-1660 to request a copy. If you want more detail about your coverage and costs, you can get the complete terms in the Summary Plan Description or by calling the Fund office at [1-212-343-1660](tel:1-212-343-1660) or Alicare at [1-800-633-5568](tel:1-800-633-5568).


Important Questions	Answers	Why This Matters:
What is the overall deductible ?	There is no deductible under this plan.	See the chart on page 2 to determine your costs for services that this Plan covers.
Are there services covered before you meet your deductible ?	There is no deductible under this plan.	See the Chart on page 2 to determine your costs for services that this Plan covers.
Are there other deductibles for specific services?	No. There are no other specific deductibles	You do not have to meet deductibles for specific services, but see the chart on page 2 for other costs for services this Plan covers.
What is the out-of-pocket limit for this plan ?	There are 2 separate out-of-pocket limits under this plan: Medical and a separate one for the Prescription benefit. Each benefit's out-of-pocket limit is \$2,500 Individual, \$5,000 Family.	The Out-of-pocket limit is the most you could pay during a coverage period (usually one year) for your share of the cost of covered services. This limit helps you plan for health care expenses.
What is not included in the out-of-pocket limit ?	Premiums and Healthcare expenses that this Plan does not cover.	Even though you pay these expenses, they don't count toward the out-of-pocket limit .
Will you pay less if you use a network provider ?	Yes This plan has in-network benefits only.	The Plan design is limited to In-network benefits only Out of network benefits are not covered.
Do you need a referral to see a specialist ?	No. You don't need a referral to see a specialist.	You can see the Specialist you choose without permission from this plan provided that they are in the network.

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 All [copayment](#) and [coinsurance](#) costs shown in this chart are after your [deductible](#) has been met, if a [deductible](#) applies.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
		Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you visit a health care provider's office or clinic	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	\$20 co-pay / visit	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visits; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Specialist visit	\$20 co-pay / visit	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visits; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Preventive care/screening/immunization	No charge	Not Covered	----- none -----
If you have a test	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	\$20 co-pay / test	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visits; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	\$20 co-pay / test	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visits; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition More information about prescription drug coverage is available at www.[insert].com	Generic drugs	\$10 co-pay	Covered up to the Navitus discount rate.	Up to 90 day retail supply available co-pay \$30
	Preferred brand drugs	The greater of \$25 co-pay or 25% of the cost of the medication.	Covered up to the Navitus discount rate.	If there is a Generic equivalent available in addition to the co-pay, the member will pay the difference in the cost between the Generic vs Preferred Brand cost.
	Non-preferred brand drugs	The greater of \$50 co-pay or 25% of the cost of the medication.	Covered up to the Navitus discount rate.	If there is a Generic equivalent available in addition to the co-pay, the member will pay the difference in the cost between the Generic vs Non Preferred Brand cost.
	Specialty drugs	Same as above	Not Covered	Mandatory Specialty Program contact 1-855-847-3553
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visits; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Physician/surgeon fees	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visits; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency room care	\$100 co-pay	\$100 co-pay	Waived if admitted.
	Emergency medical transportation	10% Coinsurance	10% Coinsurance	Maximum allowance ALS \$1,290 BLS \$704 plus \$12 per mile transport.
	Urgent care	\$20 co-pay	Not Covered	----- none -----

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		Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you have a hospital stay	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	----- none -----
	Physician/surgeon fees	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Allowed one visit per day.
If you need mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse services	Outpatient services office visit.	\$20 co-pay	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Inpatient services	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Precertification required
	Substance use disorder outpatient services office visit.	\$20 co-pay	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Substance use disorder inpatient services	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Residential Care Programs not covered.
If you are pregnant	Office visits	\$20 co-pay	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Childbirth/delivery professional services	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Childbirth/delivery facility services	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
If you need help recovering or have other special health needs	Home health care	20% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Maximum 60 visits per year, requires re-authorization.
	Rehabilitation services	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Habilitation services	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Skilled nursing care	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Outpatient facility visit; \$100 co-pay plus 10% coinsurance
	Durable medical equipment	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Pre-cert required when amount is greater than \$2,000.
	Hospice services	10% Coinsurance	Not Covered	Pre-cert required up to 210 days per lifetime.
If your child needs dental or eye care	Children's eye exam	Not Covered	Not Covered	Covered if medically necessary & enrolled.
	Children's glasses	Not Covered	Not Covered	----- none -----
	Children's dental check-up	Not Covered	Not Covered	If enrolled in Dental Benefit.

Excluded Services & Other Covered Services:

Services Your [Plan](#) Generally Does NOT Cover (Check your policy or plan document for more information and a list of any other [excluded services](#).)

- Cosmetic Surgery
- Long-term care
- Hearing aids
- Motor vehicle related expenses
- Non-emergency care when traveling outside the U.S.
- Routine foot care
- Private-duty nursing

Other Covered Services (Limitations may apply to these services. This isn't a complete list. Please see your [plan](#) document.)

- Acupuncture
- Chiropractic care
- Routine medical checkup
- Dialysis (in-network only)
- Dental Care
- Chemotherapy

Your Rights to Continue Coverage:

**** Individual health insurance sample -**

Federal and State laws may provide protections that allow you to keep this health insurance coverage as long as you or your employer pays the **premium**. There are exceptions, however, such as if:

- You commit fraud
- The Fund Stops offering services
- you move outside the coverage area

For more information on your rights to continue coverage, contact the Fund at 1-212-343-1660. You may also contact your state insurance department.

Group health coverage -

If you lose coverage under the plan, then depending upon the circumstances, Federal and State laws may provide protections that allow you to keep health coverage. Any such rights may be limited in duration and will require you to pay a premium, which may be significantly higher than the **premium** you pay while covered under the plan. Other limitations on your rights to continue coverage may also apply.

For more information on your rights to continue coverage, contact the plan at 1-212-343-1660. You may also contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-3272 or www.dol.gov/ebsa, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at 1-877-267-2323 x 61565 or www.cciio.cms.gov.

Your Grievance and Appeals Rights: There are agencies that can help if you have a complaint against your [plan](#) for a denial of a [claim](#). This complaint is called a [grievance](#) or [appeal](#). For more information about your rights, look at the explanation of benefits you will receive for that medical [claim](#). Your [plan](#) documents also provide complete information to submit a [claim](#), [appeal](#), or a [grievance](#) for any reason to your [plan](#). For more information about your rights, this notice, or assistance, contact: [insert applicable contact information from instructions].

Does this plan provide Minimum Essential Coverage? Yes

If you don't have [Minimum Essential Coverage](#) for a month, you'll have to make a payment when you file your tax return unless you qualify for an exemption from the requirement that you have health coverage for that month.

Does this plan meet the Minimum Value Standards? Yes

If your [plan](#) doesn't meet the [Minimum Value Standards](#), you may be eligible for a [premium tax credit](#) to help you pay for a [plan](#) through the [Marketplace](#).

Language Access Services:

[Spanish (Español): Para obtener asistencia en Español, llame al [insert telephone number].]

[Tagalog (Tagalog): Kung kailangan ninyo ang tulong sa Tagalog tumawag sa [insert telephone number].]

[Chinese (中文): 如果需要中文的帮助, 请拨打这个号码 [insert telephone number].]

[Navajo (Dine): Dinek'ehgo shika at'ohwol ninisingo, kwijigo holne' [insert telephone number].]

-----*To see examples of how this plan might cover costs for a sample medical situation, see the next section.*-----



About these Coverage Examples:

This is not a cost estimator. Treatments shown are just examples of how this [plan](#) might cover medical care. Your actual costs will be different depending on the actual care you receive, the prices your [providers](#) charge, and many other factors. Focus on the [cost sharing](#) amounts ([deductibles](#), [copayments](#) and [coinsurance](#)) and [excluded services](#) under the [plan](#). Use this information to compare the portion of costs you might pay under different health [plans](#). Please note these coverage examples are based on self-only coverage.

Peg is Having a Baby
(9 months of in-network pre-natal care and a hospital delivery)

- The [plan's](#) overall [deductible](#) \$0
- [Specialist copayment](#) \$20
- Hospital (facility) [copayment](#) \$100
- Other [coinsurance](#) 10%

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Specialist office visits (*prenatal care*)
Childbirth/Delivery Professional Services
Childbirth/Delivery Facility Services
Diagnostic tests (*ultrasounds and blood work*)
Specialist visit (*anesthesia*)

Total Example Cost	\$12,800
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In this example, Peg would pay:

<i>Cost Sharing</i>	
Deductibles	\$0
Copayments	\$120
Coinsurance	\$1,280
<i>What isn't covered</i>	
Limits or exclusions	\$100
The total Peg would pay is	\$1,500

Managing Joe's type 2 Diabetes
(a year of routine in-network care of a well-controlled condition)

- The [plan's](#) overall [deductible](#) \$0
- [Specialist copayment](#) \$20
- Hospital (facility) [copayment](#) \$100
- Other [coinsurance](#) 10%

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Primary care physician office visits (*including disease education*)
Diagnostic tests (*blood work*)
Prescription drugs
Durable medical equipment (*glucose meter*)

Total Example Cost	\$7,400
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In this example, Joe would pay:

<i>Cost Sharing</i>	
Deductibles	\$0
Copayments	\$120
Coinsurance	\$740
<i>What isn't covered</i>	
Limits or exclusions	\$100
The total Joe would pay is	\$960

Mia's Simple Fracture
(in-network emergency room visit and follow up care)

- The [plan's](#) overall [deductible](#) \$0
- [Specialist coinsurance](#) 10%
- Hospital (facility) [copayment](#) \$100
- Other [coinsurance](#) 10%

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Emergency room care (*including medical supplies*)
Diagnostic test (*x-ray*)
Durable medical equipment (*crutches*)
Rehabilitation services (*physical therapy*)

Total Example Cost	\$1,900
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In this example, Mia would pay:

<i>Cost Sharing</i>	
Deductibles	\$0
Copayments	\$100
Coinsurance	\$190
<i>What isn't covered</i>	
Limits or exclusions	\$0
The total Mia would pay is	\$290

What are some of the assumptions behind the Coverage Examples?

- Costs don't include **premiums**.
- Sample care costs are based on national averages supplied by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and aren't specific to a particular geographic area or health plan.
- The patient's condition was not an excluded or preexisting condition.
- All services and treatments started and ended in the same coverage period.
- There are no other medical expenses for any member covered under this plan.
- Out-of-pocket expenses are based only on treating the condition in the example.
- The patient received all care from in-network **providers**. If the patient had received care from out-of-network **providers**, costs would have been higher.

What does a Coverage Example show?

For each treatment situation, the Coverage Example helps you see how **deductibles**, **co-payments**, and **co-insurance** can add up. It also helps you see what expenses might be left up to you to pay because the service or treatment isn't covered or payment is limited.

Does the Coverage Example predict my own care needs?

- ✘ **No**. Treatments shown are just examples. The care you would receive for this condition could be different based on your doctor's advice, your age, how serious your condition is, and many other factors.

Does the Coverage Example predict my future expenses?

- ✘ **No**. Coverage Examples are **not** cost estimators. You can't use the examples to estimate costs for an actual condition. They are for comparative purposes only. Your own costs will be different depending on the care you receive, the prices your **providers** charge, and the reimbursement your health plan allows.

Can I use Coverage Example to compare plans?

- ✓ **Yes**. When you look at the Summary of the Benefits and Coverage for other plans, you'll find the same Coverage Examples. When you compare plans, check the "patient Pays" box in each example. The smaller that number, the more coverage the plan provides.

Are there other costs I should consider when comparing plans?

- ✓ **Yes**. An important cost is the **premium** you pay. Generally, the lower your **premium**, the more you'll pay in out-of-pocket costs, such as **co-payments**, **deductibles**, and **co-insurance**. You should also consider contributions to accounts such as health savings accounts (HSAs), flexible spending arrangements (FSAs) or health reimbursement accounts (HRAs) that help you pay out-of-pocket expenses.

Glossary of Health Coverage and Medical Terms

- This glossary defines many commonly used terms, but isn't a full list. These glossary terms and definitions are intended to be educational and may be different from the terms and definitions in your [plan](#) or [health insurance policy](#). Some of these terms also might not have exactly the same meaning when used in your policy or [plan](#), and in any case, the policy or [plan](#) governs. (See your Summary of Benefits and Coverage for information on how to get a copy of your policy or [plan](#) document.)
- [Underlined](#) text indicates a term defined in this Glossary.
- See page 6 for an example showing how [deductibles](#), [coinsurance](#) and [out-of-pocket limits](#) work together in a real life situation.

Allowed Amount

This is the maximum payment the [plan](#) will pay for a covered health care service. May also be called "eligible expense", "payment allowance", or "negotiated rate".

Appeal

A request that your health insurer or [plan](#) review a decision that denies a benefit or payment (either in whole or in part).

Balance Billing

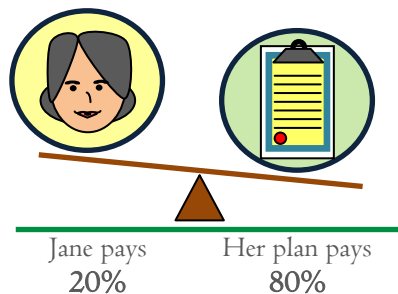
When a [provider](#) bills you for the balance remaining on the bill that your [plan](#) doesn't cover. This amount is the difference between the actual billed amount and the [allowed amount](#). For example, if the provider's charge is \$200 and the allowed amount is \$110, the provider may bill you for the remaining \$90. This happens most often when you see an [out-of-network provider](#) ([non-preferred provider](#)). A [network provider](#) ([preferred provider](#)) may not bill you for covered services.

Claim

A request for a benefit (including reimbursement of a health care expense) made by you or your health care [provider](#) to your health insurer or [plan](#) for items or services you think are covered.

Coinsurance

Your share of the costs of a covered health care service, calculated as a percentage (for example, 20%) of the [allowed amount](#) for the service. You generally pay coinsurance *plus* any [deductibles](#) you owe. (For example, if the [health insurance](#) or [plan's](#) allowed amount for an office visit is \$100 and you've met your [deductible](#), your coinsurance payment of 20% would be \$20. The health insurance or [plan](#) pays the rest of the allowed amount.)



Complications of Pregnancy

Conditions due to pregnancy, labor, and delivery that require medical care to prevent serious harm to the health of the mother or the fetus. Morning sickness and a non-emergency caesarean section generally aren't complications of pregnancy.

Copayment

A fixed amount (for example, \$15) you pay for a covered health care service, usually when you receive the service. The amount can vary by the type of covered health care service.

Cost Sharing

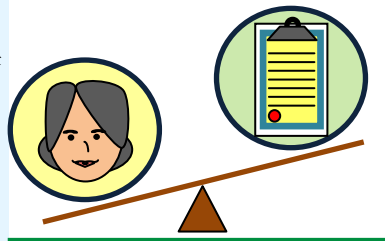
Your share of costs for services that a [plan](#) covers that you must pay out of your own pocket (sometimes called "out-of-pocket costs"). Some examples of cost sharing are [copayments](#), [deductibles](#), and [coinsurance](#). Family cost sharing is the share of cost for [deductibles](#) and [out-of-pocket](#) costs you and your spouse and/or child(ren) must pay out of your own pocket. Other costs, including your [premiums](#), penalties you may have to pay, or the cost of care a [plan](#) doesn't cover usually aren't considered cost sharing.

Cost-sharing Reductions

Discounts that reduce the amount you pay for certain services covered by an individual [plan](#) you buy through the [Marketplace](#). You may get a discount if your income is below a certain level, and you choose a Silver level health plan or if you're a member of a federally-recognized tribe, which includes being a shareholder in an Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act corporation.

Deductible

An amount you could owe during a coverage period (usually one year) for covered health care services before your [plan](#) begins to pay. An overall deductible applies to all or almost all covered items and services. A [plan](#) with an overall deductible may also have separate deductibles that apply to specific services or groups of services. A [plan](#) may also have only separate deductibles. (For example, if your deductible is \$1000, your plan won't pay anything until you've met your \$1000 deductible for covered health care services subject to the deductible.)



Jane pays 100% Her plan pays 0%
(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

Diagnostic Test

Tests to figure out what your health problem is. For example, an x-ray can be a diagnostic test to see if you have a broken bone.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME)

Equipment and supplies ordered by a health care [provider](#) for everyday or extended use. DME may include: oxygen equipment, wheelchairs, and crutches.

Emergency Medical Condition

An illness, injury, symptom (including severe pain), or condition severe enough to risk serious danger to your health if you didn't get medical attention right away. If you didn't get immediate medical attention you could reasonably expect one of the following: 1) Your health would be put in serious danger; or 2) You would have serious problems with your bodily functions; or 3) You would have serious damage to any part or organ of your body.

Emergency Medical Transportation

Ambulance services for an [emergency medical condition](#). Types of emergency medical transportation may include transportation by air, land, or sea. Your [plan](#) may not cover all types of emergency medical transportation, or may pay less for certain types.

Emergency Room Care / Emergency Services

Services to check for an [emergency medical condition](#) and treat you to keep an [emergency medical condition](#) from getting worse. These services may be provided in a licensed hospital's emergency room or other place that provides care for [emergency medical conditions](#).

Excluded Services

Health care services that your [plan](#) doesn't pay for or cover.

Formulary

A list of drugs your [plan](#) covers. A formulary may include how much your share of the cost is for each drug. Your [plan](#) may put drugs in different [cost sharing](#) levels or tiers. For example, a formulary may include generic drug and brand name drug tiers and different [cost sharing](#) amounts will apply to each tier.

Grievance

A complaint that you communicate to your health insurer or [plan](#).

Habilitation Services

Health care services that help a person keep, learn or improve skills and functioning for daily living. Examples include therapy for a child who isn't walking or talking at the expected age. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and other services for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.

Health Insurance

A contract that requires a health insurer to pay some or all of your health care costs in exchange for a [premium](#). A health insurance contract may also be called a "policy" or "[plan](#)".

Home Health Care

Health care services and supplies you get in your home under your doctor's orders. Services may be provided by nurses, therapists, social workers, or other licensed health care [providers](#). Home health care usually doesn't include help with non-medical tasks, such as cooking, cleaning, or driving.

Hospice Services

Services to provide comfort and support for persons in the last stages of a terminal illness and their families.

Hospitalization

Care in a hospital that requires admission as an inpatient and usually requires an overnight stay. Some [plans](#) may consider an overnight stay for observation as outpatient care instead of inpatient care.

Hospital Outpatient Care

Care in a hospital that usually doesn't require an overnight stay.

Individual Responsibility Requirement

Sometimes called the “individual mandate”, the duty you may have to be enrolled in health coverage that provides [minimum essential coverage](#). If you don’t have [minimum essential coverage](#), you may have to pay a penalty when you file your federal income tax return unless you qualify for a health coverage exemption.

In-network Coinsurance

Your share (for example, 20%) of the [allowed amount](#) for covered healthcare services. Your share is usually lower for in-[network](#) covered services.

In-network Copayment

A fixed amount (for example, \$15) you pay for covered health care services to [providers](#) who contract with your [health insurance](#) or [plan](#). In-network copayments usually are less than [out-of-network copayments](#).

Marketplace

A marketplace for [health insurance](#) where individuals, families and small businesses can learn about their [plan](#) options; compare plans based on costs, benefits and other important features; apply for and receive financial help with [premiums](#) and [cost sharing](#) based on income; and choose a [plan](#) and enroll in coverage. Also known as an “Exchange”. The Marketplace is run by the state in some states and by the federal government in others. In some states, the Marketplace also helps eligible consumers enroll in other programs, including Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Available online, by phone, and in-person.

Maximum Out-of-pocket Limit

Yearly amount the federal government sets as the most each individual or family can be required to pay in [cost sharing](#) during the [plan](#) year for covered, in-[network](#) services. Applies to most types of health [plans](#) and insurance. This amount may be higher than the [out-of-pocket limits](#) stated for your [plan](#).

Medically Necessary

Health care services or supplies needed to prevent, diagnose, or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease, or its symptoms, including habilitation, and that meet accepted standards of medicine.

Minimum Essential Coverage

Health coverage that will meet the [individual responsibility requirement](#). Minimum essential coverage generally includes [plans](#), [health insurance](#) available through the [Marketplace](#) or other individual market policies, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, TRICARE, and certain other coverage.

Minimum Value Standard

A basic standard to measure the percent of permitted costs the [plan](#) covers. If you’re offered an employer [plan](#) that pays for at least 60% of the total allowed costs of benefits, the [plan](#) offers minimum value and you may not qualify for [premium tax credits](#) and [cost sharing reductions](#) to buy a [plan](#) from the [Marketplace](#).

Network

The facilities, [providers](#) and suppliers your health insurer or [plan](#) has contracted with to provide health care services.

Network Provider (Preferred Provider)

A [provider](#) who has a contract with your [health insurer](#) or [plan](#) who has agreed to provide services to members of a [plan](#). You will pay less if you see a [provider](#) in the [network](#). Also called “preferred provider” or “participating provider.”

Orthotics and Prosthetics

Leg, arm, back and neck braces, artificial legs, arms, and eyes, and external breast prostheses after a mastectomy. These services include: adjustment, repairs, and replacements required because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in the patient’s physical condition.

Out-of-network Coinsurance

Your share (for example, 40%) of the [allowed amount](#) for covered health care services to [providers](#) who don’t contract with your [health insurance](#) or [plan](#). Out-of-network coinsurance usually costs you more than [in-network coinsurance](#).

Out-of-network Copayment

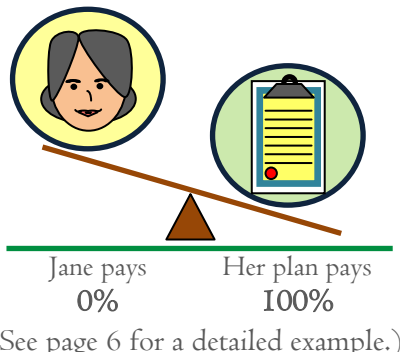
A fixed amount (for example, \$30) you pay for covered health care services from [providers](#) who do *not* contract with your [health insurance](#) or [plan](#). Out-of-network copayments usually are more than [in-network copayments](#).

Out-of-network Provider (Non-Preferred Provider)

A [provider](#) who doesn't have a contract with your [plan](#) to provide services. If your [plan](#) covers out-of-network services, you'll usually pay more to see an out-of-network provider than a [preferred provider](#). Your policy will explain what those costs may be. May also be called "non-preferred" or "non-participating" instead of "out-of-network provider".

Out-of-pocket Limit

The most you *could* pay during a coverage period (usually one year) for your share of the costs of covered services. After you meet this limit the [plan](#) will usually pay 100% of the



[allowed amount](#). This limit helps you plan for health care costs. This limit never includes your [premium](#), [balance-billed](#) charges or health care your [plan](#) doesn't cover. Some [plans](#) don't count all of your [copayments](#), [deductibles](#), [coinsurance](#) payments, out-of-network payments, or other expenses toward this limit.

Physician Services

Health care services a licensed medical physician, including an M.D. (Medical Doctor) or D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), provides or coordinates.

Plan

Health coverage issued to you directly (individual plan) or through an employer, union or other group sponsor (employer group plan) that provides coverage for certain health care costs. Also called "health insurance plan", "policy", "health insurance policy" or "[health insurance](#)".

Preauthorization

A decision by your health insurer or [plan](#) that a health care service, treatment plan, [prescription drug](#) or [durable medical equipment \(DME\)](#) is [medically necessary](#). Sometimes called prior authorization, prior approval or precertification. Your [health insurance](#) or [plan](#) may require preauthorization for certain services before you receive them, except in an emergency. Preauthorization isn't a promise your [health insurance](#) or [plan](#) will cover the cost.

Premium

The amount that must be paid for your [health insurance](#) or [plan](#). You and/or your employer usually pay it monthly, quarterly, or yearly.

Premium Tax Credits

Financial help that lowers your taxes to help you and your family pay for private [health insurance](#). You can get this help if you get [health insurance](#) through the [Marketplace](#) and your income is below a certain level. Advance payments of the tax credit can be used right away to lower your monthly [premium](#) costs.

Prescription Drug Coverage

Coverage under a [plan](#) that helps pay for [prescription drugs](#). If the plan's [formulary](#) uses "tiers" (levels), prescription drugs are grouped together by type or cost. The amount you'll pay in [cost sharing](#) will be different for each "tier" of covered [prescription drugs](#).

Prescription Drugs

Drugs and medications that by law require a prescription.

Preventive Care (Preventive Service)

Routine health care, including [screenings](#), check-ups, and patient counseling, to prevent or discover illness, disease, or other health problems.

Primary Care Physician

A physician, including an M.D. (Medical Doctor) or D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), who provides or coordinates a range of health care services for you.

Primary Care Provider

A physician, including an M.D. (Medical Doctor) or D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant, as allowed under state law and the terms of the [plan](#), who provides, coordinates, or helps you access a range of health care services.

Provider

An individual or facility that provides health care services. Some examples of a provider include a doctor, nurse, chiropractor, physician assistant, hospital, surgical center, skilled nursing facility, and rehabilitation center. The [plan](#) may require the provider to be licensed, certified, or accredited as required by state law.

Reconstructive Surgery

Surgery and follow-up treatment needed to correct or improve a part of the body because of birth defects, accidents, injuries, or medical conditions.

Referral

A written order from your [primary care provider](#) for you to see a [specialist](#) or get certain health care services. In many health maintenance organizations (HMOs), you need to get a referral before you can get health care services from anyone except your [primary care provider](#). If you don't get a referral first, the [plan](#) may not pay for the services.

Rehabilitation Services

Health care services that help a person keep, get back, or improve skills and functioning for daily living that have been lost or impaired because a person was sick, hurt, or disabled. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and psychiatric rehabilitation services in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.

Screening

A type of [preventive care](#) that includes tests or exams to detect the presence of something, usually performed when you have no symptoms, signs, or prevailing medical history of a disease or condition.

Skilled Nursing Care

Services performed or supervised by licensed nurses in your home or in a nursing home. Skilled nursing care is *not* the same as “skilled care services”, which are services performed by therapists or technicians (rather than licensed nurses) in your home or in a nursing home.

Specialist

A [provider](#) focusing on a specific area of medicine or a group of patients to diagnose, manage, prevent, or treat certain types of symptoms and conditions.

Specialty Drug

A type of [prescription drug](#) that, in general, requires special handling or ongoing monitoring and assessment by a health care professional, or is relatively difficult to dispense. Generally, specialty drugs are the most expensive drugs on a [formulary](#).

UCR (Usual, Customary and Reasonable)

The amount paid for a medical service in a geographic area based on what [providers](#) in the area usually charge for the same or similar medical service. The UCR amount sometimes is used to determine the [allowed amount](#).

Urgent Care

Care for an illness, injury, or condition serious enough that a reasonable person would seek care right away, but not so severe as to require [emergency room care](#).

How You and Your Insurer Share Costs - Example

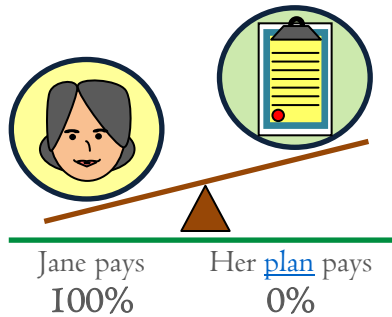
Jane's Plan Deductible: \$1,500

Coinsurance: 20%

Out-of-Pocket Limit: \$5,000

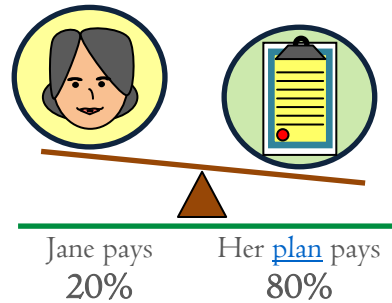
January 1st
Beginning of Coverage Period

December 31st
End of Coverage Period



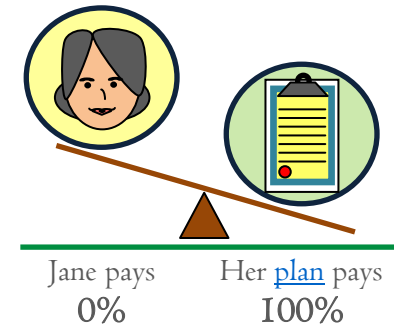
Jane hasn't reached her \$1,500 deductible yet

Her [plan](#) doesn't pay any of the costs.
Office visit costs: \$125
Jane pays: \$125
Her plan pays: \$0



Jane reaches her \$1,500 deductible, coinsurance begins

Jane has seen a doctor several times and paid \$1,500 in total, reaching her [deductible](#). So her [plan](#) pays some of the costs for her next visit.
Office visit costs: \$125
Jane pays: 20% of \$125 = \$25
Her plan pays: 80% of \$125 = \$100



Jane reaches her \$5,000 out-of-pocket limit

Jane has seen the doctor often and paid \$5,000 in total. Her [plan](#) pays the full cost of her covered health care services for the rest of the year.
Office visit costs: \$125
Jane pays: \$0
Her plan pays: \$125