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

A nonprofit independent licensee of the BlueCross BlueShield Association

Coverage Period: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018

Coverage for: Family | Plan Type: PPO



The Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) document will help you choose a health <u>plan</u>. The SBC shows you how you and the <u>plan</u> would share the cost for covered health care services. NOTE: Information about the cost of this <u>plan</u> (called the <u>premium</u>) 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 or visit Our website at www.excellusbcbs.com. For general definitions of common terms, such as <u>allowed amount</u>, <u>balance billing</u>, <u>coinsurance</u>, <u>copayment</u>, <u>deductible</u>, <u>provider</u>, or other <u>underlined</u> terms see the Glossary. You can view the Glossary at www.cciio.cms.gov or www.healthcare.gov/sbc-glossary or call to request a copy.

Important Questions	Answers	Why This Matters:
What is the overall <u>deductible</u> ?	In-Network: \$275 Individual/\$550 Two Person/\$825 Family; Out-of-Network: \$1,100 Individual/\$2,200 Two Person/ \$2,750 Family	Generally, you must pay all of the costs from <u>providers</u> up to the <u>deductible</u> amount before this <u>plan</u> begins to pay. If you have other family members on the <u>plan</u> , each family member must meet their own individual <u>deductible</u> until the total amount of <u>deductible</u> expenses paid by all family members meets the overall family <u>deductible</u> .
Are there services covered before you meet your <u>deductible</u> ?	Yes, <u>Preventive Care</u>	This <u>plan</u> covers some items and services even if you haven't yet met the <u>deductible</u> amount. But a <u>copayment</u> or <u>coinsurance</u> may apply. For example, this <u>plan</u> covers certain <u>preventive services</u> without <u>cost sharing</u> and before you meet your <u>deductible</u> . See a list of covered <u>preventive services</u> at https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/.
Are there other <u>deductibles</u> for specific services?	No	You don't have to meet <u>deductibles</u> for specific services.
What is the <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> for this <u>plan</u> ?	In-Network: \$1,750 Individual/\$3,500 Two Person/\$5,250 Family; Out-of-Network: \$3,500 Individual/\$7,000 Two Person/ \$8,750 Family	The <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> is the most you could pay in a year for covered services. If you have other family members in this <u>plan</u> , they have to meet their own <u>out-of-pocket limits</u> until the overall family <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> has been met. Pharmacy Out-of-Pocket limit is \$5,100 Individual and \$8,450 Family.
What is not included in the <u>out-</u> <u>of-pocket limit</u> ?	Costs for penalties for failure to obtain preauthorization for services, premiums, balance billing charges, and health care this plan doesn't cover.	Even though you pay these expenses, they don't count toward the <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> .
Will you pay less if you use a <u>network provider</u> ?	Yes. See www.excellusbcbs.com or call for a list of <u>network providers</u> .	This <u>plan</u> uses a <u>provider network</u> . You will pay less if you use a <u>provider</u> in the <u>plan's network</u> . You will pay the most if you use an <u>out-of-network provider</u> , and you might receive a bill from a <u>provider</u> for the difference between the <u>provider's</u> charge and what your <u>plan</u> pays ( <u>balance billing</u> ). Be aware your <u>network provider</u> might use an <u>out-of-network provider</u> for some services (such as lab work). Check with your <u>provider</u> before you get services.
Do you need a <u>referral</u> to see a specialist?	No	You can see the <u>specialist</u> you choose without a <u>referral</u> .

All **<u>copayment</u>** and <u>**coinsurance**</u> costs shown in this chart are after your <u>**deductible**</u> has been met, if a <u>**deductible**</u> applies.

6		What	You Will Pay		
Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information	
	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	\$25 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
	<u>Specialist</u> visit	\$40 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
lf you visit a health care <u>provider's</u> office or clinic	Preventive care/screening/ immunization	Adult Physical: No Charge Adult Immunizations: No Charge Well Child Visit: No Charge <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	Adult Physical: 30% <u>Coinsurance</u> Adult Immunizations: Not Covered Well Child Visit: No Charge	You may have to pay for services that aren't preventive. Ask your <u>provider</u> if the services needed are preventive. Then check what your <u>plan</u> will pay for. 1 Exam per year	
	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	\$40 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	In-Network diagnostic laboratory and pathology covered in full	
If you have a test	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	\$40 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	Preauthorization Required. If you don't get a preauthorization, benefits will be reduced by 50% up to maximum of \$500.	
If you need drugs to treat	Tier 1 (Generic drugs)	\$10 Copay	Not Covered	Covered through OPTUMRx.	
your illness or condition More information about	Tier 2 (Preferred brand drugs)	\$30 Copay	Not Covered	30 day retail supply	
prescription drug coverage is available at www.optumrx.com	Tier 3 (Non-preferred brand drugs)	\$50 Copay	Not Covered	90 day mail order supply Mail Order \$20 / \$60 / \$100 Copays	
lf you have outpatient	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
surgery	Physician/surgeon fees	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
If you need immediate	Emergency room care	\$200 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	\$200 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	None	
medical attention	Emergency medical transportation	\$200 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	\$200 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	None	

\* For more information about limitations and exceptions, see <u>plan</u> or policy document at www.excellusbcbs.com

		What	You Will Pay		
Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information	
	<u>Urgent care</u>	\$25 <u>Copay/</u> visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	If you don't get a <u>preauthorization</u> , benefits will be reduced by 50% up to maximum of \$500. However, <u>Preauthorization</u> is Not Required for Emergency Admissions	
If you have a hospital stay	Physician/surgeon fees	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
lf you need mental health, behavioral health, or	Outpatient services	\$40 <u>Copay</u> /visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>		
substance abuse services	Inpatient services	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	If you don't get a <u>preauthorization</u> , benefits will be reduced by 50% up to maximum of \$500. However, <u>Preauthorization</u> is Not Required for Emergency Admissions	
	Office visits	No Charge	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	Cost sharing does not apply for preventive services.	
lf you are pregnant	Childbirth/delivery professional services	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	Maternity care may include tests and services described elsewhere in the SBC (i.e. ultrasound.). Depending on the type of services, a <u>copayment</u> , <u>coinsurance</u> , or <u>deductible</u> may apply.	
	Childbirth/delivery facility services	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
If you need help recovering	<u>Home health care</u>	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	25% <u>Coinsurance</u>	Deductible is limited to \$50 Preauthorization Required. If you don't get a preauthorization, benefits will be reduced by 50% up to maximum of \$500.	
or have other special health needs	Rehabilitation services	\$40 <u>Copay</u> /visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	45 Visits per year limit	
	Habilitation services	\$40 <u>Copay</u> /visit <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	45 Visits per year limit	

6	Services You May Need	What	You Will Pay	Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information	
Common Medical Event		In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)		
	Skilled nursing care	10% <u>Coinsurance</u>	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	60 Days per year limit If you don't get a <u>preauthorization</u> , benefits will be reduced by 50% up to maximum of \$500.	
	Durable medical equipment	20% <u>Coinsurance</u> <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	None	
	Hospice services	No Charge <u>Deductible</u> does not apply	30% <u>Coinsurance</u>	Family bereavement counseling limited to 5 Visits per year	
If your child needs dental or eye care	Children's eye exam	Not Covered	Not Covered		
	Children's glasses	Not Covered	Not Covered	None	
	Children's dental check-up	Not Covered	Not Covered		

#### **Excluded Services & Other Covered Services:**

Services Your <u>Plan</u> Generally Does NOT Cover (Check your policy or <u>plan</u> document for more information and a list of any other <u>excluded services</u> .)					
Acupuncture	Cosmetic surgery	• Dental care (Adult)			
• Dental care (Child)	Hearing aids	Long-term care			
Private-duty nursing	• Routine eye care (Adult)	• Routine eye care (Child)			
Routine foot care	Weight loss programs				
Other Covered Services (Limitations may apply to these services. This isn't a complete list. Please see your <u>plan</u> document.)					
Bariatric surgery	Chiropractic care	Infertility treatment			
- Non amargancy care when traveling out	trida tha 11 C				

• Non-emergency care when traveling outside the U.S.

Your Rights to Continue Coverage: There are agencies that can help if you want to continue your coverage after it ends. The contact information for those agencies is: Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform. Other coverage options may be available to you too, including buying individual insurance coverage through the <u>Health Insurance Marketplace</u>. For more information about the <u>Marketplace</u>, visit www.HealthCare.gov or call 1-800-318-2596.

Your Grievance and Appeals Rights: There are agencies that can help if you have a complaint against your plan for a denial of a <u>claim</u>. This complaint is called a <u>grievance</u> or <u>appeal</u>. For more information about your rights, look at the explanation of benefits you will receive for that medical <u>claim</u>. Your plan documents also provide complete information to submit a <u>claim</u>, <u>appeal</u>, or a <u>grievance</u> for any reason

\* For more information about limitations and exceptions, see <u>plan</u> or policy document at www.excellusbcbs.com

to your <u>plan</u>. For more information about your rights, this notice, or assistance, contact: the phone number on Your ID card or www.excellusbcbs.com; Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform; New York State Department of Financial Services Consumer Assistance Unit at 1-800-342-3736 or www.dfs.ny.gov. Additionally, a consumer assistance program can help you file your <u>appeal</u>. Contact the Consumer Assistance Program at 1-888-614-5400, or e-mail cha@cssny.org or www.communityhealthadvocates.org. A list of states with Consumer Assistance Programs is available at: www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform and www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Consumer-Assistance-Grants.

#### 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 <u>plan</u> doesn't meet the <u>Minimum Value Standards</u>, you may be eligible for a <u>premium tax credit</u> to help you pay for a <u>plan</u> through the <u>Marketplace</u>.



Limits or exclusions

The total Peg would pay is

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

<b>Peg is Having a Baby</b> (9 months of in-network pre-natal care and a hospital delivery)		Managing Joe's type 2 Diabetes (a year of routine in-network care of a well-controlled condition)		<b>Mia's Simple Fracture</b> (in-network emergency room visit and follow up care)	
The <u>plan's</u> overall <u>deductible</u>	\$275	The <u>plan's</u> overall <u>deductible</u>	\$275	The <u>plan's</u> overall <u>deductible</u>	\$275
Specialist copayment	\$40	Specialist copayment	\$40	Specialist copayment	\$40
Hospital (facility) <u>coinsurance</u>	10%	Hospital (facility) <u>coinsurance</u>	10%	Hospital (facility) <u>coinsurance</u>	10%
Other <u>coinsurance</u>	20%	Other <u>coinsurance</u>	20%	Other <u>coinsurance</u>	<b>20</b> %
Specialist office visits ( <i>prenatal care</i> ) Childbirth/Delivery Professional Services Childbirth/Delivery Facility Services Diagnostic tests ( <i>ultrasounds and blood work</i> ) Specialist visit ( <i>anesthesia</i> )		Primary care physician office visits ( <i>including dis</i> Diagnostic tests ( <i>blood work</i> ) Prescription drugs Durable medical equipment ( <i>glucose meter</i> )	ease education)	Emergency room care ( <i>including medical supplies</i> ) Diagnostic test ( <i>x-ray</i> ) Durable medical equipment ( <i>crutches</i> ) Rehabilitation services ( <i>physical therapy</i> )	
Total Example Cost	\$12,820	Total Example Cost	\$7,460	Total Example Cost	\$1,970
In this example, Peg would pay:		In this example, Joe would pay:		In this example, Mia would pay:	
Cost Sharing		Cost Sharing		Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	\$280	Deductibles	\$0	Deductibles	\$0
<u>Copayments</u>	\$40	<u>Copayments</u>	\$1,410	<u>Copayments</u>	\$600
<u>Coinsurance</u>	\$1,130	<u>Coinsurance</u>	\$0	<u>Coinsurance</u>	\$40
What isn't covered		What isn't covered		What isn't covered	

\$370

\$1,780

Limits or exclusions

The total Mia would pay is

\$80

\$1,530

Limits or exclusions

The total Joe would pay is

\$0

\$640

#### Notice of Nondiscrimination

Our Health Plan complies with federal civil rights laws. We do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. The Health Plan does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

The Health Plan:

- Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:
  - Qualified sign language interpreters
  - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)
- Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:
  - Qualified interpreters
  - Information written in other languages

If you need these services, please refer to the enclosed document for ways to reach us.

If you believe that the Health Plan has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, you can file a grievance with:

Advocacy Department Attn: Civil Rights Coordinator PO Box 4717 Syracuse, NY 13221 Telephone number: 1-800-614-6575 TTY number: 1-800-421-1220 Fax: 315-671-6656

You can file a grievance in person or by mail or fax. If you need help filing a grievance, the Health Plan's Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, D.C. 20201 1-800-368-1019, 800-537-7697 (TDD) Complaint forms are available at <u>http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html</u>. Attention: If you speak English free language help is available to you. Please refer to the enclosed document for ways to reach us.

Atención: Si habla español, contamos con ayuda gratuita de idiomas disponible para usted. Consulte el documento adjunto para ver las formas en que puede comunicarse con nosotros.

注意:如果您说中文,我们可为您提供免费的语言协助。 请参见随附的文件以获取我们的联系方式。

Внимание! Если ваш родной язык русский, вам могут быть предоставлены бесплатные переводческие услуги. В приложенном документе содержится информация о том, как ими воспользоваться.

Atansyon: Si ou pale Kreyòl Ayisyen gen èd gratis nan lang ki disponib pou ou. Tanpri gade dokiman ki nan anvlòp la pou jwenn fason pou kontakte nou.

주목해 주세요: 한국어를 사용하시는 경우, 무료 언어 지원을 받으실 수 있습니다. 연락 방법은 동봉된 문서를 참조하시기 바랍니다.

Attenzione: Se la vostra lingua parlata è l'italiano, potete usufruire di assistenza linguistica gratuita. Per sapere come ottenerla, consultate il documento allegato.

אויפמערקזאם: אויב איר רעדט אידיש, איז אומזיסטע שפראך הילף אוועילעבל פאר אייך ביטע רעפערירט צום בייגעלייגטן דאקומענט צו זען אופנים זיך צו פארבינדן מיט אונז.

নজর দিন: যদি আপনি বাংলা ভাষায় কথা বলেন তাহলে আপনার জন্য সহায়তা উপলভ্য রয়েছে। আমাদের সঙ্গে যোগাযোগ করার জন্য অনুগ্রহ করে সংযুক্ত নখি পড়ুন।

Uwaga: jeśli mówisz po polsku, możesz skorzystać z bezpłatnej pomocy językowej. Patrz załączony dokument w celu uzyskania informacji na temat sposobów kontaktu z nami.

تنبيه: إذا كنت تتحدث اللغة العربية، فإن المساعدة اللغوية المجانية متاحة لك. يرجى الرجوع إلى الوثيقة المرفقة لمعرفة كيفية الوصول إلينا.

Remarque : si vous parlez français, une assistance linguistique gratuite vous est proposée. Consultez le document ci-joint pour savoir comment nous joindre.

نوٹ: اگر آپ اردو بولتے ہیں تو آپ کے لیے زبان کی مفت مدد دستیاب ہے۔ ہم سے رابطہ کرنے کے طریقوں کے لیے منسلک دستاویز ملاحظہ کریں۔

Paunawa: Kung nagsasalita ka ng Tagalog, may maaari kang kuning libreng tulong sa wika. Mangyaring sumangguni sa nakalakip na dokumento para sa mga paraan ng pakikipag-ugnayan sa amin.

Προσοχή: Αν μιλάτε Ελληνικά μπορούμε να σας προσφέρουμε βοήθεια στη γλώσσα σας δωρεάν. Δείτε το έγγραφο που εσωκλείεται για πληροφορίες σχετικά με τους διαθέσιμους τρόπους επικοινωνίας μαζί μας.

Kujdes: Nëse flisni shqip, ju ofrohet ndihmë gjuhësore falas. Drejtojuni dokumentit bashkëlidhur për mënyra se si të na kontaktoni.

B-5495

# **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 <u>plan</u> or <u>health insurance</u> policy. Some of these terms also might not have exactly the same meaning when used in your policy or <u>plan</u>, and in any case, the policy or <u>plan</u> governs. (See your Summary of Benefits and Coverage for information on how to get a copy of your policy or <u>plan</u> document.)
- <u>Underlined</u> text indicates a term defined in this Glossary.
- See page 6 for an example showing how <u>deductibles</u>, <u>coinsurance</u> and <u>out-of-pocket limits</u> work together in a real life situation.

#### Allowed Amount

This is the maximum payment the <u>plan</u> 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 <u>plan</u> review a decision that denies a benefit or payment (either in whole or in part).

### **Balance Billing**

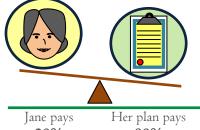
When a <u>provider</u> bills you for the balance remaining on the bill that your <u>plan</u> doesn't cover. This amount is the difference between the actual billed amount and the <u>allowed amount</u>. For example, if the provider's charge is \$200 and the allowed amount is \$110, the provider may bill you for the remaining \$90. This happens most often when you see an <u>out-of-network provider (non-preferred</u> <u>provider</u>). A <u>network provider (preferred provider</u>) 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 <u>provider</u> to your health insurer or <u>plan</u> 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 <u>allowed amount</u> for the service. You generally pay coinsurance *plus* 



20% 80%

(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

any <u>deductibles</u> you owe. (For example, if the <u>health</u> <u>insurance</u> or <u>plan's</u> allowed amount for an office visit is \$100 and you've met your <u>deductible</u>, your coinsurance payment of 20% would be \$20. The health insurance or <u>plan</u> 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 nonemergency 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

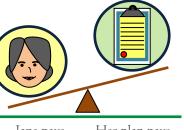
Your share of costs for services that a <u>plan</u> covers that you must pay out of your own pocket (sometimes called "out-of-pocket costs"). Some examples of cost sharing are <u>copayments</u>, <u>deductibles</u>, and <u>coinsurance</u>. Family cost sharing is the share of cost for <u>deductibles</u> and <u>outof-pocket</u> costs you and your spouse and/or child(ren) must pay out of your own pocket. Other costs, including your <u>premiums</u>, penalties you may have to pay, or the cost of care a <u>plan</u> 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 <u>plan</u> you buy through the <u>Marketplace</u>. 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 federallyrecognized 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 <u>plan</u> begins to pay. An overall deductible applies to all or almost all covered items and services. A <u>plan</u> with an overall deductible may



Jane pays Her plan pays 100% 0%

(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

also have separate deductibles that apply to specific services or groups of services. A <u>plan</u> 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.)

### 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 <u>provider</u> 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: I) 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 <u>emergency medical condition</u>. Types of emergency medical transportation may include transportation by air, land, or sea. Your <u>plan</u> 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 <u>emergency medical condition</u> and treat you to keep an <u>emergency medical condition</u> from getting worse. These services may be provided in a licensed hospital's emergency room or other place that provides care for <u>emergency medical conditions</u>.

# **Excluded Services**

Health care services that your <u>plan</u> doesn't pay for or cover.

# Formulary

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

#### Grievance

A complaint that you communicate to your health insurer or <u>plan</u>.

### 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 <u>premium</u>. A health insurance contract may also be called a "policy" or "<u>plan</u>".

# 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 <u>providers</u>. 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 <u>plans</u> 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 <u>minimum essential coverage</u>. If you don't have <u>minimum essential coverage</u>, 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 <u>allowed amount</u> for covered healthcare services. Your share is usually lower for in-<u>network</u> covered services.

#### In-network Copayment

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

#### Marketplace

A marketplace for <u>health insurance</u> where individuals, families and small businesses can learn about their <u>plan</u> options; compare plans based on costs, benefits and other important features; apply for and receive financial help with <u>premiums</u> and <u>cost sharing</u> based on income; and choose a <u>plan</u> 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 <u>cost</u> <u>sharing</u> during the <u>plan</u> year for covered, in-<u>network</u> services. Applies to most types of health <u>plans</u> and insurance. This amount may be higher than the <u>out-of-</u><u>pocket limits</u> stated for your <u>plan</u>.

#### 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 <u>individual</u> <u>responsibility requirement</u>. Minimum essential coverage generally includes <u>plans</u>, <u>health insurance</u> available through the <u>Marketplace</u> 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 <u>plan</u> covers. If you're offered an employer <u>plan</u> that pays for at least 60% of the total allowed costs of benefits, the <u>plan</u> offers minimum value and you may not qualify for <u>premium tax credits</u> and <u>cost sharing</u> <u>reductions</u> to buy a <u>plan</u> from the <u>Marketplace</u>.

#### Network

The facilities, <u>providers</u> and suppliers your health insurer or <u>plan</u> has contracted with to provide health care services.

### Network Provider (Preferred Provider)

A <u>provider</u> who has a contract with your <u>health insurer</u> or <u>plan</u> who has agreed to provide services to members of a <u>plan</u>. You will pay less if you see a <u>provider</u> in the <u>network</u>. 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 <u>allowed amount</u> for covered health care services to <u>providers</u> who don't contract with your <u>health insurance</u> or <u>plan</u>. Out-of-network coinsurance usually costs you more than <u>in-network coinsurance</u>.

### Out-of-network Copayment

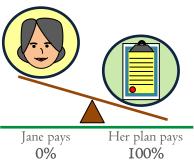
A fixed amount (for example, \$30) you pay for covered health care services from <u>providers</u> who do *not* contract with your <u>health insurance</u> or <u>plan</u>. Out-of-network copayments usually are more than <u>in-network</u> <u>copayments</u>.

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

A <u>provider</u> who doesn't have a contract with your <u>plan</u> to provide services. If your <u>plan</u> covers out-of-network services, you'll usually pay more to see an out-of-network provider than a <u>preferred provider</u>. Your policy will explain what those costs may be. May also be called "non-preferred" or "non-particiapting" instead of "outof-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 <u>plan</u> will usually pay 100% of the



(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

<u>allowed amount</u>. This limit helps you plan for health care costs. This limit never includes your <u>premium</u>, <u>balance-billed</u> charges or health care your <u>plan</u> doesn't cover. Some <u>plans</u> don't count all of your <u>copayments</u>, <u>deductibles</u>, <u>coinsurance</u> 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 "<u>health</u> <u>insurance</u>".

# Preauthorization

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

# Premium

The amount that must be paid for your <u>health insurance</u> or <u>plan</u>. 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 <u>health insurance</u>. You can get this help if you get <u>health insurance</u> through the <u>Marketplace</u> and your income is below a certain level. Advance payments of the tax credit can be used right away to lower your monthly <u>premium</u> costs.

# Prescription Drug Coverage

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

### Prescription Drugs

Drugs and medications that by law require a prescription.

# Preventive Care (Preventive Service)

Routine health care, including <u>screenings</u>, 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 <u>plan</u>, 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 <u>plan</u> 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 <u>primary care provider</u> for you to see a <u>specialist</u> 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 <u>primary care provider</u>. If you don't get a referral first, the <u>plan</u> 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 <u>preventive care</u> 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 <u>provider</u> 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 <u>prescription drug</u> 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 <u>formulary</u>.

# UCR (Usual, Customary and Reasonable)

The amount paid for a medical service in a geographic area based on what <u>providers</u> in the area usually charge for the same or similar medical service. The UCR amount sometimes is used to determine the <u>allowed</u> 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 <u>emergency room care</u>.

# How You and Your Insurer Share Costs - Example

more

costs

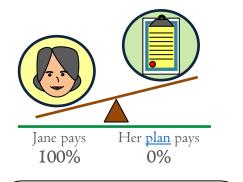
<u>-0</u>

Jane's Plan Deductible: \$1,500

**Coinsurance:** 20%

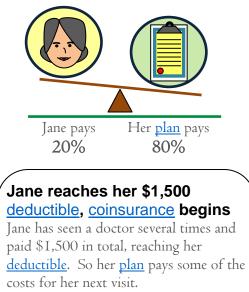
Out-of-Pocket Limit: \$5,000

**January 1<sup>st</sup>** Beginning of Coverage Period **December 31**<sup>st</sup> End of Coverage Period



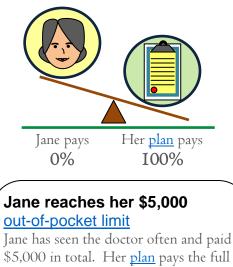
#### Jane hasn't reached her \$1,500 <u>deductible</u> yet

Her <u>plan</u> doesn't pay any of the costs. Office visit costs: \$125 Jane pays: \$125 Her plan pays: \$0



Office visit costs: \$125

Jane pays: 20% of \$125 = \$25 Her plan pays: 80% of \$125 = \$100 more costs



cost of her covered health care services for the rest of the year. Office visit costs: \$125

Jane pays: \$0

Her plan pays: \$125