

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

Coverage Period: 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2020

Coverage for: Individual + Family | Plan Type: HMO

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, contact Seaside Health Plan at 1-844-805-8700 or <u>www.sshp.com</u>. 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.sshp.com or call 1-844-805-8700 to request a copy.

Important Questions	Answers	Why This Matters:
What is the overall deductible?	\$0	See the Common Medical Events chart below for your costs for services this <u>plan</u> covers.
Are there services covered before you meet your deductible?	Yes. <u>Preventive care</u> and primary care services are covered before you meet your <u>deductible</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.
Are there other deductibles for specific services?	No	You don't have to meet <u>deductibles</u> for specific services, but see the chart for other costs for services this <u>plan</u> covers.
What is the <u>out-of-pocket</u> <u>limit</u> for this <u>plan</u> ?	\$2,000 Individual \$4,000 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. This limit helps you <u>plan</u> for health care expenses through the end of the calendar year.
What is not included in the <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> ?	Copayments for certain 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 out-of-pocket limit.
Will you pay less if you use a <u>network provider</u> ?	Yes. Go to www.sshp.com or call 1-844-805-8700 for a list of network providers.	This <u>plan</u> uses a provider <u>network</u> . You will pay less if you use a <u>provider</u> in the plan's <u>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 <u>specialist</u> ?	Yes	This <u>plan</u> will pay some or all of the costs to see a <u>specialist</u> for covered services but only if you have a <u>referral</u> before you see the <u>specialist</u> .

DMHC APPROVED 12/11/19 eFILE: 20194036



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

Common		What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important	
Medical Event	Services You May Need	Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Information	
	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	None	
	Specialist visit	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Prior authorization is required for services.	
If you visit a health care provider's office	Chiropractic/ Acupuncture visit	\$15 copay/ Visit for Chiropractic rider \$15 Copay/Visit for Acupuncture rider	Not Covered	Coverage is limited to 30 visits per calendar year	
or clinic	Preventive care/screening/ immunization	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	You may have to pay for services that are not preventive.  Ask your provider if the services needed are preventive. Then check what your plan will pay for.	
If you have a test	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Prior authorization may be required for services.	
	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Prior authorization may be required for services.	

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What Y <u>Network Provider</u> (You will pay the least)	ou Will Pay  Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
	Generic drugs (Tier 1)	\$15 copay/Prescription for Retail Pharmacy \$30 copay/Prescription for Home Delivery Program	50% of the remaining prescription drug allowed amount less any pharmacy deductible (if applicable), the above retail pharmacy copay and costs in excess of the prescription drug maximum allowed amount	30-day supply, 60-day supply for federally classified Schedule II attention deficit disorder drugs that require a triplicate prescription form, but require a double copay; 6 tablets or units/30-day period for impotence and/or sexual dysfunction drug for Retail Program 90-day Supply for Home Delivery program.
If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition More information about prescription drug	Preferred brand drugs (Tier 2)	\$35 copay/Prescription for Retail Pharmacy \$70 copay/Prescription Home Delivery Program	50% of the remaining prescription drug allowed amount less any pharmacy deductible (if applicable), the above retail pharmacy copay and costs in excess of the prescription drug maximum allowed amount.	30-day supply, 60-day supply for federally classified Schedule II attention deficit disorder drugs that require a triplicate prescription form, but require a double copay; 6 tablets or units/30-day period for impotence and/or sexual dysfunction drug for Retail Program 90-day Supply for Home Delivery program.
coverage is available at Seaside Health Plan	Non-preferred brand drugs (Tier 3)	\$50 copay/Prescription for Retail Pharmacy \$100 copay/Prescription Home Delivery Program	50% of the remaining prescription drug allowed amount less any pharmacy deductible (if applicable), the above retail pharmacy copay and costs in excess of the prescription drug maximum allowed amount.	30-day supply, 60-day supply for federally classified Schedule II attention deficit disorder drugs that require a triplicate prescription form, but require a double copay; 6 tablets or units/30-day period for impotence and/or sexual dysfunction drug for Retail Program 90-day Supply for Home Delivery program.
	Specialty drugs	\$50 copay/Prescription for Retail Pharmacy \$100 copay/Prescription Home Delivery Program	Not Covered	30-day Supply for <u>Specialty drugs</u> .
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Prior authorization may be required.
	Physician/surgeon fees	\$0	Not Covered	Prior authorization may be required.

Common		What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important	
Medical Event	Services You May Need	Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Information	
	Emergency room care	\$0 copay/Visit	\$0 copay/Visit	None	
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency medical transportation	\$0	\$0	None	
	Urgent Care	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	None	
If you have a hospital	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	\$0 copay/Admit	Not Covered	None	
stay	Physician/surgeon fees	\$0	Not Covered	None	
If you need mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse services	Outpatient services	\$0	Not Covered	Failure to obtain <u>pre-authorization</u> may result in non-coverage or reduced benefits.	
	Inpatient services	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Failure to obtain <u>pre-authorization</u> may result in non-coverage or reduced benefits.	
	Office Visits	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	None	
If you are pregnant	Childbirth/delivery professional services	\$0	Not Covered	None	
	Childbirth/delivery facility services	\$0	Not Covered	None	
If you need help	Home health care	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Prior authorization is required	
recovering or have other special health needs	Rehabilitation services	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Outpatient Rehabilitation Services Medically necessary physical therapy, occupational therapy,	

Common		What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important
Medical Event	Services You May Need		Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Information
				and speech therapy are covered. Prior authorization may be required
	Habilitation services	\$0 copay/Visit	Not Covered	Prior authorization is required
	Skilled nursing care	\$0	Not Covered	Prior authorization is required
	<u>Durable medical equipment</u>	\$0	Not Covered	Prior authorization is required
	Hospice services	\$0	Not Covered	Prior authorization is required
	Children's eye exam	Covered under preventative	Not Covered	None
If your child needs dental or eye care	Children's glasses	Not Covered	Not Covered	None
	Children's dental check-up	Not Covered	Not Covered	None

# **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.)

Bariatric Surgery	Infertility Treatment	
Cosmetic Surgery	Long Term Care	Routine foot care
Dental Care	<ul> <li>Non-emergency care when traveling outside of the U.S.</li> </ul>	Weight loss programs
Hearing Aids	Private Duty Nursing	

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

- Acupuncture- When you use a practitioner in the American Specialty Health Plan (ASH) network, acupuncture services are covered with a copayment of \$15/visit up to 30 visits per calendar year
- Chiropractic care When you use a practitioner in the American Specialty Health Plan (ASH) network, chiropractic care is covered with a copayment of \$15/visit up to 30 visits per calendar year
- Routine eye care (Adult)

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 (866) 444-EBSA (3272) or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform or Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, at (877) 267-2323 x61565 or cciio.cms.gov. Other coverage options may be available to you too, including buying individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information about the Marketplace, visit www.HealthCare.gov or call 1-800-318-2596. You can also contact Seaside Health Plan for assistance at www.sshp.com or by calling 1-844-805-8700.

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:

Seaside Health Plan at 1-844-805-8700 2840 17360 Brookhurst Street Fountain Valley, CA 92708 Attn: <u>Grievances</u>.

Additionally, a consumer assistance program can help you file your <u>appeal</u>. Contact: California Department of Managed health Care Help Center: 980 9th Street, Suite 500 Sacramento, CA 95814; 1-888-466-2219; http://www.healthhelp.ca.gov helpline@dmhc.ca.gov

## 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 1-844-805-8700.

[Tagalog (Tagalog): Kung kailangan ninyo ang tulong sa Tagalog tumawag sa 1-844-805-8700.

[Chinese (中文): 如果需要中文的帮助, 请拨打这个号码1-844-805-8700.

[Navajo (Dine): Dinek'ehgo shika at'ohwol ninisingo, kwiijigo holne' 1-844-805-8700.

## **About these Coverage Examples:**



**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 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 <u>plan's</u> overall <u>deductible</u>	\$0
■ Specialist [cost sharing]	\$0
■ Hospital (facility) [cost sharing]	0%
■ Other [cost sharing]	0%

#### 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** 

In this example, Peg would pay:			
Cost Sharing			
<u>Deductible</u> s	\$0		
Copayments	\$0		
Coinsurance	\$0		
What isn't covered			
Limits or exclusions	\$0		
The total Peg would pay is	\$0		

# **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 [cost sharing]	\$0
■ Hospital (facility) [cost sharing]	0%
■ Other [cost sharing]	0%

#### This EXAMPLE event includes services like:

Primary care physician office visits (including disease education)

Diagnostic tests (blood work)

Prescription drugs

**Total Example Cost** 

\$12,800

<u>Durable medical equipment</u> (glucose meter)

In this example, Joe would pay:				
Cost Sharing				
<u>Deductible</u> s	\$0			
<u>Copayments</u>	\$850			
Coinsurance	\$0			
What isn't covered				
Limits or exclusions	\$0			
The total Joe would pay is	\$850			

## **Mia's Simple Fracture**

(in-network emergency room visit and follow up care)

■ The plan's overall deductible	\$0
■ Specialist [cost sharing]	\$0
■ Hospital (facility) [cost sharinα]	0%
Other [cost sharing]	0%

#### This EXAMPLE event includes services like:

Emergency room care (including medical supplies)

Diagnostic test (x-ray)

\$7,400

<u>Durable medical equipment</u> (crutches)

Rehabilitation services (physical therapy)

Total Example Cost	\$2,500

### In this example, Mia would pay:

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

# **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

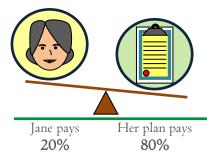
When a <u>provider</u> bills you for the balance remaining on the bill that your <u>plan</u> doesn't cover. This amount is the difference between the actual billed amount and the <u>allowed amount</u>. For example, if the provider's charge is \$200 and the allowed amount is \$110, the provider may bill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



pay coinsurance *plus* (See page 6 for a detailed example.) any <u>deductibles</u> you owe. (For example, if the <u>health 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 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 <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>out-of-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 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



Jane pays 100%

Her plan pays 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 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 <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 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 <u>cost 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-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> responsibility requirement. 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 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>innetwork coinsurance</u>.

# Out-of-network Copayment

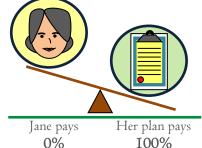
A fixed amount (for example, \$30) you pay for covered health care services from <u>providers</u> who do **not** contract with your <u>health insurance</u> or <u>plan</u>. Out-of-network copayments usually are more than <u>in-network</u> <u>copayments</u>.

# 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 "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 <u>plan</u> will usually pay 100% of the



(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

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 <u>plan</u> that a health care service, treatment plan, <u>prescription drug</u> or <u>durable 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 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 <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 amount</u>.

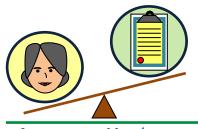
# Urgent Care

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**

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**st End of Coverage Period



Jane pays 100%

Her <u>plan</u> pays 0%

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

Her plan doesn't pay any of the costs.

Office visit costs: \$125

Jane pays: \$125

Her plan pays: \$0









Jane pays Her <u>plan</u> pays 80%

# 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

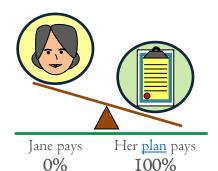
Her plan pays: 80% of \$125 = \$100











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

Jane has seen the doctor often and paid \$5,000 in total. Her <u>plan</u> 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