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 1-866-400-5200. 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.oefi.org or call 1-866-400-5200 to request a copy.

Important Questions	Answers	Why This Matters:
What is the overall deductible?	For <u>network providers</u> \$250 individual / \$750 family. For <u>out-of-network providers</u> \$500 individual /\$1,500 family. Does not apply to preventive care.	Generally, you must pay all of the costs from providers 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> is covered before you meet your <u>deductible</u> , for in-network providers.	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 plan covers certain <u>in-network</u> <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 <u>https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/</u>
Are there other <u>deductibles</u> for specific services?	Yes. For vision care (VSP) \$15 exam, \$25 materials. Dental \$25 person <i>I</i> \$75 family. There are no other specific <u>deductibles</u> .	You must pay all of the costs for these services up to the specific <u>deductible</u> amount before this <u>plan</u> begins to pay for these services.
What is the <u>out-of-</u> <u>pocket limit</u> for this <u>plan</u> ?	For <u>network providers</u> \$3,000 individual / \$6,000 family; for <u>out-of-network</u> <u>providers</u> \$6,000 individual / \$12,000 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.
What is not included in the <u>out-of-pocket</u> <u>limit</u> ?	<u>Copayments</u> for certain services, <u>premiums</u> , <u>deductibles</u> , <u>balance-billing</u> charges, and health care this <u>plan</u> doesn't cover, for <u>out-of-network providers</u>	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</u> <u>provider</u> ?	Yes. See www.oefi.org or call 1-866-400-5200 for a list of <u>network</u> <u>providers</u> .	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 provider's 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> ?	No. You don't need a <u>referral</u> to see a <u>specialist</u> ?	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> .

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.

Common	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important	
Medical Event		Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Information	
If you visit a health care <u>provider's</u> office or clinic	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	\$20 <u>copay</u> /office visit and 10% <u>coinsurance</u>	The difference between the Plan's payment and the charged amount.	Coverage is limited to \$15/office visit to <u>out-of-</u> network providers.	
	<u>Specialist</u> visit	\$20 <u>copay</u> /visit and 10% <u>coinsurance</u>	The difference between the Plan's payment and the charged amount.	Coverage is limited to \$15/office visit to <u>out-of-</u> network providers	
	Preventive care/screening/ immunization	No charge	30% <u>coinsurance p</u> lus any <u>balance billing a</u> mount	You may have to pay for services that aren't preventive. Ask your provider if the services you need are preventive. Then check what your plan will pay for. This Plan pays up to a max of \$150 to <u>out-of-network providers</u> and \$175 to <u>network providers</u> for an annual physical.	
Kuru hava a taat	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	10% <u>copay</u> /test	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount		
If you have a test	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	10% <u>copay</u> /test	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	None	
If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition More information about prescription drug coverage_is available at www.oefi.org	Generic drugs (Tier 1)	\$10 copay/retail prescription & \$25 copay/mail order prescription	The difference between the Plan's payment and the charged amount.	Covers up to a 30-day supply (retail prescription); 31-90 day supply (mail order prescription). Through the Funds FFS Plan you may only obtain a maximum of 60 days of any one individual drug per lifetime. If you request a brand name drug when a generic equivalent is available you will pay a penalty equal to 50% of the difference in cost between the brand name drug and the generic	
	Preferred brand drugs (Tier 2)	\$25 copay/retail prescription & \$62.50 copay/mail order prescription	The difference between the Plan's payment and the charged amount.		
	Non-preferred brand drugs (Tier 3)	\$40 copay/retail prescription & \$100 copay/mail order prescription	The difference between the Plan's payment and the charged amount.	equivalent, plus the appropriate brand drug copay.	

* For more information about limitations and exceptions, see the plan or policy document at www.oefi.org.

Common		What Ye	ou Will Pay	Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important	
Medical Event	Services You May Need	Network Provider	Out-of-Network Provider	Information	
	Facility fac (a.e. ambulatan)	(You will pay the least)	(You will pay the most)		
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance p</u> lus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	None	
	Physician/surgeon fees	10% <u>coinsurance</u>	30% <u>coinsurance p</u> lus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	None	
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency room care	10% coinsurance	10% <u>coinsurance p</u> lus any <u>balance billing</u> amount		
	Emergency medical transportation	20% coinsurance	20% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any balance billing amount	None	
	Urgent care	10% <u>copay</u> /visit	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount		
If you have a hospital	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	None	
stay	Physician/surgeon fees	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	None	
If you need mental health, behavioral	Outpatient services	10% <u>coinsurance</u>	30% <u>coinsurance p</u> lus any <u>balance billing</u> amount		
health, or substance abuse services	Inpatient services	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance p</u> lus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	None	
	Office visits	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	Cost sharing does not apply to certain	
lf you are pregnant	Childbirth/delivery professional services	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	preventive services. Depending on the type of services, <u>coinsurance</u> may apply. Maternity	
	Childbirth/delivery facility services	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	care may include tests and services described elsewhere in the SBC (i.e. ultrasound).	
	Home health care	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	10 visits/year	
lf	Rehabilitation services	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	Includes physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy.	
If you need help recovering or have other special health	Skilled nursing care	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	100 days/per confinement.	
needs	Durable medical equipment	10% coinsurance	30% <u>coinsurance</u> plus any <u>balance billing</u> amount	The Plan pays up to purchase price for rented items.	
	Hospice services	Not covered	Not covered	None	

* For more information about limitations and exceptions, see the plan or policy document at www.oefi.org.

Common	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important	
Medical Event		Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Information	
If your child needs dental or eye care	Children's eye exam	\$15 <u>copay</u> /visit	Call VSP for your benefits, 1-800-877-7195	Coverage limited to one exam/year.	
	Children's glasses	\$25 <u>deductible</u>	Call VSP for your benefits, 1-800-877-7195	Coverage limited to one pair of glasses every 2 years.	
	Children's dental check-up	\$25 <u>deductible</u>	\$25 <u>deductible</u> and any amount over the Plan's allowance.	None	

Excluded Services & Other Covered Services:

Services Your Plan Generally Does NOT Cover (Ch	eck your policy or <u>plan</u> document for more informa	tion and a list of any other <u>excluded services</u> .)			
 Cosmetic Surgery Drugs & medical procedures not approved by the FDA Infertility Treatment 	 Habilitation Services Long Term Care Non-emergency care when traveling outside the U.S. 	Private Duty NursingRoutine Foot CareWeight Loss Programs			
Other Covered Services (Limitations may apply to these services. This isn't a complete list. Please see your <u>plan</u> document.)					
 Acupuncture (if prescribed for rehabilitation purposes) Bariatric Surgery 	Chiropractic CareDental Care (Adult)	Hearing AidsRoutine 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 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 Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information about the Marketplace, 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 <u>plan</u> 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 <u>plan</u> documents also provide complete information to submit a <u>claim</u>, <u>appeal</u>, or a <u>grievance</u> for any reason to your <u>plan</u>. For more information about your rights, this notice, or assistance, contact: Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) or <u>www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform</u>. If coverage is insured, also insert applicable State Department of Insurance contact information.

Does this plan provide Minimum Essential Coverage? Yes.

If you don't have <u>Minimum Essential Coverage</u> 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 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 626-356-3555. [Tagalog (Tagalog): Kung kailangan ninyo ang tulong sa Tagalog tumawag sa 626-356-3555. [Chinese (中文): 如果需要中文的帮助, 请拨打这个号码 626-356-3555. [Navajo (Dine): Dinek'ehgo shika at'ohwol ninisingo, kwiijigo holne' 626-356-3555.

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

The total Peg would pay is

\$1,523



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.

Peg is Having a Baby (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)		Mia's Simple Fracture (in-network emergency room visit and follow up care)	
 The <u>plan's</u> overall <u>deductible</u> <u>Specialist copayment</u> Hospital (facility) <u>coinsurance</u> Other <u>coinsurance</u> 	\$250 \$20 10% 10%	 The <u>plan's</u> overall <u>deductible</u> <u>Specialist copayment</u> Hospital (facility) <u>coinsurance</u> Other <u>coinsurance</u> 	\$250 \$20 10% 10%	 The <u>plan's</u> overall <u>deductib</u> <u>Specialist copayment</u> Hospital (facility) <u>coinsurar</u> Other <u>coinsurance</u> 	\$20
This EXAMPLE event includes servic Specialist office visits (<i>prenatal care</i>) Childbirth/Delivery Professional Services Childbirth/Delivery Facility Services Diagnostic tests (<i>ultrasounds and blood</i> Specialist visit (<i>anesthesia</i>) Total Example Cost	5	This EXAMPLE event includes service Primary care physician office visits (<i>includisease education</i>) Diagnostic tests (<i>blood work</i>) Prescription drugs Durable medical equipment (<i>glucose me</i>) Total Example Cost	ding	This EXAMPLE event includes Emergency room care (including supplies) Diagnostic test (x-ray) Durable medical equipment (cru Rehabilitation services (physical Total Example Cost	g medical itches)
In this example, Peg would pay:	ψ12,000	In this example, Joe would pay:	ψ1,400	In this example, Mia would pa	
Cost Sharing		Cost Sharing		Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	\$250	Deductibles	\$250	Deductibles	
Conavments		^	· · · ·		9720
Copayments	\$20	Copayments	\$20	Copayments	\$250 \$20
Coinsurance	\$20 \$1,253	Copayments Coinsurance	\$20 \$713	Copayments Coinsurance	
					\$20 \$163

\$983

The total Mia would pay is

The total Joe would pay is

\$433

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

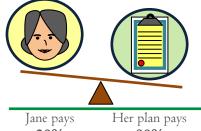
When a <u>provider</u> bills you for the balance remaining on the bill that your <u>plan</u> doesn't cover. This amount is the difference between the actual billed amount and the <u>allowed amount</u>. For example, if the provider's charge is \$200 and the allowed amount is \$110, the provider may bill 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

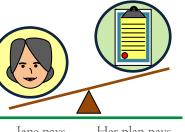
Your share of costs for services that a <u>plan</u> covers that you must pay out of your own pocket (sometimes called "out-of-pocket costs"). Some examples of cost sharing are <u>copayments</u>, <u>deductibles</u>, and <u>coinsurance</u>. Family cost sharing is the share of cost for <u>deductibles</u> 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

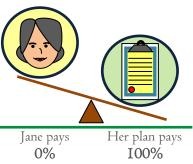
A fixed amount (for example, \$30) you pay for covered health care services from <u>providers</u> who do *not* contract with your <u>health insurance</u> or <u>plan</u>. Out-of-network copayments usually are more than <u>in-network</u> <u>copayments</u>.

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-participating" 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

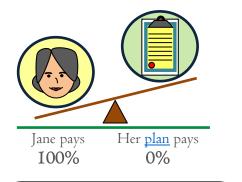
<u>-0</u>

Jane's Plan Deductible: \$1,500

Coinsurance: 20%

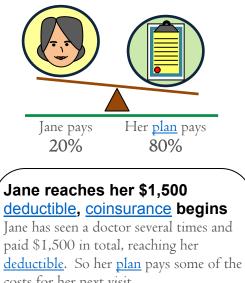
Out-of-Pocket Limit: \$5,000

January 1st Beginning of Coverage Period **December 31**st End of Coverage Period



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

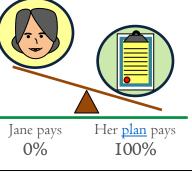
Her <u>plan</u> doesn't pay any of the costs. Office visit costs: \$125 Jane pays: \$125 Her plan pays: \$0



deductible. So her <u>plan</u> pays some of the costs for her next visit. Office visit costs: \$125 Jane pays: 20% of \$125 = \$25

Jane pays: 20% of \$125 - \$25Her 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