

# Do You Understand Your Health Insurance?

Most health insurance plans can be described with one word, "confusing." And generally people don't worry about it until they need it, and then it's too late! That will all change today! Below is a simple guide that we hope will help you better understand health insurance.

Let's use this sample In-Network benefit plan.....

Deductible	\$1,000 per person per calendar year
Coinsurance	80%
Out-of-Pocket Maximum	\$3,000 per person per calendar year
<i>Includes deductible</i>	



And now let's assume that you just went into the emergency room, which is a benefit that is subject to your deductible then 80% coinsurance.....

<b>Emergency Room Charge Billed to Carrier</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>
Carrier's Reasonable & Customary Charge	<b>\$1,750</b>
Deductible <i>Member Responsibility and for the purpose of this example member has not met deductible</i>	<b>\$1,000</b>
Subtotal amount subject to coinsurance	<b>\$ 750</b>
80% Coinsurance <i>Carrier pays</i>	<b>\$ 600</b>
20% Coinsurance <i>Member Responsibility</i>	<b>\$ 150</b>
<b>Total Deductible &amp; Coinsurance Member Responsibility</b>	<b>\$1,150</b>

A Carrier's Reasonable & Customary (R&C) charge is the amount that a participating provider has agreed to accept with the carrier as payment in full for a particular benefit. Please see next page for definition of R&C.

Out-of-Pocket Maximum the individual must reach for the year in this example is \$3,000 and the member just paid \$1,150.  
 \$3,000  
 -\$1,150  
**\$1,850** Amount remaining for member to satisfy for the calendar year.

Now let's assume you are later admitted to the hospital, which is a benefit that is also subject to your deductible then 80% coinsurance.....

<b>Hospital Care Charge Billed to Carrier</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>
Carrier's Reasonable & Customary Charge	<b>\$10,000</b>
Deductible <i>Member Responsibility and at this time the member has met deductible for the ER Claim above</i>	<b>\$ 0</b>
Subtotal amount subject to coinsurance	<b>\$10,000</b>
80% Coinsurance <i>Carrier pays</i>	<b>\$ 8,000</b>
20% Coinsurance <i>Member Responsibility</i>	<b>\$ 2,000</b>
<b>Total Coinsurance for Hospital stay Member Responsibility</b>	<b>\$ 2,000</b>
Since the Out-of-Pocket Maximum is \$3,000 per calendar year and the member reached \$1,150 already the amount due will be \$1,850 (see breakdown on right)	<b>\$ 1,850</b>

**Out-of-Pocket Maximum**

\$3,000	
-\$1,150	ER Visit
-\$1,850	Hospital Visit
<b>\$ 0</b>	

At this point the out-of-pocket (OOP) maximum for the year was satisfied, therefore if the member requires any other services that would normally be subject to the deductible and/or coinsurance they would now be covered at 100% by the carrier.

It's also good to note that benefits, such as office visit copays are generally not included in the OOP, therefore the member would still have copays to pay even though the OOP was reached. You will want to refer to your plan for those details.

# Still Have Questions? Here Are Some Common Definitions.

**Copayment** – A form of medical cost sharing in a health insurance plan that requires an insured person to pay a fixed dollar amount when a medical service is received. Example - \$20 copay for an office visit to your primary care doctor.



**Coinsurance** – A form of medical cost sharing in a health insurance plan that requires an insured person to pay a stated percentage of medical expenses after the deductible amount, if any, was paid.

Once any deductible amount and coinsurance are paid, the insurer is responsible for the rest of the reimbursement for covered benefits up to allowed charges.

Coinsurance rates may also differ if services are received from an in-network provider (i.e., a provider with whom the insurer has a contract or an agreement specifying payment levels and other contract requirements) or if received by out-of-network providers.

**Deductible** – A fixed dollar amount during the benefit period - usually Jan 1 thru December 31 - that an insured person is responsible for before the insurer starts to make payments for covered medical services. Plans may require deductibles on a per individual or per family basis.

**Explanation of Benefits (EOB)** – A written statement the carrier sends to the insured after a claim has been reported, indicating the benefits and charges covered or not covered by the benefit plan.

EXPLANATION OF BENEFIT PAYMENTS  
THIS IS NOT A BILL

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan  
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Statement Date: 9/14/06

Your Customer Service Phone Number Is  
NATIONWIDE TOLL-FREE 1-800-972-6707

Send Written Inquiries to this Address:  
BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MICHIGAN  
CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT  
P.O. BOX 200469  
GRAND RAPIDS, MI 49523-0465

See your Health Benefits Certificate or  
Benefit Guide for details on contract coverage.

Printed Name or Initial: SUSAN  
Statement Date: 09/14/06  
PDF 0014015912345

Summary of Charges (See Detail on last page)	1) Less Physician or Provider Charges	2) Less HCO/PAI Fee	3) Less Participating Provider Savings	4) Less Other Insurance Paid	5) Equals Your Balance*
CHG	\$ 100.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 100.00
<b>Total</b>	\$ 100.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 100.00

\*Note: The amounts in this Report may differ if claims include any out-of-network, out-of-state, out-of-plan, and non-covered charges.

**In-Network Provider** – A facility provider or professional provider that is licensed where required and performing within the scope of its license who participates in a specific network of providers (i.e. HMO or PPO Network) with a specific carrier.



**Maximum Out-of-Pocket Expense** – The maximum dollar amount an insured member is responsible for paying out-of-pocket during a year. Until this maximum is met, the plan and insured member share in the cost of covered expenses. After the maximum is reached, the insurance carrier pays all covered expenses, for the remainder of the year subject to the lifetime maximum.

**Reasonable and Customary Charges** – The allowances or payment that the carrier has determined as reasonable for covered services provided to the member based on the type of services. The charge is also determined based on the location of the provider. In-Network providers must accept this agreed charge as payment in full. Out-of-Network providers, or those who do not belong to that carrier's network, do not have to accept the reasonable and customary charges as payment in full. Therefore out-of-network providers may balance bill the member for any difference between the provider's billed charge and the carrier's payment.

**For more information or if you have questions contact MCC!**

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