

Understanding Your Health Insurance: Background Information

- Doctors are licensed to practice medicine, and determine what treatment is best for you.
- Health insurance companies <u>are not</u> licensed to practice medicine, and cannot keep up with all the latest treatments. Health insurance is generally designed to pay for major medical expenses, such as hospitalizations.
- Health insurance customer service agents can provide policy details, but are not authorized to make binding decisions for the insurance company.
- There is a difference between the words "coverage" and "payment"
 - Coverage means a health expense that the insurance company will consider.
 - Payment means how much payment will be made under the terms of the policy.
- Newer technologies, such as those listed below, are generally **not** paid by insurance:
 - Minimally Invasive Hallux Valgus Surgery
 - o Cartiva® Synthetic Cartilage Implant
 - o Lapiplasty® Midfoot Fusion for Severe Hallux Valgus
 - CuttingEdge® MLS Laser Therapy
 - Swift® Microwave Therapy for Warts
 - Cutera® GenesisPlus Laser Therapy (for onychomycosis)
 - Custom Foot Orthotics

Asking the right questions of your health insurance company

Procedure or Service, CPT® Code, If Applicable	

Can you certify medical necessity for this procedure?

Does my policy consider this medically necessary?

Can you certify coverage for this procedure?

Does my policy provide coverage for this procedure?

Can you certify payment for this procedure?

Can you certify the payment amount for this procedure?

What is the payment amount for this procedure?

Disclaimer: This information is not a guarantee of coverage or payment and is based on the information available at the time. Generally, coverage and payment can only be determined after a claim has been submitted to the respective health insurance plan.



Health Insurance Benefits Check

A complimentary service for the convenience of our clients!

Client:		Insurance Name:	
	Health Insuran	ce Policy Details	
The	ur insurance is an agreement bet company agrees to pay for some, urance policies have a cost share	ween you and an insurance com not all expenses, at a discounte	d rate.
Term	Defin	Definition	
Co-Payment	A fee determined by your health insurance policy that you must pay each time you visit the doctor, usually expressed as a dollar amount. (\$50)		
Deductible	The amount you must pay for medical treatment before your health insurance company starts to pay. Deductible amounts must be met yearly, and the remaining amount reflects patient cost share.		
Co-insurance	A percentage of the total medical bill that you must pay, in addition to the deductible and copayment amounts. Co-insurance is usually expressed as a percentage of the total medical bill, for example 20%. This means that after the deductible and copayment is paid, health insurance will pay (for example) 80% of covered charges, and will transfer 20% to patient responsibility.		%
Will not ceDoes not c	Link to "Out of Pocket check your exact eligibility toda ertify necessity, coverage, or payme offer electronic eligibility checking of Service could not be reached.	ny either because your insuran nt until after claim submission	ce company:
Prepared By:		Date:	

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Treatment Estimate (Surgicenter & Anesthesia)	\$10,000		
Health Insurance Policy Terms		Patient Cost Share:	Insurance Payment:
Deductible Remaining:	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00	\$4,160.00
Co-Insurance:	20.00%	\$1,040.00	N/A
Subtotals:		\$5,840.00	\$4,160.00
Percentage: Patient Vs. Insurance		58.40%	41.60%