# Premera Blue Cross: WEA Select Qualified High Deductible Health Plan

Coverage Period: 11/1/2014 - 10/31/2015

Summary of Benefits and Coverage: What this Plan Covers & What it Costs Coverage for: All Coverage Tiers Plan Type: High-deductible



This is only a summary. If you want more detail about your coverage and costs, you can get the complete terms in the policy or plan document at www.premera.com/wea or by calling 1-800-932-9221.

Important Questions	Answers	Why this Matters:
What is the overall deductible?	\$1,500 person/\$3,000 family innetwork or \$3,000 person/\$6,000 family out-of-network.  Does not apply to in-network preventive care.	You must pay all the costs up to the <u>deductible</u> amount before this plan begins to pay for covered services you use. Check your policy or plan document to see when the <u>deductible</u> starts over (usually, but not always, January 1st). See the chart starting on page 2 for how much you pay for covered services after you meet the <u>deductible</u> .
Are there other deductibles for specific services?	No.	You don't have to meet <u>deductibles</u> for specific services, but see the chart starting on page 2 for other costs for services this plan covers.
Is there an <u>out-of-</u> <u>pocket limit</u> on my expenses?	Yes. <b>\$4,000</b> person/ <b>\$8,000</b> family in-network or <b>unlimited</b> out-of-network.	The <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> is the most you could pay during a coverage period (usually one year) for your share of the cost of covered services. This limit helps you plan for health care expenses.
What is not included in the <u>out-of-pocket limit?</u>	Premiums, balance-billed charges and care this plan doesn't cover.	Even though you pay these expenses, they don't count toward the <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> .
Is there an overall annual limit on what the plan pays?	No.	The chart starting on page 2 describes any limits on what the plan will pay for <i>specific</i> covered services, such as office visits.
Does this plan use a <u>network</u> of <u>providers</u> ?	Yes. Foundation Provider Network. Go to www.premera.com/wea or call 1-800-932-9221.	If you use an in-network doctor or other health care <u>provider</u> , this plan will pay some or all of the costs of covered services. Be aware, your in-network doctor or hospital may use an out-of-network <u>provider</u> for some services. Plans use the term in-network, <u>preferred</u> , or participating for <u>providers</u> in their <u>network</u> . See the chart starting on page 2 for how this plan pays different kinds of <u>providers</u> .
Do I need a referral to see a specialist?	No. You don't need a referral to see a specialist.	You can see the <b>specialist</b> you choose without permission from this plan.
Are there services this plan doesn't cover?	Yes.	Some of the services this plan doesn't cover are listed on page 4. See your policy or plan document for additional information about <u>excluded services</u> .

Questions: Call 1-800-932-9221 or visit us at www.premera.com/wea.

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If you aren't clear about any of the underlined terms used in this form, see the Glossary. You can view the Glossary at www.premera.com/wea or call 1-800-932-9221 to request a copy.



- Copayments are fixed dollar amounts (for example, \$15) you pay for covered health care, usually when you receive the service.
- <u>Coinsurance</u> is *your* share of the costs of a covered service, calculated as a percent of the <u>allowed amount</u> for the service. For example, if the plan's <u>allowed amount</u> for an overnight hospital stay is \$1,000, your <u>coinsurance</u> payment of 20% would be \$200. This may change if you haven't met your <u>deductible</u>.
- The amount the plan pays for covered services is based on the <u>allowed amount</u>. If an out-of-network <u>provider</u> charges more than the <u>allowed amount</u>, you may have to pay the difference. For example, if an out-of-network hospital charges \$1,500 for an overnight stay and the <u>allowed amount</u> is \$1,000, you may have to pay the \$500 difference. (This is called <u>balance billing</u>.)
- This plan may encourage you to use in-network **providers** by charging you lower **deductibles**, **copayments** and **coinsurance** amounts.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use an In-network Provider	Your Cost If You Use an Out-of-network Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
If you visit a health	Specialist visit	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
care <u>provider's</u> office	Other practitioner office visit	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
or clinic	Preventive care/screening/immunization	No charge	Screenings: 50% coinsurance	Deductible waived in-network. Exams and Immunizations not covered out-of-network.
	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
If you have a test	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Prior authorization is required for certain outpatient imaging tests.
If you need drugs to treat your illness or	Generic drugs	20% coinsurance (retail or mail order)	20% coinsurance (retail)	No cost for certain preventive medications. Covers up to a 30-day supply (retail); up to a 90- day supply (mail order).
More information about	Preferred brand drugs	20% coinsurance (retail or mail order)	20% coinsurance (retail)	Covers up to a 30-day supply (retail); up to a 90-day supply (mail order).
prescription drug coverage is available at www.premera.com/wea	Non-preferred brand drugs	20% coinsurance (retail or mail order)	20% coinsurance (retail)	Covers up to a 30-day supply (retail); up to a 90-day supply (mail order).
	Specialty drugs	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	Covers up to a 30-day supply.
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Prior authorization is required for certain outpatient services.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use an In-network Provider	Your Cost If You Use an Out-of-network Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
	Physician/surgeon fees	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
IC	Emergency room services	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	none
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency medical transportation	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	none
medical attention	Urgent care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
If you have a hospital	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Prior authorization is required for all planned inpatient stays.
stay	Physician/surgeon fee	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
	Mental/Behavioral health outpatient services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
If you have mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse needs	Mental/Behavioral health inpatient services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Prior authorization is required for all planned inpatient stays.
	Substance use disorder outpatient services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	
	Substance use disorder inpatient services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Prior authorization is required for all planned inpatient stays.
If you are pregnant	Prenatal and postnatal care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
If you are pregnant	Delivery and all inpatient services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	none
	Home health care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Covers up to 130 visits per year. Custodial care not covered.
	Rehabilitation services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Inpatient- Up to 30 days per year Outpatient- Up to 15 visits per year
If you need help recovering or have other special health needs	Habilitation services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Inpatient- Up to 30 days per year Outpatient- Up to 15 visits per year
	Skilled nursing care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Up to 60 days per year. Prior authorization is required. Custodial care not covered.
	Durable medical equipment	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Prior authorization is required for purchase of some durable medical equipment over \$500.
	Hospice service	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Up to 240 hours of respite care; 10 days of inpatient hospice care.

TC 1.21.4 4 -	Eye exam	Not covered.	Not covered.	none
If your child needs dental or eye care	Glasses	Not covered.	Not covered.	none
dental of eye care	Dental check-up	Not covered.	Not covered.	none

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

Services Your Plan Does NOT Cover (This isn't a complete list. Check your policy or plan document for other excluded services.)			
• Desiration consumer	<ul> <li>Hearing aids</li> </ul>	2 D (A J-14)	
Bariatric surgery	<ul> <li>Infertility treatment</li> </ul>	Routine eye care & hardware (Adult)	
Cosmetic surgery	• Long-term care	Routine foot care	
• Dental care (Adult)	<ul> <li>Private duty nursing</li> </ul>	Weight loss programs	

Other Covered Services (This isn't a complete list. Check your policy or plan document for other covered services and your costs for these services.)

- Acupuncture (12 visits PCY)
- Chiropractic care (12 visits PCY)

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

# **Your Rights to Continue Coverage:**

If you lose coverage under the plan, then, depending upon the circumstances, Federal and State laws may provide protections that allow you to keep health coverage. Any such rights may be limited in duration and will require you to pay a **premium**, which may be significantly higher than the premium you pay while covered under the plan. Other limitations on your rights to continue coverage may also apply.

For more information on your rights to continue coverage, contact the plan at 1-800-932-9221. You may also contact your state insurance department, the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-3272 or <a href="https://www.dol.gov/ebsa">www.dol.gov/ebsa</a>, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at 1-877-267-2323 x61565 or <a href="https://www.cciio.cms.gov">www.cciio.cms.gov</a>.

# **Your Grievance and Appeals Rights:**

If you have a complaint or are dissatisfied with a denial of coverage for claims under your plan, you may be able to <u>appeal</u> or file a <u>grievance</u>. For questions about your rights, this notice, or assistance, you can contact: 1-800-932-9221 or visit <u>www.premera.com/wea</u>.

Other resources to help you: Washington Consumer Assistance Program Office of the Washington Insurance Commissioner 5000 Capitol Blvd Tumwater, WA 98501

Phone: 1-800-562-6900

On Line: www.insurance.wa.gov

# **Does this Coverage Provide Minimum Essential Coverage?**

The Affordable Care Act requires most people to have health care coverage that qualifies as "minimum essential coverage." **This plan or policy does provide minimum essential coverage.** 

# **Does this Coverage Meet the Minimum Value Standard?**

The Affordable Care Act establishes a minimum value standard of benefits of a health plan. The minimum value standard is 60% (actuarial value). **This** health coverage does meet the minimum value standard for the benefits it provides.

### **Language Access Services:**

Spanish (Español): Para obtener asistencia en Español, llame al 1-800-932-9221.

Tagalog (Tagalog): Kung kailangan ninyo ang tulong sa Tagalog tumawag sa 1-800-932-9221.

Chinese (中文): 如果需要中文的帮助, 请拨打这个号码 1-800-932-9221.

Navajo (Dine): Dinek'ehgo shika at'ohwol ninisingo, kwiijigo holne' 1-800-932-9221.

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

# Premera Blue Cross: WEA Select Qualified High Deductible Health Plan

Coverage Period: 11/1/2014 –10/31/2015

**Coverage Examples** 

Coverage for: All Coverage Tiers | Plan Type: High-deductible

# **About these Coverage Examples:**

These examples show how this plan might cover medical care in given situations. Use these examples to see, in general, how much financial protection a sample patient might get if they are covered under different plans.



# This is not a cost estimator.

Don't use these examples to estimate your actual costs under this plan. The actual care you receive will be different from these examples, and the cost of that care will also be different.

See the next page for important information about these examples.

# Having a baby

(normal delivery)

- Amount owed to providers: \$7,540
- Plan pays \$4,640
- Patient pays \$2,900

#### Sample care costs:

Total	\$7,540
Vaccines, other preventive	\$40
Radiology	\$200
Prescriptions	\$200
Laboratory tests	\$500
Anesthesia	\$900
Hospital charges (baby)	\$900
Routine obstetric care	\$2,100
Hospital charges (mother)	\$2,700

#### Patient pays:

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Deductibles	\$1,500
Copays	\$0
Coinsurance	\$1,200
Limits or exclusions	\$200
Total	\$2,900

# **Managing type 2 diabetes**

(routine maintenance of a well-controlled condition)

- Amount owed to providers: \$5,400
- Plan pays \$3,120
- Patient pays \$2,280

#### Sample care costs:

Prescriptions	\$2,900
Medical Equipment and Supplies	\$1,300
Office Visits and Procedures	\$700
Education	\$300
Laboratory tests	\$100
Vaccines, other preventive	\$100
Total	\$5,400

#### Patient pays:

Deductibles	\$1,500
Copays	\$0
Coinsurance	\$700
Limits or exclusions	\$80
Total	\$2,280

# Premera Blue Cross: WEA Select Qualified High Deductible Health Plan

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**Coverage Examples** 

Coverage for: All Coverage Tiers | Plan Type: High-deductible

# **Questions and answers about the Coverage Examples:**

# What are some of the assumptions behind the Coverage Examples?

- Costs don't include <u>premiums</u>.
- Sample care costs are based on national averages supplied by the U.S.
   Department of Health and Human Services, and aren't specific to a particular geographic area or health plan.
- The patient's condition was not an excluded or preexisting condition.
- All services and treatments started and ended in the same coverage period.
- There are no other medical expenses for any member covered under this plan.
- Out-of-pocket expenses are based only on treating the condition in the example.
- The patient received all care from innetwork <u>providers</u>. If the patient had received care from out-of-network <u>providers</u>, costs would have been higher.

# What does a Coverage Example show?

For each treatment situation, the Coverage Example helps you see how <u>deductibles</u>, <u>copayments</u>, and <u>coinsurance</u> can add up. It also helps you see what expenses might be left up to you to pay because the service or treatment isn't covered or payment is limited.

# Does the Coverage Example predict my own care needs?

No. Treatments shown are just examples. The care you would receive for this condition could be different based on your doctor's advice, your age, how serious your condition is, and many other factors.

# Does the Coverage Example predict my future expenses?

No. Coverage Examples are <u>not</u> cost estimators. You can't use the examples to estimate costs for an actual condition. They are for comparative purposes only. Your own costs will be different depending on the care you receive, the prices your <u>providers</u> charge, and the reimbursement your health plan allows.

# Can I use Coverage Examples to compare plans?

✓ Yes. When you look at the Summary of Benefits and Coverage for other plans, you'll find the same Coverage Examples. When you compare plans, check the "Patient Pays" box in each example. The smaller that number, the more coverage the plan provides.

# Are there other costs I should consider when comparing plans?

Yes. An important cost is the <u>premium</u> you pay. Generally, the lower your <u>premium</u>, the more you'll pay in out-of-pocket costs, such as <u>copayments</u>, <u>deductibles</u>, and <u>coinsurance</u>. You should also consider contributions to accounts such as health savings accounts (HSAs), flexible spending arrangements (FSAs) or health reimbursement accounts (HRAs) that help you pay out-of-pocket expenses.

# Glossary of Health Coverage and Medical Terms

- This glossary has 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 plan. Some of these terms also might not have exactly the same meaning when used in your policy or plan, and in any such case, the policy or plan governs. (See your Summary of Benefits and Coverage for information on how to get a copy of your policy or plan document.)
- Bold blue text indicates a term defined in this Glossary.
- See page 4 for an example showing how deductibles, co-insurance and out-of-pocket limits work together in a real life situation

#### Allowed Amount

Maximum amount on which payment is based for covered health care services. This may be called "eligible expense," "payment allowance" or "negotiated rate." If your provider charges more than the allowed amount, you may have to pay the difference. (See Balance Billing.)

#### Appeal

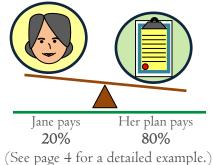
A request for your health insurer or plan to review a decision or a grievance again.

#### Balance Billing

When a **provider** bills you for the difference between the provider's charge and the **allowed amount**. For example, if the provider's charge is \$100 and the allowed amount is \$70, the provider may bill you for the remaining \$30. A **preferred provider** may **not** balance bill you for covered services.

#### Co-insurance

Your share of the costs of a covered health care service, calculated as a percent (for example, 20%) of the allowed amount for the service. You pay co-insurance plus any deductibles you owe. For example,



if the **health insurance** or **plan's** allowed amount for an office visit is \$100 and you've met your deductible, your co-insurance payment of 20% would be \$20. The health insurance or plan pays the rest of the allowed amount.

# Complications of Pregnancy

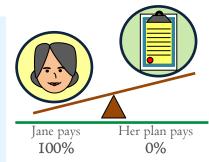
Conditions due to pregnancy, labor and delivery that require medical care to prevent serious harm to the health of the mother or the fetus. Morning sickness and a non-emergency caesarean section aren't complications of pregnancy.

#### Co-payment

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.

#### Deductible

The amount you owe for health care services your health insurance or plan covers before your health insurance or plan begins to pay. For example, if your deductible is \$1000, your plan won't pay anything until you've met



(See page 4 for a detailed example.)

your \$1000 deductible for covered health care services subject to the deductible. The deductible may not apply to all services.

# Durable Medical Equipment (DME)

Equipment and supplies ordered by a health care **provider** for everyday or extended use. Coverage for DME may include: oxygen equipment, wheelchairs, crutches or blood testing strips for diabetics.

# **Emergency Medical Condition**

An illness, injury, symptom or condition so serious that a reasonable person would seek care right away to avoid severe harm.

# **Emergency Medical Transportation**

Ambulance services for an emergency medical condition.

# **Emergency Room Care**

Emergency services you get in an emergency room.

# **Emergency Services**

Evaluation of an emergency medical condition and treatment to keep the condition from getting worse.

#### **Excluded Services**

Health care services that your health insurance or plan doesn't pay for or cover.

#### Grievance

A complaint that you communicate to your health insurer or plan.

#### 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 your health insurer to pay some or all of your health care costs in exchange for a **premium.** 

#### Home Health Care

Health care services a person receives at home.

#### 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. An overnight stay for observation could be outpatient care.

# Hospital Outpatient Care

Care in a hospital that usually doesn't require an overnight stay.

#### In-network Co-insurance

The percent (for example, 20%) you pay of the allowed amount for covered health care services to providers who contract with your health insurance or plan. In-network co-insurance usually costs you less than out-of-network co-insurance.

# In-network Co-payment

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

#### Medically Necessary

Health care services or supplies needed to prevent, diagnose or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease or its symptoms and that meet accepted standards of medicine.

#### Network

The facilities, **providers** and suppliers your health insurer or **plan** has contracted with to provide health care services.

#### Non-Preferred Provider

A provider who doesn't have a contract with your health insurer or plan to provide services to you. You'll pay more to see a non-preferred provider. Check your policy to see if you can go to all providers who have contracted with your health insurance or plan, or if your health insurance or plan has a "tiered" network and you must pay extra to see some providers.

#### Out-of-network Co-insurance

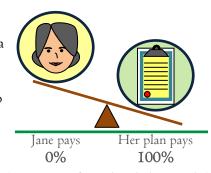
The percent (for example, 40%) you pay of the allowed amount for covered health care services to providers who do *not* contract with your health insurance or plan. Out-of-network co-insurance usually costs you more than innetwork co-insurance.

### Out-of-network Co-payment

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

#### Out-of-Pocket Limit

The most you pay during a policy period (usually a year) before your health insurance or plan begins to pay 100% of the allowed amount. This limit never includes your premium, balance-billed charges or health care your health



(See page 4 for a detailed example.)

insurance or plan doesn't cover. Some health insurance or plans don't count all of your co-payments, deductibles, co-insurance payments, out-of-network payments or other expenses toward this limit.

### Physician Services

Health care services a licensed medical physician (M.D. – Medical Doctor or D.O. – Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine) provides or coordinates.

#### Plan

A benefit your employer, union or other group sponsor provides to you to pay for your health care services.

#### Preauthorization

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

#### Preferred Provider

A provider who has a contract with your health insurer or plan to provide services to you at a discount. Check your policy to see if you can see all preferred providers or if your health insurance or plan has a "tiered" network and you must pay extra to see some providers. Your health insurance or plan may have preferred providers who are also "participating" providers. Participating providers also contract with your health insurer or plan, but the discount may not be as great, and you may have to pay more.

#### Premium

The amount that must be paid for your **health insurance** or **plan**. You and/or your employer usually pay it monthly, quarterly or yearly.

# Prescription Drug Coverage

Health insurance or plan that helps pay for prescription drugs and medications.

# Prescription Drugs

Drugs and medications that by law require a prescription.

# Primary Care Physician

A physician (M.D. – Medical Doctor or D.O. – Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine) who directly provides or coordinates a range of health care services for a patient.

# Primary Care Provider

A physician (M.D. – Medical Doctor or D.O. – Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist or physician assistant, as allowed under state law, who provides, coordinates or helps a patient access a range of health care services.

#### Provider

A physician (M.D. – Medical Doctor or D.O. – Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), health care professional or health care facility 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.

#### 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.

### Skilled Nursing Care

Services from licensed nurses in your own home or in a nursing home. Skilled care services are from technicians and therapists in your own home or in a nursing home.

### Specialist

A physician specialist focuses on a specific area of medicine or a group of patients to diagnose, manage, prevent or treat certain types of symptoms and conditions. A non-physician specialist is a **provider** who has more training in a specific area of health care.

# UCR (Usual, Customary and Reasonable)

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

# **How You and Your Insurer Share Costs - Example**

Jane's Plan Deductible: \$1,500 Co-insurance: 20% Out-of-Pocket Limit: \$5,000

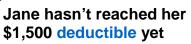
January 1<sup>st</sup> Beginning of Coverage Period

December 31<sup>st</sup> End of Coverage Period



Jane pays 100%

Her plan pays 0%



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









Jane reaches her \$1,500 deductible, co-insurance begins

Jane pays

20%

Her plan pays

80%

Iane has seen a doctor several times and paid \$1,500 in total. Her plan pays some of the costs for her next visit.

Office visit costs: \$75 Jane pays: 20% of \$75 = \$15Her plan pays: 80% of \$75 = \$60



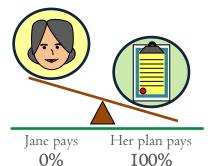












Jane reaches her \$5,000 out-of-pocket limit

Jane has seen the doctor often and paid \$5,000 in total. Her plan pays the full cost of her covered health care services for the rest of the year.

> Office visit costs: \$200 Jane pays: \$0 Her plan pays: \$200