



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.wellcareplans.com or by calling 1-855-582-6172.

Important Questions	Answers	Why this Matters:
What is the overall <u>deductible</u> ?	\$ 3,000 per person/ \$6,000 per family.	You must pay all the costs up to the deductible amount before this plan begins to pay for covered services you use. See the chart starting on page 2 to find out how much you pay for covered services after you meet the deductible .
Are there other <u>deductibles</u> for specific services?	No.	You don't have to meet deductibles 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-pocket limit</u> on my expenses?	Yes. \$6,350 per person/ \$12,700 per family	The out-of-pocket limit is the most you could pay during a coverage period (usually one year) for your share of the cost of covered services. This limit can help you plan for health care expenses.
What is not included in the <u>out-of-pocket limit</u> ?	Premiums, Balance-billed charges, Health care received but not covered by this plan and Penalties.	Though you may have paid expenses in this area, they do not count toward the out-of-pocket limit .
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 specific covered services, such as office visits.
Does this plan use a <u>network of providers</u> ?	Yes. For a list of participating providers, see www.wellcareplans.com/fap_se_arch or call 1-855-582-6172.	If you use an in-network doctor or other health care provider , 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 provider for some services. Plans use the term in-network, preferred , or participating for providers in their network. See the chart starting on page 2 for how this plan pays different kinds of providers .
Do I need a referral to see a <u>specialist</u> ?	Yes. A written referral is required.	This plan will pay some or all of the costs to see a specialist for covered services but if you have the plan's permission before you see the specialist .
Are there services this plan doesn't cover?	Yes.	Some of the services this plan doesn't cover are listed on page 5. See your policy document for additional information about excluded services .

NY027689_HIX_SOB_ENG State Approved 09192014 **Questions:** Call 1-855-582-6172 or visit us at www.wellcareplans.com.

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.wellcareplans.com/ny_sb or call 1-855-582-6172 to request a copy. © WellCare 2014 NY_09_14



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

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use a Participating Provider	Your Cost If You Use a Non-Participating Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
If you visit a health care provider's office or clinic	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	50% after deductible	Not covered	-----None-----
	Specialist visit	50% after deductible	Not covered	-----None-----
	Other practitioner office visit	50% after deductible	Not covered	-----None-----
	Preventive care/screening/immunization	Covered in full	Not covered	Limited to the United States Preventive Services Task Force recommendations (A and B only), Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations, and Health Resources and Service Administration guidelines for women and children.
If you have a test	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	50% after deductible	Not covered	Co-pay may vary based on services provided and setting where services received.
	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required. Co-pay may vary based on services provided and setting where services received.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use a Participating Provider	Your Cost If You Use a Non-Participating Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
<p>If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition</p> <p>More information about prescription drug coverage is available at www.wellcareplans.com/ny_form_search</p>	Generic drugs	\$10 co-pay (retail) \$25 co-pay (mail order) after deductible	Not covered	Covers up to a 30 day supply (retail) and a 90 day supply (mail order).
	Preferred brand drugs	\$35 co-pay (retail) \$88 co-pay (mail order) after deductible	Not covered	Covers up to a 30 day supply (retail) and a 90 day supply (mail order).
	Non-preferred brand drugs	\$70 co-pay (retail) \$175 co-pay (mail order) after deductible	Not covered	Covers up to a 30 day supply (retail) and a 90 day supply (mail order).
	Specialty drugs	\$70 co-pay (mail order) after deductible	Not covered	Covers up to a 30 day supply (mail order).
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
	Physician/surgeon fees	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency room services	50% after deductible	50% after ded	Waived if admitted.
	Emergency medical transportation	50% after deductible	Not covered	-----None-----
	Urgent care	50% after deductible	50% after ded	-----None-----
If you have a hospital stay	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	50% per admit after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
	Physician/surgeon fee	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required. Inpatient Rehabilitation limited to 60 visits per condition, per lifetime; per plan year combined therapies.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use a Participating Provider	Your Cost If You Use a Non-Participating Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
If you have mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse needs	Mental/Behavioral health outpatient services	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
	Mental/Behavioral health inpatient services	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
	Substance use disorder outpatient services	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required. Unlimited; Up to 20 visits per calendar year may be used for family counseling.
	Substance use disorder inpatient services	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
If you are pregnant	Prenatal and postnatal care	Covered in full	Not covered	1 home care visit is covered at no Cost-Sharing if mother is discharged from Hospital early
	Delivery and all inpatient services	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
If you need help recovering or have other special health needs	Home health care	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required. Limited to 40 visits /yr.
	Rehabilitation services	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required. 60 visits per condition, per lifetime; per plan year combined therapies. Speech and Physical Therapy are only Covered following a Hospital stay or surgery
	Habilitation services	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required. 60 visits per condition, per lifetime; per plan year combined therapies.
	Skilled nursing care	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
	Durable medical equipment	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required.
	Hospice service	50% after deductible	Not covered	Prior authorization may be required. Limited to 210 days /yr. 5 visits for family bereavement counseling.
If your child needs dental or eye care	Eye exam	50% after deductible	Not covered	One exam /yr.
	Glasses	50% after deductible	Not covered	One prescribed lenses and frames /yr.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use a Participating Provider	Your Cost If You Use a Non-Participating Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
	Dental check-up	50% after deductible	Not covered	One dental exam and cleaning per 6-month period Full mouth x-rays or panoramic x-rays at 36 month intervals and bitewing x-rays at 6 to 12-month intervals

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 <u>excluded services</u> .)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acupuncture Bariatric Surgery for Morbid Obesity Cosmetic surgery, unless to correct a functional impairment Dental care (adult) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term care Non-emergency care when traveling outside of the U.S. Private Duty Nursing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine eye care (adult) Routine foot care 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.)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chiropractic care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearing aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infertility treatment

Your Rights to Continue Coverage:

Federal and State laws may provide protections that allow you to keep this health insurance coverage as long as you pay your premium. There are exceptions, however, such as if:

- You commit fraud
- The insurer stops offering services in the State
- You move outside the coverage area

For more information on your rights to continue coverage, contact the insurer at 1-855-582-6172. You may also contact your state at New York State Department of Financial Services 1-800-342-3736.

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 **appeal** or file a **grievance**. For questions about your rights, this notice, or assistance, you can contact: WellCare of New York at 1-855-582-6172.

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 1-877-374-4056.

Tagalog (Tagalog): Kung kailangan ninyo ang tulong sa Tagalog tumawag sa 1-877-374-4056.

Chinese (中文): 如果需要中文的帮助, 请拨打这个号码 1-877-374-4056.

Navajo (Dine): Dinek'ehgo shika at'ohwol ninisingo, kwijigo holne' 1-877-374-4056.

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

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 \$2,220
- Patient pays \$5,320

Sample care costs:

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

Patient pays:

Deductibles	\$3,000
Co-pay	\$20
Coinsurance	\$2,100
Limits or exclusions	\$200
Total	\$5,320

Managing type 2 diabetes (routine maintenance of a well-controlled condition)

- Amount owed to providers: \$5,400
- Plan pays \$1,620
- Patient pays \$3,780

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	\$3,000
Co-pay	\$200
Coinsurance	\$500
Limits or exclusions	\$80
Total	\$3,780

Questions and answers about the Coverage Examples:

What are some of the assumptions behind the Coverage Examples?

- Costs don't include premiums.
- 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 in-network providers. If the patient had received care from out-of-network providers, costs would have been higher.

What does a Coverage Example show?

For each treatment situation, the Coverage Example helps you see how deductibles, co-payments, and coinsurance 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 not 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 providers 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 premium you pay. Generally, the lower your premium, the more you'll pay in out-of-pocket costs, such as co-payments, deductibles, and coinsurance. 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.

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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

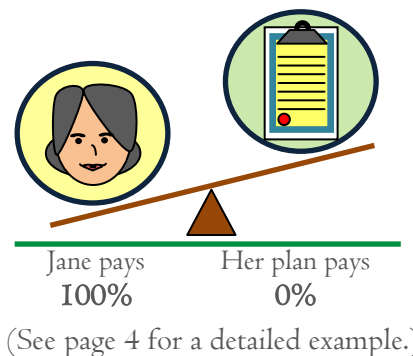
Conditions due to pregnancy, labor and delivery that require medical care to prevent serious harm to the health of the mother or the fetus. Morning sickness and a non-emergency caesarean section aren't complications of pregnancy.

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 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

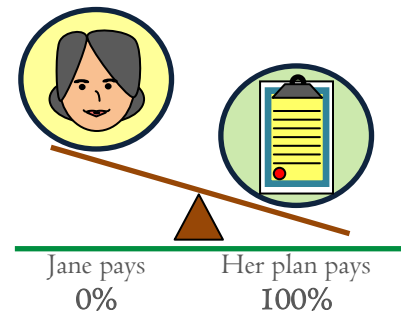
The percent (for example, 40%) you pay of the **allowed amount** for covered health care services to providers who do **not** contract with your **health insurance** or **plan**. Out-of-network co-insurance usually costs you more than **in-network co-insurance**.

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 co-payments 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

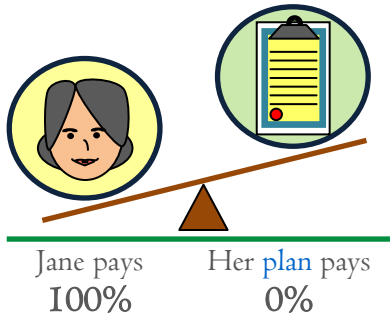
Jane's Plan Deductible: \$1,500

Co-insurance: 20%

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

January 1st
Beginning of Coverage
Period

December 31st
End of Coverage Period



Jane hasn't reached her \$1,500 deductible yet

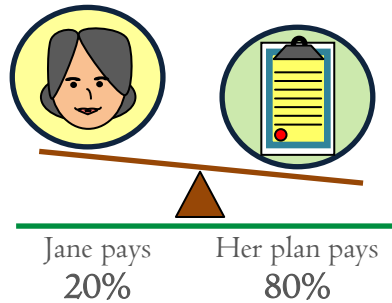
Her plan doesn't pay any of the costs.

Office visit costs: \$125

Jane pays: \$125

Her plan pays: \$0

more costs



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

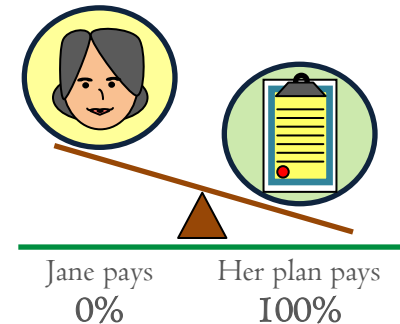
Jane has seen a doctor several times and paid \$1,500 in total. Her plan pays some of the costs for her next visit.

Office visit costs: \$75

Jane pays: 20% of \$75 = \$15

Her plan pays: 80% of \$75 = \$60

more costs



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