Welcome to Consumer Driven Health Care

A guide for new members



Welcome to your new health plan.

Your new health plan may work a little differently than other health insurance plans you've had in the past. We are here to help you understand and navigate your plan.



Your new plan is often called a "Consumer Driven Health Plan."

It's called Consumer Driven because you're in control of your care.

- you choose which doctors to see
- you pay for your out-of-pocket expenses any way you choose
- you can save money for the future

About the plan:

- Preventive services are covered in full
- Access to more doctors, specialists and hospitals
- Out-of-pocket maximum to provide financial protection (e.g., in the event of serious illness or injury)

High Deductible Health Plan

Let's talk more about the specific type of Consumer Driven Health plan you enrolled in. The type of plan you enrolled in is a High Deductible Health Plan or "HDHP" for short.

Terms to Know

We'd like to introduce you to a few terms that may be new to you. They will help you understand how your

A consumer driven health plan has three key components:



A funding account

Online health information and health management tools and resources

high deductible health plan (HDHP) works.

Co-payment - A specified dollar amount that a member must pay out-of-pocket for a specified service at the time the service is rendered.

Co-insurance - A method of cost-sharing in a health insurance policy that requires a member to pay a stated percentage of all remaining eligible medical expenses after the deductible amount has been paid.

Covered in full - 100% of the total amount is covered by the health plan and you do not have to pay anything.

Deductible - A flat amount a member must pay before the insurer will make any benefit payments.

Out-of-Pocket Maximum -

Dollar amount set by a health plan that limits the amount a member has to pay out of his/her own pocket for health care services during a particular time period.

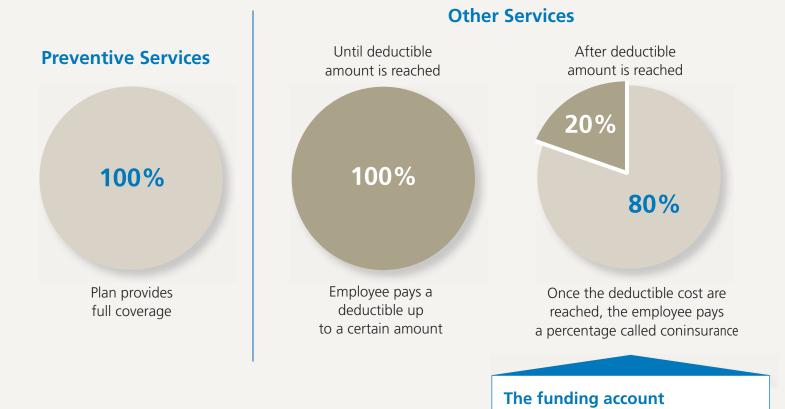
How does it work?

Preventive services are covered in full. You will pay out of pocket for other services until your deductible is met.

You are responsible for paying a deductible up to a certain amount. The amount you have to pay for your deductible depends on the exact plan your employer chose. Your employer can provide information about your specific deductible.

After the deductible is reached, you will pay a percentage of cost, called coinsurance. But you are protected by an out-of-pocket maximum.

The diagram illustrates how this works:



HRA, HSA, or FSA funds are used to pay for qualified medical expenses that are the employee's responsibility

Funding accounts

High-deductible health plans can be paired with several funding account options. The funds in these accounts can be used to pay for qualified medical expenses. Essentially, the differences between funding accounts relate to:

- Who contributes to and owns the account
- If the funds can roll over from year to year
- Whether or not there are contribution limitations
- What expenses the money can be used for

	Health Saving Account (HSA)	Health Reimbursement Account (HRA)	Flexible Spending Account (FSA)
Overview	A tax-free, employee- owned account that combines with a high- deductible health plan to help employees save on qualified medical expenses	A tax-free medical reimbursement plan funded by the employer that pays for qualified medical expenses by the end of each year	A tax-free spending account used for qualified medical expenses, which must be used
ls a high deductible health plan required	Yes	No	No
Who owns the account?	The employee	The employer	The employer
Who funds the account?	Employers and employees	The employer	Employers and employees
Are there contribution limits?	In 2011, the maximum is \$3,050 for single coverage, and \$6,150 for family	The employer controls contributions limits	The employer controls contributions limits
Is the account transferable?	Yes, since the employee owns the account	Maybe. It depends on how the employer designs the plan	Money not used by the end of a given year is forfeited to the employer
What are the advantages?	 Both employer and employee can contribute Account is transferable Employee has investment options Expansive list of qualified medical expenses After the age of 65, employee can spend money on anything without penalties 	 No trust required Employer designs the plan Cash flow advantage for the employer - no upfront funding required Employer can decide to vest money or not Employees can only spend money on qualified expenses 	 Can be used with any commercial health plan Can be combined with an HSA or HRA Tax saving for the employers

Talk to your employer about what option they've chosen for you. The account administrator will provide information about how to open your account.

Qualified expenses for funding accounts

Here's a partial list of qualified medical expenses for your employees' HSA, HRA, or FSA.

- Acupuncture
- Alcoholism treatment
- Ambulance
- Anesthetist
- Arch supports
- Artificial limbs
- Blood tests
- Blood transfusions
- Braces
- Cardiographs
- Chiropractor
- Contact lenses
- Crutches
- Dental treatment
- Dental x-rays
- Dentures
- Dermatologist
- Diagnostic fees
- Drug addiction therapy
- Drugs (prescription)
- Eyeglasses
- Fees paid to health institute prescribed by a doctor
- FICA and FUTA tax paid for medical care services
- Fluoridation unit
- Gynecologist
- Hearing aids and batteries
- Hospital bills
- Hydrotherapy
- Insulin treatments
- Lab tests
- Laser eye surgery

For a list of qualified medical expenses, visit IRS.gov.

Starting January 1, 2011, you will no longer be able to pay for over-the-counter medications from your HSA, HRA or FSA unless your physician provides a prescription.

- Metabolism test
- Neurologist
- Nurse (including board and meals)
- Obstetrician
- Operating room costs
- Ophthalmologist
- Optician
- Optometrist
- Oral surgery
- Orthopedic shoes
- Orthopedist
- Osteopath
- Oxygen
- Pediatrician
- Physician
- Physiotherapist
- Postnatal treatments
- Licensed practical nurse for medical services
- Prescription medicines
- Psychiatrist
- Psychoanalyst
- Psychotherapy
- Registered nurse
- Spinal fluid test
- Sterlization
- Stop-smoking aids
- Surgeon
- Therapy equipment
- Vaccines
- Wheelchair
- X-rays

What do you need to get started?

💙 Step 1

If your company is offering a HRA or FSA, talk to your benefits administrator about how to access your account.

Step 2

- If you're able to set up a HSA
- Ask if your employer has already chosen a bank for the HSA, or

Step 3

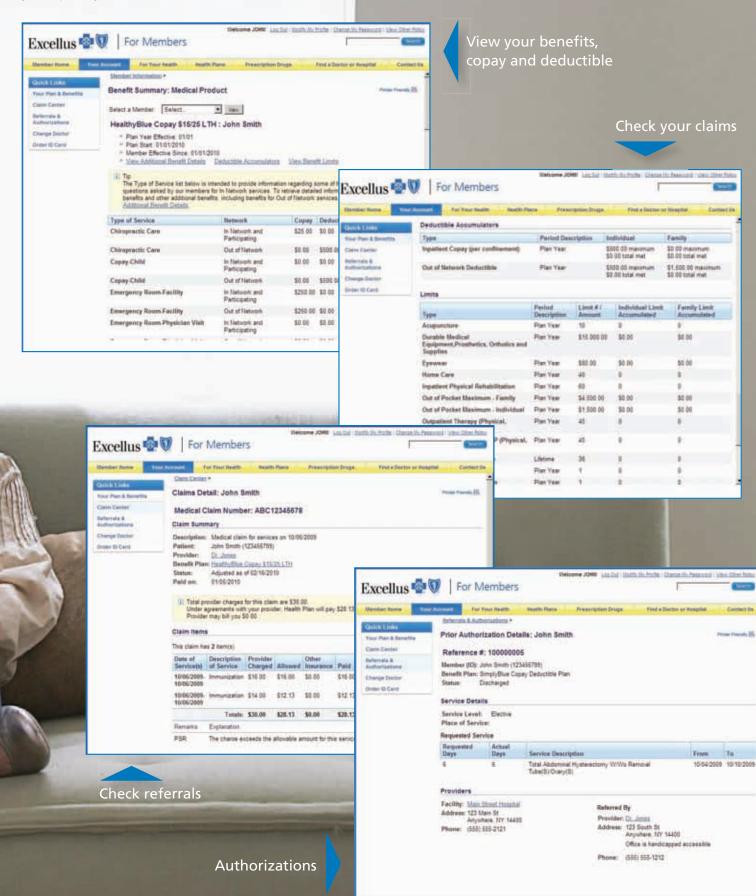
Once you know what funding account your employer has selected, visit: excellusbcbs.com/member/cdhc for

information about how to use your new health plan with your account to your best advantage.



Enhanced Self-Service Features

Enjoy the convenience of managing your policy online.



Ways to live healthier and save money

The goals of consumer driven health care is to empower you to take control of your care.

Here are some things you can do to make sure you're taking care of yourself and to help you get the most value for your dollar.

Use Network Providers

Access in network doctors, specialists and pharmacies on our website and you can save money on your care.

Get recommended preventive care

Preventive care is covered in full on your plan. Getting regular exams and screenings will help you live healthier. You can find a list of preventive services on our website.

Ask for Generic Drugs

Generic drugs are safe, effective, and approved by the FDA. They just cost you less. A lot less. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if generic drugs are right for you.

Take advantage of the online resources we offer

- Blue 365 discounts on health and fitness products and services.
- 6,000+ Health Topics online
- Health coaching to provide you with answers to virtually any health care question
- Quit for Life tobacco cessation program

Take care of yourself

Use Step Up - our free fitness and nutrition program.

Find health tips and healthy recipes on our website



excellusbcbs.com/member/cdhc