INSURANCE GLOSSARY:
TERMS TO KNOW

Understanding your insurance policy can be overwhelming. This fact sheet defines various insurance-related terms.

TERMS

Claim
A claim is a bill from your health care provider (doctor or hospital). Your health care provider sends a claim to your insurer to be reimbursed.

COBRA (The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act)
COBRA is a law that lets you keep your insurance for 18 months, sometimes more. You pay the full cost.

Co-payment (Co-pay)
Out-of-pocket cost you are expected to pay up front for your health care services.

Deductible
This is the amount of money you are expected to pay out-of-pocket towards your health care before your health care insurer pays. Out-of-pocket expenses typical do not include co-pays. For example—if your deductible is $3,000, you are expected to pay the first $3,000 towards your health care expenses. Your insurance will cover expenses after you have paid $3,000.

Flexible Spending Account
A flexible spending account (FSA) allows you to put pre-tax money from your paycheck into a special account that later can pay for certain medical expenses like co-pays. Each individual decides how much money per paycheck goes into their FSA account. It’s important to estimate your yearly medical expense that would qualify for FSA because this money typically does not roll over. An FSA can only be set up through an employer. Learn more about your options by talking with your employer about a flexible spending account.

In-Network or Network Provider
A health care provider selects health care professionals or hospitals to be a part of their insurance plan or network. These preferred health care providers or institutions cost less than others not in-network.

Out-of-Network or Non-network provider
Health care professionals or hospitals not a part of a health care provider’s insurance coverage. Going out-of-network generally costs more.

Medicaid
Medicaid is a social health care program that provides health insurance for individuals with limited resources.

Medicare
Medicare provides health insurance for those 65 or older. Visit www.medicare.gov for more information.
Network
A network is a large group of health care professionals, pharmacies and hospitals that are selected and preferred by an insurance company to provide care.

Premium
Money paid to have health insurance.

Provider
A provider is a health care professional (doctor, nurse, surgeon, etc) or institution (hospital) that provides care.

NEED HELP WITH INSURANCE ISSUES?
Call 800-813-HOPE (4673) and speak with a CancerCare professional oncology social worker who can help you explore your insurance options and find appropriate resources.

CancerCare® Can Help
Founded in 1944, CancerCare is the leading national organization providing free support services and information to help people manage the emotional, practical and financial challenges of cancer. Our comprehensive services include counseling and support groups over the phone, online and in-person, educational workshops, publications and financial and co-payment assistance. All CancerCare services are provided by professional oncology social workers and world-leading cancer experts.

To learn more, visit www.cancercare.org or call 800-813-HOPE (4673).

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