

800-813-HOPE (4673) info@cancercare.org www.cancercare.org

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 clam 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 copays. 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 Cancer*Care* professional oncology social worker who can help you explore your insurance options and find appropriate resources.

CancerCare® Can Help

Founded in 1944, Cancer*Care* 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 Cancer*Care* 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).

Facebook: facebook.com/cancercare

Twitter: @cancercare

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Cancer and Careers

cancerandcareers.org

Cancer Legal Resource Center

866-843-2572

disabilityrightslegalcenter.org/cancer-legal-resource-center

Center for Medicare Advocacy, Inc.

860-456-7790

medicareadvocacy.org

Chai Lifeline

chailifeline.org

Get Covered America

getcoveredamerica.org

Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation kff.org

Patient Advocate Foundation

800-532-5274 patientadvocate.org

The Samfund: Support for Young Adult Cancer Survivors

617-938-3484 thesamfund.org

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' HealthCare.gov

healthcare.gov

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