

## Endnotes to Covered California ~~2017-2018~~ Patient-Centered Benefit Plan Designs

These endnotes and the Patient-Centered Benefit Plan Designs apply only to covered services.

### Notes:

- 1) Any and all cost-sharing payments for in-network covered services apply to the out-of-pocket maximum. If a deductible applies to the service, cost sharing payments for all in-network services accumulate toward the deductible. In-network services include services provided by an out-of-network provider but are approved as in-network by the issuer.
- 2) For covered out of network services in a PPO plan, these Patient-Centered Benefit Plan Designs do not determine cost sharing, deductible, or maximum out-of-pocket amounts. See the applicable PPO's Evidence of Coverage or Policy.
- 3) Cost-sharing payments for drugs that are not on-formulary but are approved as exceptions accumulate toward the Plan's in-network out-of-pocket maximum.
- 4) For plans except HDHPs, in coverage other than self-only coverage, an individual's payment toward a deductible, if required, is limited to the individual annual deductible amount. In coverage other than self-only coverage, an individual's out of pocket contribution is limited to the individual's annual out of pocket maximum. After a family satisfies the family out-of-pocket maximum, the issuer pays all costs for covered services for all family members.
- 5) For HDHPs, in other than self-only coverage, an individual's payment toward a deductible, if required, must be the higher of the specified deductible amount for individual coverage or ~~\$2,600X,XXX~~ for Plan Year ~~2017~~2018. In coverage other than self-only coverage, an individual's out of pocket contribution is limited to the individual's annual out of pocket maximum.
- 6) Co-payments may never exceed the plan's actual cost of the service. For example, if laboratory tests cost less than the \$45 copayment, the lesser amount is the applicable cost-sharing amount.
- 7) For the Bronze and Catastrophic plans, the deductible is waived for the first three non-preventive visits, which may include urgent care visits or outpatient Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder visits.
- 8) Member cost-share for oral anti-cancer drugs shall not exceed \$200 for a script of up to 30 days per month per state law (Health and Safety Code § 1397.656).
- 9) In the Platinum and Gold Copay Plans, inpatient and skilled nursing facility stays have no additional cost share after the first 5 days of a continuous stay.
- 10) For drugs to treat an illness or condition, the copay or co-insurance applies to an up to 30-day prescription supply. Nothing in this note precludes an issuer from offering mail order prescriptions at a reduced cost-share.

- 11) As applicable, for the child dental portion of the benefit design, an issuer may choose the child dental standard benefit copay or coinsurance design, regardless of whether the issuer selects the copay or the coinsurance design for the non-dental portion of the benefit design. In the Catastrophic plan, the deductible must apply to non-preventive child dental benefits.
- 12) A health plan benefit design that utilizes the child dental standard benefit copay design must adhere to the Covered California 2017 Dental Copay Schedule.
- 13) Member cost share for Medically Necessary Orthodontia services applies to course of treatment, not individual benefit years within a multi-year course of treatment. This member cost share applies to the course of treatment as long as the member remains enrolled in the plan.
- 14) Cost-sharing terms and accumulation requirements for non-Essential Health Benefits that are covered services are not addressed by these Patient-Centered Benefit Plan Designs.
- 15) Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder Other Outpatient Items and Services include, but are not limited to, partial hospitalization, multidisciplinary intensive outpatient psychiatric treatment, day treatment programs, intensive outpatient programs, behavioral health treatment for PDD/autism delivered at home, and other outpatient intermediate services that fall between inpatient care and regular outpatient office visits.
- 16) Residential substance abuse treatment that employs highly intensive and varied therapeutics in a highly-structured environment and occurs in settings including, but not limited to, community residential rehabilitation, case management, and aftercare programs, is categorized as substance use disorder inpatient services.
- 17) Specialists are physicians with a specialty as follows: allergy, anesthesiology, dermatology, cardiology and other internal medicine specialists, neonatology, neurology, oncology, ophthalmology, orthopedics, pathology, psychiatry, radiology, any surgical specialty, otolaryngology, urology, and other designated as appropriate.
- 18) The Other Practitioner category may include Nurse Practitioners, Certified Nurse Midwives, Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists, Respiratory Therapists, Clinical Psychologists, Speech and Language Therapists, Licensed Clinical Social Worker, Marriage and Family Therapists, Applied Behavior Analysis Therapists, acupuncture practitioners, Registered Dieticians and other nutrition advisors. Nothing in this note precludes a plan from using another comparable benefit category other than specialist for a service provided by one of these practitioners.
- 19) The Outpatient Visit line item within the Outpatient Services category includes but is not limited to the following types of outpatient visits: outpatient chemotherapy, outpatient radiation, outpatient infusion therapy and outpatient dialysis and similar outpatient services.

- 20) The inpatient physician cost share may apply for any physician who bills separately from the facility (e.g. surgeon). A member's primary care physician or specialist may apply the office visit cost share when conducting a visit to the member in a hospital or skilled nursing facility.
- 21) Cost-sharing for services subject to the federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) may be different but not more than those listed in these patient-centered benefit plan designs if necessary for compliance with MHPAEA.
- 22) Behavioral health treatment for autism and pervasive developmental disorder is covered under Mental/Behavioral health outpatient services.
- 23) Drug tiers are defined as follows:

Tier	Definition
1	1) Most generic drugs and low cost preferred brands.
2	1) Non-preferred generic drugs or;
	2) Preferred brand name drugs or;
3	3) Recommended by the plan's pharmaceutical and therapeutics (P&T) committee based on drug safety, efficacy and cost.
	1) Non-preferred brand name drugs or;
	2) Recommended by P&T committee based on drug safety, efficacy and cost or;
4	3) Generally have a preferred and often less costly therapeutic alternative at a lower tier.
	1) Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or drug manufacturer limits distribution to specialty pharmacies or;
	2) Self administration requires training, clinical monitoring or;
	3) Drug was manufactured using biotechnology or;
	4) Plan cost (net of rebates) is >\$600.

Some drugs may be subject to zero cost-sharing under the preventive services rules.

- 24) Issuers must comply with 45 CFR Section 156.122(d) dated February 27, 2015 which requires the health plan to publish an up-to-date, accurate and complete list of all covered drugs on its formulary list including any tiering structure that is adopted.
- 25) A plan's formulary must include a clear written description of the exception process that an enrollee could use to obtain coverage of a drug that is not included on the plan's formulary.
- 26) The health issuer may not impose a member cost share for Diabetes Self-Management which is defined as services that are provided for diabetic outpatient self-management training, education and medical nutrition therapy to enable a member to properly use the devices, equipment, medication, and supplies, and any additional outpatient self-management training, education and medical nutrition therapy when directed or prescribed by the member's physician. This includes but is not limited to instruction that will enable diabetic patients and their families to gain an understanding of the diabetic disease

process, and the daily management of diabetic therapy, in order to avoid frequent hospitalizations and complications.

27) A plan's hospice benefit applies regardless of where the benefit is provided.

28) Design and use of pharmacy network tiers are subject to Covered California review and approval.