Getting Started

Step 1 – Complete the Personal Health Experience Stat Sheet (page 9). This document was designed to identify and quantify the health services used by you and your family in the previous 12 months, providing you with a list of benefits your new plan should include.

Step 2 – Have a copy of the Glossary of Commonly Used Healthcare Acronyms and Terms (page 29) at hand.

Step 3 – Collect from your Human Resources representative, insurance agent, or Marketplace the following documents for each health plan being offered. (Note: often you will be provided a link to this information on the insurance carrier’s website.)

A. Benefit Summary – Health insurers and group health plans are required to provide you with an easy-to-understand summary of a health plan’s benefits and coverage. For more information on what should be included in your benefit summary, please see the “Fact Sheets” section of this toolkit.

B. Drug Formulary – Health insurers maintain a formulary (sometimes referred to as a Preferred Drug List or PDL), which is a list of prescription drugs, both generic and brand name, that are covered through your health plan. Formularies classify drugs by different cost tiers that define the plan member’s co-payment (co-pay) amount and/or coinsurance levels. Typically, generic drugs require the lowest co-pay from plan members.

C. Provider Network Booklet – A provider network is a group of providers (such as physicians, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, pharmacy or other licensed, certified institutions, or health professionals) that have contracted with the health plan to provide healthcare services to plan members at agreed upon billing rates. Depending on the plan’s design, members who receive care from a provider not included in the network may have less or no coverage for that provider and/or service received. It is important to note that many insurers offer several different plan options, each of which may have a different provider network. It is important to review the provider network for each plan.

D. Health Savings Account or Flexible Spending Account – If your employer provides either of these programs, printed copies of the details will be helpful. A Health Savings Account is a medical savings account available to individuals enrolled in a high-deductible health plan that meets certain federal rules for out-of-pocket costs. The funds contributed to an account are not subject to federal income tax at the time of deposit. Healthcare Flexible Spending Accounts are employer-established benefit plans that reimburse employees for specified medical expenses as they are incurred. The employee contributes funds to the account through a salary reduction agreement and is able to withdraw the funds set aside to pay for medical bills.

Step 4 – Begin using your Health Plan Cost Comparison Worksheet (page 11). One way to evaluate your potential plan cost is to base your review on your prior year’s medical experience. Using the information included on your Personal Health Experience Stat Sheet, the plan’s summary of benefits, and drug formulary list, fill in each section that applies on the worksheet.

It is important to remember that unexpected medical needs often arise. Their costs are often unpredictable. The IDF Health Insurance Toolkit is designed to provide you with a general idea of the predictable costs associated with your health plan based on your family’s known health situations.

While these documents may answer many of the questions important to choosing the appropriate plan, there may be some questions that require additional resources. To answer these questions, begin by contacting your human resources/benefits administration department, broker or your health plan’s customer service representative. There are many resources available to consumers who need additional help. For more
information and/or a list of available resources, you can contact IDF at 800-296-4433 or visit [http://www.primaryimmune.org](http://www.primaryimmune.org).

You may find that you have the option to choose between multiple plan types and designs such as HMO, PPO, POS or EPO (see Glossary for explanations). The IDF Health Insurance Toolkit was developed to assist you in evaluating your plan options. The *Health Plan Cost Comparison Worksheet* (page 11) was designed to help in performing a side-by-side comparison of your plan options by helping to identify covered benefits and out-of-pocket costs associated with each. The chart can be used in two ways: to make general comparisons between health plans or to highlight the costs and benefits specific to your individual needs.