

Selecting an Insurance Plan that Meets Your Behavioral Health Needs

What to look for when choosing a plan:

- Check the Summary of Benefits and Coverage to make sure your **current treatment and services are covered** and what **out-of-pocket costs** you will have.
- Make sure your **current providers are part of the plan** you choose, or once you are enrolled, check the insurance carrier's provider directory to **select a new provider** who is currently accepting new patients.
- Determine if any of your **behavioral health providers** are **out-of-network** and how this will affect your **out-of-pocket costs**.
- Check to see if the plan covers your **prescribed medications** in the drug formulary and make sure to understand your **out-of-pocket costs**.
- Look at all out-of-pocket costs (such as deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payment) to better estimate your total costs for health services. Health plans cannot charge a separate deductible or higher co-payment or coinsurance for mental health or substance use disorder treatment than they generally charge for medical care.
- Remember, the deductible is the amount you must spend before your insurance pays for anything, including all visits and prescription drugs.

Things to remember after selecting a plan:

- Health plans will **only cover “medically necessary” services** and may require a referral from your primary care provider or authorization from the plan before you can access care.
- Plans **cannot impose stricter authorization requirements or additional barriers to access** for mental health and substance use disorder treatment services than they do for medical/surgical care.
- Ask your doctor about **preventive services and screenings** offered at no cost to you, including depression and substance use disorder screenings.
- Plans will only pay “**an allowed amount**” for each **out-of-network service**. This is often much less than the billed amount from the provider.

Affordability

Many individuals and families will qualify for assistance that will lower premiums and other costs. **If you are eligible for premium tax credits or cost sharing reductions, you must select a silver plan to get the most affordable health insurance.**

Know Your Rights

- You have the right to an appointment with an in-network mental health provider without unreasonable delay or travel.
- You have the right to mental health or substance use disorder benefits that are managed no more restrictively than medical/surgical benefits.

For more information about your health insurance rights or if you are having difficulty getting an appointment with an in-network provider accessing behavioral health care using your health insurance, contact the Maryland Parity Project at parity@mhamd.org.

Selecting a Plan Worksheet

Kate is deciding between two Qualified Health Plans (see chart below). Plan A's monthly premium (\$350) is higher than the premium cost of Plan B (\$285). However, Plan B has a higher deductible than Plan A.

Ultimately, Kate selects Plan B because of the cheaper premium costs. Within two months of enrolling into Plan B, Kate's daughter was hospitalized for 4 days for her newly diagnosed mental illness. Her daughter will now have monthly check-ins with a psychiatrist and twice monthly therapy with a social worker. She will also have daily medications that she must take. Kate was surprised at her out-of-pocket cost for her daughter's illness.

Did Kate make the best choice as far as overall costs of care?

	Plan A	Plan B	Your Plan Costs:
Premium: The amount you pay each month to your insurance carrier to continue coverage	\$350/month \$4,200/year	\$285/month \$3,420/year	_____/month _____/year
Deductible: The amount that your health insurance carrier requires you to pay before insurer pays for any health services.	\$3,000/year	\$7,000/year	_____/year
Co-Payment: Fixed amount that you pay to your provider for each visit.	\$30 Primary Care \$40 Specialist \$30 Mental Health Social worker visits: \$60/month \$720/year	\$20 Primary Care \$40 Specialist \$20 Mental Health Social worker visits: \$40/month \$480/year	Prescription Drugs: Primary Care: Specialist: Hospitalization:
Co-Insurance: Percentage you are responsible for paying to receive medical care services. Depending on the type of plan, receiving services out-of-network will cost you more.	30% of inpatient stays Hospital bill: \$10,000 After deductible: \$2,100	20% of inpatient stays Hospital bill: \$10,000 After deductible: \$600	_____ _____ _____
Out-of-Network: Provider does not have a contract with your insurance carrier.	Plan covers 80% of allowed amount	Plan covers 80% of allowed amount	Plan covers: _____ %
Allowed Amount: The maximum amount an insurer will pay for each service.	Psychiatrist Visit cost: \$200 Allowed amount: \$100 Pays 80% out of \$100 \$120/month \$1,440/year Cost: \$1,440	Psychiatrist Visit cost: \$200 Allowed amount: \$100 Pays 80% out of \$100 \$120/month \$1,440/year Cost: \$1,440	_____ _____ _____
Kate's Total Costs for her daughter's illness:	\$11,460/year	\$12,900/year	_____