

INSURANCE EXAMPLE

Megan has been experiencing knee pain for a few months. She comes to SSO to see an orthopedic physician. Her physician recommends a viscosupplementation (visco) injection, which is used to treat knee pain and osteoarthritis. The treatment is a series of injections given over 3 different office visits. Each injection has a cost for the medication as well as a surgical (injection) fee for the physician. As a result, Megan will be responsible to each of these costs three times. She is also billed 1 office visit charge, for the first visit only.

Office Visit Charge = \$150

Visco Injection/Medication Charge = \$300

Injection Procedure/Surgical Fee Charge = \$240

Because Megan has insurance, her insurance will adjust each of the charges made by SSO to their allowed amount for each item and procedure.

Charge - Insurance Allowed Amount = Amount Adjusted

Megan's Plan Details:

Megan's plan has a \$2,000 deductible for the plan year. She had already spent \$1,415 towards her deductible from throat surgery earlier in the year. As a result, she had \$585 remaining on her deductible. Her plan also includes a \$35 copay on specialist visits and a 20% coinsurance rate on costs over her deductible.

The following is an example of the charges and insurance adjustments and the amount that Megan will owe:

Injection 1

Office Visit: \$150 charge - \$65 adjustment = \$85
Insurance Allowed Amount

Visco Medication: \$300 charge - \$150 adjustment =
\$150 Insurance Allowed Amount

Injection Procedure: \$240 charge - \$140
adjustment = \$100 Insurance Allowed Amount

Injection 2

Visco Medication: \$300 charge - \$150 adjustment =
\$150 Insurance Allowed Amount

Injection Procedure: \$240 charge - \$140
adjustment = \$100 Insurance Allowed Amount

Injection 3

Visco Medication: \$300 charge - \$150 adjustment =
\$150 Insurance Allowed Amount

Injection Procedure: \$240 charge - \$140
adjustment = \$100 Insurance Allowed Amount

The following shows a breakdown of the amounts that Megan will owe (patient responsibility):

Injection 1

Deductible Remaining = \$585

Total Allowed Amount = \$335

Megan's Responsibility = \$335

Her new deductible remaining = \$250

Megan's co-pay collected during check-in = \$35

Megan will receive a bill for \$300 (\$335 patient
responsibility - \$35 co-pay)

Injection 2

Deductible Remaining = \$250

Total Allowed Amount = \$250

Megan's Responsibility = \$250

Her new deductible remaining = \$0

Megan will receive a bill for \$250. She left her credit
card at home and did not pay her co-pay during check
in this visit.

She has now met her deductible and will only pay a
percentage (her coinsurance) for eligible medical fees
for the rest of the plan year

Injection 3

Deductible Remaining = \$0

Total Allowed Amount = \$250

Megan's Responsibility = \$50 [Megan has 20%
coinsurance so she only pays (\$250 x 20% = \$50)]

Megan's co-pay collected during check-in = \$35
Megan will receive a bill for \$15 (\$50 coinsurance
amount - \$35 co-pay)]

**MEGAN'S TOTAL PAYMENTS TO TREAT HER KNEE PAIN
TOTALLED \$635.00 [\$335 + \$250 + \$50]**