# STAY Health Insurance SMART!

The following statement covers ARTC's position regarding the Healthcare plans for the Teachers Retirement Board. ARTC provides this information as an educational service to our members and as a starting point. Although we are not experts, we try our best to be accurate and encourage you to check with the sources that are listed on each of the documents, before reaching any final decisions. Nothing contained here in is offered or provided as legal advice and should not be taken as such. We set forth the information as a starting point to better introduce the topic of healthcare coverage.

### Quick Look at Copays for the different plans.

\* as described in the Anthem Charts, Supplement Contract & Advantage EOC on TRB website

Advantage Plan	Supplement Plan
<ul><li>\$ 10 copay for:</li><li>Primary care/physician office visits</li><li>Specialist office visits</li><li>Walk-in clinic</li></ul>	<ul><li>\$ 10 copay for:</li><li>Primary care/physician office visits</li><li>Specialist office visits</li><li>Walk-in clinic</li></ul>
\$ 10 copay for:  •Diagnostic services  •Labs & Imaging: Simple & Complex diagnostic tests: Xray,CT scan, MRI, Pet  •Routine Vision services  •Outpatient mental health services  •Speech, Occupational therapy  •Physical therapies  •Chiropractic services  •Durable med equip & diabetic supplies  •Cardiac rehab visits  •Pulmonary rehab visits  • Acupuncture	\$ 0 copay for:  •Diagnostic services*  •Labs & Imaging: Simple & Complex diagnostic tests: Xray,CT scan, MRI, Pet  •Routine Vision services  •Outpatient mental health services  •Speech, Occupational therapy  •Physical therapies  •Chiropractic services  •Durable med equip & diabetic supplies  •Cardiac rehab visits  •Pulmonary rehab visits  •Acupuncture

#### Preventive and diagnostic care may occur during the same visit.

For example, during a routine check-up your doctor discusses a chronic illness you may have. Some tests your doctor orders may be preventive and other tests may be diagnostic.

For more detailed information; see your contract language.

Advantage Plan Vision	Supplement Plan Vision
Routine Vision Services: \$ 10 copay for: •routine vision exam, one every 12 months including refractions	Routine Vision Services:  \$ 0 copay for: •routine vision exam, one every 12 months including refractions
•Eyewear, limited to \$240 maximum every 24 months	•Eyewear, limited to \$240 maximum every 24 months
Non Routine Services \$10 copay Primary or specialist visit to diagnose and treat diseases of the eye	Non Routine Services \$10 copay for: Primary or specialist visit to diagnose and treat diseases of the eye
<ul> <li>\$ 0 copay for:</li> <li>• Glaucoma Screening</li> <li>• Diabetic Retinopathy</li> <li>• glasses or contacts following Cataract Surgery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>\$ 0 copay for:</li> <li>• Glaucoma Screening</li> <li>• Diabetic Retinopathy</li> <li>• glasses or contacts following Cataract Surgery</li> </ul>

 $Informed\ by:\ https://portal.ct.gov/TRB/Content/Health-Insurance/Health-Insurance-Menu/Providers-2021$ 

## Confused about copays ? Knowing the difference between "preventive and "diagnostic" may help!

Service	Preventive	Diagnostic	
What's the difference between preventive care and diagnostic service?	The act of preventing an illness or condition from happening.	A response to a complaint identified by you or your doctor or existing conditions.	
'Preventive' and 'diagnostic' are descriptions of the types of health care you may receive. There are times when you may receive both services during the same visit. Typically a preventive service is provided at no cost, whereas you may be charged a copay for a diagnostic service.  See Examples Below	Some examples of preventive services includes routine check-ups, screening tests, and immunizations for when you have no symptoms and you don't have a diagnosis of a condition or a disease. These are shown by the "apple" in your plan description or in the Medicare booklet. (PAP tests, PSA, colorectal, mammograms, are some examples)	Routinely monitoring a condition or illness that you have such as hypertension or diabetes is an example. Diagnostic services include tests or procedures ordered by a physician needed to help diagnose or monitor your condition or disease. Diagnostic tools can include: radiology, ultrasound, nuclear medicine, laboratory, pathology and other tests.	
Cholesterol Screening	Done as part of an annual preventive care visit. The test is done on the basis of your age or family history. You have not been diagnosed with high cholesterol		
Mammogram	You have a visit for a routine mammogram or screening	Your doctor orders a mammogram to learn more about a lump that was found	
Colonoscopy	You have no symptoms and go in for a routine colonoscopy	You are having symptoms and your doctor orders a colonoscopy.	
Blood Test	You have high blood pressure – a risk factor for diabetes – so your doctor does a routine diabetes blood check. The blood test is being used to see if you need any further tests.  Your doctor orders a b have symptoms that m diabetes. The blood te a tool to make the corr symptoms may mean of the symptoms of the sympto		

#### "Preventive" and "diagnostic" services may occur during the same visit.

If your visit starts out as preventive but the doctor identifies a condition and enters the claim with a diagnosis of a condition, then it may be subject to a diagnostic service copay. You will pay \$10 for the visit and \$10 copay for each diagnostic test. You are subject to more copays on the Advantage plan.

Informed by: Medicare Advantage Plan EOC, Medicare Supplement Plan Group Certificate on TRB Website , Medicare & You Booklet , anthem.com Take Care of Yourself pdf,