

# CRASH COURSE

## *A quick guide to commonly used terms.*

**Coinsurance:** A form of cost sharing. A percent you pay after you have met your deductible.

**Copay:** A fixed amount that you pay for a covered health care service.

**Deductible:** The amount you pay for covered health care services before your insurance plan starts to pay.

**Dependent Care Account:** A DCA is a type of Flexible Spending Account where the pre-taxed funds are set aside to be used for childcare expenses for children age 13 and under. It can also be used to pay for the care of adult dependents.

**Difference Card:** An employer funded benefit that goes hand-in-hand with your medical insurance provider. It works by paying portions of copays and deductibles you may incur through your insurance plan.

**Explanation of Benefits:** An EOB is generated by your insurance provider after a medical visit. An EOB explains what was paid by your health insurance and the payment you owe to the medical provider.

**Flexible Spending Account:** An FSA is an employer-sponsored benefit that allows you to set aside pre-tax dollars into an account to be used for eligible medical expenses.

**Health Savings Account:** An HSA is a type of savings account for people with High Deductible Health Plans (HDHP) that lets you set aside money on a pre-tax basis to pay for qualified medical expenses.

**In-Network:** This means that your doctor or facility providing your care has negotiated a contracted rate with your health insurance company.

**Out-of-Network:** This means that the doctor or facility providing your care does not have a contract with your health insurance company.

**Out-of-Pocket Maximum:** The absolute most you would have to spend for in-network costs throughout the year. This includes your copays, your deductible, and your coinsurance.

