Understanding your costs

With your deductible plan, you'll pay the full charges for covered services until you reach your deductible. Then you'll start paying less – a copay or a coinsurance.¹ These steps show what to expect before, during, and after your visit – so you can avoid surprises and better understand and manage your health care costs.



Get an estimate

Visit kp.org/costestimates for an estimate of what you'll pay for common services. Estimates are based on your plan benefits and whether you've reached your deductible – so you get personalized information every time.

You can also call Member Services at 1-800-813-2000 (TTY 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., or see local Member Services representatives at our medical office buildings and hospitals.

Visit kp.org/deductibleplans

You'll find a wide range of information and resources to help you understand your plan and manage your costs.



Pay when you check in

When you come in for care, you'll be asked to make a payment for your scheduled services.²

Your payment may only cover part of what you owe for your visit, especially if you get any additional services. In that case, you'll get a bill for the difference later.

Expect a bill for additional services

During your visit, your doctor may decide you also need services that weren't scheduled – like a blood test or an X-ray. If what you pay for these services doesn't cover everything you owe, you'll get a bill later.



Understand your bills

You'll get a bill after most visits. It will show the charges for the services you got, what you paid, what your health plan paid, and the amount you owe.

You can pay your bill:

- Online anytime at kp.org/paymedicalbills
- By mail
- By phone at 1-800-813-2000 (TTY 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., to pay with a credit or debit card

Track your expenses

You'll also get an Explanation of Benefits (EOB). It isn't a bill. It's a summary of your services and charges, and shows how close you are to reaching your deductible and out-of-pocket maximum. Visit kp.org/mydocuments anytime to see your EOBs online.

See the next page for important terms and more information about services that can result in a bill.



Depending on your plan, you may pay copays or coinsurance for some services without having to reach your deductible.

²If your plan comes with a flexible spending account (FSA), health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), or health savings account (HSA), you can pay using the debit card for your account, if you have one. Use it when you check in for your visit or when paying your bill later.





When a preventive visit includes nonpreventive care

Preventive care services are an important part of catching health problems early – that's why they're covered at no cost or at a copay.¹ But sometimes when you come in for preventive care, you'll get nonpreventive services too, which you'll need to pay for. For example, during a routine physical exam, your doctor might find a mole and remove it for testing. Because the mole removal and testing are nonpreventive services, you'll get a bill for them later.

Do you have an HRA, HSA, or FSA?

You can use the money in your health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), health savings account (HSA), or flexible spending account (FSA) to pay for care.² Just use the debit card for your account, if you have one, when you check in for your visit or when paying a bill later. Be sure to keep all receipts, bills, and EOBs in case you need to document your expenses later.

Have questions or need help paying for care?

Call Member Services at 1-800-813-2000 (TTY 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., if you have questions about your costs or bills. In the Northwest, they can also connect you with financial counselors who can help with financial assistance for medically necessary care, and patient navigators who can connect you with local community resources.

Important terms

Deductible

The amount you pay for covered services each year before your health plan starts paying. Depending on your plan, you may pay copays or coinsurance for some services without having to reach your deductible.

Copay

The set amount you pay for covered services. For example, a \$10 copay for an office visit.

Coinsurance

A percentage of the charges that you pay for covered services. For example, a 20% coinsurance for a \$200 procedure means you pay \$40.

Out-of-pocket maximum

The most you'll pay for covered services each year. For a small number of services, you may need to keep paying copays or coinsurance after reaching your out-of-pocket maximum.³

Kaiser Permanente does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, cultural background, ancestry, religion, sex, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, physical or mental disability, source of payment, genetic information, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status.

Language Assistance Services

English: We provide interpreter services at no cost to you, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, during all hours of operation. You can have an interpreter help answer your questions about our health care coverage. You can also request materials translated in your language at no cost to you. Just call Member Services at **1-800-813-2000**, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. TTY users call **711.** For language interpretation services, please call **1-800-324-8010.**



¹Depending on your plan, preventive care services are covered at no cost or at a copay. For more information, see your *Evidence of Coverage* or *Summary Plan Description*.

²You can use your HRA, HSA, or FSA to pay for qualified medical expenses, which are defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 213(d) in IRS Publication 502, Medical and Dental Expenses, available at irs.gov/publications. Your employer may limit which qualified medical expenses HRA funds can be used for.

³If you have an HSA-qualified deductible plan, once you reach your out-of-pocket maximum, you won't have to pay anything for covered services for the rest of the year. If you are enrolled through a group's self-funded EPO plan, your health benefits are self-insured by your employer, union, or plan sponsor. Kaiser Permanente Insurance Company provides certain administrative services for the plan and is not an insurer of the plan or financially liable for health care benefits under the plan.