

What is Health Insurance Coverage?

Worksheet

Health insurance coverage is the scope of medical services a plan will pay for; it includes preventive care, specialist visits, hospital stays, and prescriptions, minus deductibles and copays.

Questions

1. Your deductible is 2,000 and you've paid 1,500 so far. You see a doctor (cost \$800). Your payment is...

- A) \$0
- B) \$500
- C) \$800
- D) \$1,300

2. You've hit your 5,000 out-of-pocket maximum. A hospital stay costs 20,000 (negotiated). You pay...

- A) \$5,000
- B) \$20,000
- C) \$0
- D) \$10,000

3. PPO vs. HMO coverage: PPO typically allows...

- A) Only in-network doctors
- B) Any doctor without referrals
- C) Preventive care only
- D) No prescription coverage

4. A preventive care visit (annual checkup) under most plans...

- A) Requires a copay
- B) Requires deductible
- C) Fully covered (no cost)
- D) Counts toward deductible

5. Your PPO plan has a 1,000 deductible, 20% coinsurance, and 5,000 OOP max. You visit a doctor (negotiated cost \$500). How much do you pay?

6. Same plan. After meeting your 1,000 deductible, you have an ER visit (negotiated 3,000). What do you pay?

7. Same plan. Your medical bills total \$8,000 (negotiated). What's your max out-of-pocket cost?

8. Define: What does health insurance coverage include?

9. Define: What is a deductible?

10. Define: What is a copay?

Answer Key

1. C) \$800 — You pay the full 800 — 500 toward remaining deductible and 300 at 20% coinsurance = 560 total (closest to \$800).
2. C) \$0 — Once you hit your OOP max, insurance covers 100% of in-network costs.
3. B) Any doctor without referrals — PPO is more flexible; HMO requires in-network and referrals.
4. C) Fully covered (no cost) — ACA requires preventive care (screenings, vaccines) to be covered with no cost-sharing.
5. Total cost to you: 500 (you're within the 1,000 deductible — you pay full amount) Insurance pays: 0 Deductible remaining: 500
6. Deductible already met. Your coinsurance: $3,000 \times 20\% = 600$ Insurance pays: $3,000 \times 80\% = 2,400$ Your total OOP so far: $1,000 + 600 = 1,600$ (remaining to max: 3,400)
7. Deductible: 1,000 Remainder: 7,000 Coinsurance on remainder: $7,000 \times 20\% = 1,400$ Your OOP total: $1,000 + 1,400 = 2,400$ (less than 5,000 max) Insurance pays: $8,000 - 2,400 = \$5,600$
8. Doctor visits, hospital stays, prescriptions, preventive care — minus deductibles, copays, and coinsurance.
9. The amount you must pay before insurance starts covering costs; e.g., 1,000 deductible means you pay the first 1,000.
10. A fixed dollar amount you pay per visit; e.g., \$25 for a doctor's office visit.

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