

# HEALTH CARE

Managing Your Health Care



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## Worksheet- Medical Insurance Math

### Instructions

For each scenario, follow these steps to calculate the patient's total out-of-pocket costs:

**Deductible:** Determine if the deductible has been met. If not, subtract any amount already paid towards it and apply the remaining deductible to the total cost.

**Copay:** Add any copay amounts required for the visit or service.

**Coinsurance:** Apply the coinsurance percentage to the remaining amount after the deductible and copay have been accounted for.

**Out-of-pocket maximum:** Check if the total healthcare costs paid this year have reached the out-of-pocket maximum. If so, the insurance covers the rest.

### Scenario 1: Alex's Annual Check-up

#### Health Insurance Plan Details

- Deductible \$500 (not yet met)
- Copay for primary care visit \$20
- Coinsurance for laboratory tests 20%

#### Medical Services Received

- Annual physical exam \$200
- Blood tests \$150

**Task:** Calculate the total amount Alex owes for their annual check-up, including the doctor's visit and laboratory tests. Be prepared to explain your answer.

#### Medical Services Received

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#### Amount Billed to Patient

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Total Owed

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Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Scenario 2: Jordan's Minor Injury

### Health Insurance Plan Details

- Deductible \$1,000 (already met for the year)
- Copay for urgent care visit \$50
- Coinsurance for x-rays 10%

### Medical Services Received

- Urgent care visit for a sprained ankle \$120
- X-ray \$200

**Task:** Determine Jordan's total out-of-pocket cost for the urgent care visit and the x-ray. Explain.

Medical Services

Amount Billed to Patient

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Total Owed

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Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Scenario 3: Sam's Emergency Surgery

### Health Insurance Plan Details

- Deductible \$2,000 (has paid \$1,500 this year)
- Copay for emergency room visit: \$150
- Coinsurance for surgery 30%
- Out-of-pocket max: \$5,000 (has paid \$3,000)

### Medical Services Received

- ER visit for acute appendicitis: \$1,000
- Appendectomy surgery: \$8,000

**Task:** Calculate how much Sam will owe for the emergency visit and surgery, considering the deductible, copay, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket maximum.

Medical Services

Amount Billed to Patient

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Total Owed

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Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

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# HEALTH CARE

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## Answer Key- Medical Insurance Math

### Instructions

For each scenario, follow these steps to calculate the patient's total out-of-pocket costs:

**Deductible:** Determine if the deductible has been met. If not, subtract any amount already paid towards it and apply the remaining deductible to the total cost.

**Copay:** Add any copay amounts required for the visit or service.

**Coinsurance:** Apply the coinsurance percentage to the remaining amount after the deductible and copay have been accounted for.

**Out-of-pocket maximum:** Check if the total healthcare costs paid this year have reached the out-of-pocket maximum. If so, the insurance covers the rest.

### Scenario 1: Alex's Annual Check-up

#### Health Insurance Plan Details

- Deductible \$500 (not yet met)
- Copay for primary care visit \$20
- Coinsurance for laboratory tests 20%

#### Medical Services Received

- Annual physical exam \$200
- Blood tests \$150

**Task:** Calculate the total amount Alex owes for their annual check-up, including the doctor's visit and laboratory tests. Be prepared to explain your answer.

Medical Services	Amount Billed to Patient
<u>Physical Exam</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>Blood Tests</u>	<u>\$150</u>
<u>Co-pay for doctor's visit</u>	<u>\$20</u>
	<b>Total Owed</b> <u>\$370</u>

Explanation: Alex pays the full cost of both the physical exam (\$200) and the blood tests (\$150), plus the copay for the doctor's visit (\$20). Since the deductible hasn't been met, Alex is responsible for the entire cost of services.

## Scenario 2: Jordan's Minor Injury

### Health Insurance Plan Details

- Deductible \$1,000 (already met for the year)
- Copay for urgent care visit \$50
- Coinsurance for x-rays 10%

### Medical Services Received

- Urgent care visit for a sprained ankle \$120
- X-ray \$200

**Task:** Determine Jordan's total out-of-pocket cost for the urgent care visit and the x-ray. Explain.

Medical Services	Amount Billed to Patient
<u>Co-pay for urgent care visit</u>	<u>\$50</u>
<u>Co-insurance for x-ray</u>	<u>\$20</u>
<b>Total Owed</b>	<u><b>\$70</b></u>

**Explanation:** Jordan's deductible has already been met for the year, so Jordan only pays the copay for the urgent care visit (\$50) and the coinsurance for the X-ray (\$20, which is 10 percent of the \$200 cost for the X-ray).

## Scenario 3: Sam's Emergency Surgery

### Health Insurance Plan Details

- Deductible \$2,000 (has paid \$1,500 this year)
- Copay for emergency room visit: \$150
- Coinsurance for surgery 30%
- Out-of-pocket max: \$5,000 (has paid \$3,000)

### Medical Services Received

- ER visit for acute appendicitis: \$1,000
- Appendectomy surgery: \$8,000

**Task:** Calculate how much Sam will owe for the emergency visit and surgery, considering the deductible, copay, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket maximum.

Medical Services	Amount Billed to Patient
<u>ER visit (remaining deductible only)</u>	<u>\$500</u>
<u>Copay for ER visit</u>	<u>\$150</u>
<u>Coinsurance for surgery (30 percent)</u>	<u>\$2,400</u>
<b>Total Owed</b>	<u><b>\$2,000</b></u> <i>(see explanation)</i>

**Explanation:** Sam's out-of-pocket maximum is \$5,000, and they have already paid \$3,000 this year. So, Sam will only owe an additional \$2,000 for this event, despite the calculations above. After reaching the out-of-pocket maximum, the insurance will cover 100% of the costs for covered healthcare services for the rest of the plan year.