

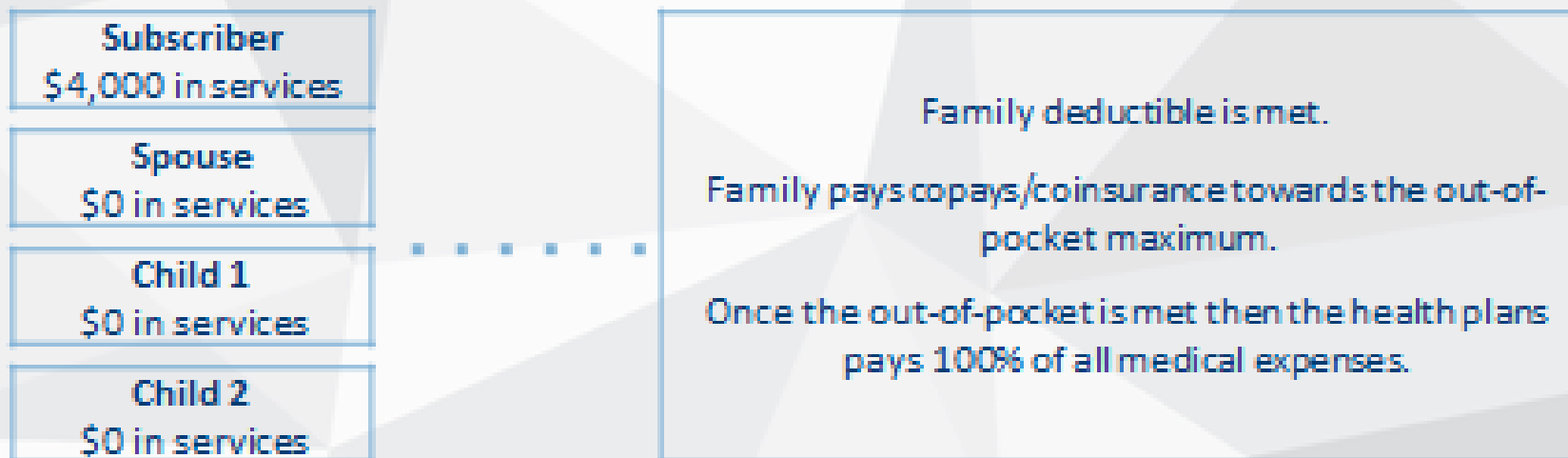
# Embedded vs True Family Deductibles



## True Family Deductible

For a family medical plan (two or more members), the family can meet deductible by pooling deductible expenses. There is no limit to the amount one member can pay towards the family deductible.

Family plan with a \$2,000/\$4,000 (single/family) true family deductible example:



The subscriber has met the family deductible on his own, and so, the entire family moves to the next phase.

# Embedded vs True Family Deductibles



## Embedded Deductible

For a family medical plan (two or more members), the single deductible is embedded in the family deductible, so no one family member can “contribute” more than the single amount towards the family deductible.

Family plan with a \$2,000/\$4,000 (single/family) embedded deductible example:

<b>Subscriber</b> \$2,000 in services
<b>Spouse</b> \$1,000 in services
<b>Child 1</b> \$500 in services
<b>Child 2</b> \$500 in services

Subscriber meets single deductible of \$2,000, so the individual deductible is met.

Now, the subscriber will pay the copays/coinsurance towards the out-of-pocket maximum.

However, the remaining family members will continue to pay for the full cost of services until their remaining \$2,000 of the \$4,000 family deductible is met.