September 17, 2010

Mr. Jay Angoff, Director  
Office of Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Attention: OCIIO-9992-IFC  
Mail Stop C4-26-05  
7500 Security Boulevard  
Baltimore, MD 21244-1850

RE: DHHS Interim Final Rules for Group Plans and Health Insurance Issuers Relating to 
Coverage of Preventive Services Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (OCIIO- 
9992-IFC, 45 CFR Part 147 RIN 0938-AQ07)

Dear Director Angoff:

On behalf of the Florida Hospital Association (FHA), representing 175 member hospitals, we are pleased to comment on the interim final regulations for Section 2713 of the Affordable Care Act regarding preventive services.

We support the goal of increasing access to preventive services and think that the policy should be as universal as possible in this regard. We believe that it will be a step in the right direction to have more consistent standards with regard to insurance coverage for preventive services along with the elimination of cost-sharing requirements for consumers. However, we have concerns that some of the provisions in the interim final rule could actually dissuade consumers from receiving preventive services as opposed to ensuring increased access to and coverage for the services. Our comments focus on our support for the prohibition of cost-sharing for preventive services, the need for the inclusion of certain preventive services as determined by nationally recognized experts and suggestions for a value-based purchasing design in this regard.

First of all, we believe that giving insurers the option of not covering preventive services provided by an out-of-network provider is problematic. In essence this would not result in universal coverage of preventive services. In fact this provision could inhibit consumers from obtaining preventive services as opposed to making it easier for them to receive these services. Likewise, giving insurers the option of charging the patients a co-pay for services rendered by out-of-network providers could be a barrier to services for consumers. We think that it is inappropriate to penalize consumers for getting preventive services through an out-of-network provider by charging a co-payment for such services. For these reasons, we strongly urge the Departments’ to ensure that preventive services are covered regardless of whether or not they are provided by an in-network or out-of-network provider and that co-payments not be required because a consistent and standard policy in this regard will result in greater access to preventive services for all consumers.
The proposal to base the list of covered preventive services on nationally recognized standards and recommendations is the most appropriate approach to this situation. **FHA strongly agrees with the Departments’ approach to include both evidence-based and evidence-informed preventive care as determined by nationally recognized expert entities, namely the United States Preventive Services Task Force, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Health Resources and Services Administration.**

In particular, we believe that it is critical to provide coverage for genetic testing, adolescent depression screening, lead testing, autism testing, and oral health screening despite the fact that currently these preventive services are not included in the Blue Cross Blue Shield Standard Plan. Genetic testing is a critical step in potentially impacting long-term health of families and communities and should be included. Likewise, an individual’s oral health is a major factor in one’s overall health and we advocate that it be included because to exclude it would be a disservice to consumers. Furthermore, studies have shown that depression can negatively impact physical health and early detection and treatment of adolescent depression could potentially reduce the development of co-morbid physical health conditions for individuals as they get older.

Finally, we wanted to offer a suggestion for another value-based insurance design related to preventive services. We respectively ask you to consider designing a system that rewards consumers for accessing preventive services by providing them with a discounted premium the following year as opposed to setting up a system with disincentives for receiving preventive services. In other words, instead of trying to steer consumers to in-network providers by charging co-payments when preventive services are received from out-of-network providers, we think a better approach would be for insurers to focus on consumer education regarding the benefits of preventive care and then rewarding consumers for accessing the services through a premium discount.

FHA appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments to you and to engage in the process of revamping our healthcare delivery system. We look forward to continuing to work with you as you implement health reform. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at kathy@fha.org or at (407) 841-6230 or Kim Streit, Vice President Healthcare Research and Information Services at kims@fha.org.

Sincerely,

Kathy Reep
Vice President/Financial Services