

Neuro Inclusive Counseling

Right to Receive Good Faith Estimate

You have the right to receive a 'Good Faith Estimate" explaining how much your medical care will cost.

Under the law, health care providers need to give patients who don't have insurance or who are not using insurance an estimate of the bill for medical items and services.

- You have the right to receive a Good Faith Estimate for the total expected cost of any nonemergency items or services. This includes related costs like medical tests, prescription drugs, equipment, and hospital fees.
- Make sure your health care provider gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing at least 1 business day before your medical service or item. You can also ask your health care provider, and any other provider you choose, for a Good Faith Estimate before you schedule an item or service.
- If you receive a bill that is at least \$400 more than your Good Faith Estimate, you can dispute the bill.
- Make sure to save a copy or picture of your Good Faith Estimate.
- The Good Faith Estimate is based upon information known at the time the estimate was created.
- The Good Faith Estimate is not a contract and does not require an uninsured or self-pay individual to obtain the services from the provider identified in the Good Faith Estimate.
- If you are billed more than the Good Faith Estimate you may have the right to dispute the bill.
- You may contact Options & Advocacy for McHenry County to let us know the billed charges are higher than the Good Faith Estimate.
- You can ask us to update the bill to match the Good Faith Estimate, ask us to negotiate the bill or ask if there is financial assistance available. You may start a dispute resolution process with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

For questions or more information about your right to a Good Faith Estimate, visit www.cms.gov/nosurprises.consumer, email FederalPPDRQuestions@cms.hhs.gov.