

New Jersey HMO Performance Report

Compare Your Choices



Chris Christie, Governor Kim Guadagne, Lt. Governor



Kenneth E. Kobylowski, Commissioner



October 2013

Dear Consumers:

We are pleased to present the seventeenth annual *New Jersey HMO Performance Report*. This report contains information on the performance of New Jersey's health maintenance organizations (HMOs), and how well these HMOs deliver important health care services.

The report is designed to provide information to consumers and employers on the quality of New Jersey's HMOs and the available coverage. We believe that you will find this information useful when choosing health coverage for your family or business.

New Jersey is a leader in providing comprehensive, strong consumer and patient protections. We urge you to become familiar with these protections, which are explained in this report.

By providing you with this report, we strive to empower you to make the best health care choices for you, your family or your employees.

Chris Christie Governor

Kenneth E. Kobylowski Commissioner Department of Banking and Insurance he format for this report was originally developed by the New Jersey Department of Health, when it issued the first HMO performance report in 1997 with the cooperation of an advisory group representing HMOs, health care purchasers, providers and consumers. The New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance (DOBI) assumed responsibility for providing the HMO Performance Report from the New Jersey Department of Health in August 2005. All regulatory and oversight matters concerning managed health care in the state are now consolidated in DOBI.

This report includes information on all commercial products currently marketed in New Jersey by HMOs that had at least 2,000 members enrolled in commercial products in both 2011 and 2012. For most HMOs the information combines plan performance for the HMO and POS products.

The following HMOs and products are included in this report:

- Aetna-HMO/POS (Aetna Health Inc. a New Jersey corporation)
- AmeriHealth-HMO/POS (AmeriHealth HMO, Inc. New Jersey)
- CIGNA-HMO/POS (CIGNA HealthCare of New Jersey, Inc.)
- Horizon-HMO (Horizon Healthcare of New Jersey, Inc.)
- Oxford-HMO/POS (Oxford Health Plans of New Jersey)

This report does not include HMO performance related to any HMO's Medicare or Medicaid business or an HMO's business related to other New Jersey Department of Human Services programs. See page 18 for ways you can obtain information on these programs.

This report is based on a measurement system called HEDIS®, which was developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) through the combined efforts of many health care experts. It includes measures collected by the HMOs and measures collected through member surveys. All measures are verified by independent auditors.

In prior reports, we included ratings of member satisfaction with HMO services. Now you can find summary measures of customer satisfaction by visiting the NCQA's website (see page 14 for more details).

> For information on contacting these and other New Jersey HMOs, see page 15.

This report is also available on the Department's web site:

http://www.state.nj.us/dobi/lifehealthactuarial/ hmo2013/

HEDIS® is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance.

New Jersey HMO Performance Report

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Quality Matters

Why is the quality of health care important?

Not all HMOs are the same. HMOs differ in how well they keep members healthy and care for them when they become sick. That's why learning about health care quality is important.

- If you are a consumer, the quality of care provided by your HMO may influence your health and your family's health.
- If you are an employer, the quality of care provided by your HMO may influence absenteeism, employee productivity and your company's health care cost.

This report provides information about how well HMOs:

- Provided preventive care, such as immunizations and mammograms, to help members stay healthy, and
- Cared for members who are ill, such as managing the cholesterol level of people with heart conditions.

You can use this report, along with cost and benefit information available from your employer or the HMO, to choose the right plan for your health care needs.

When choosing an HMO, you should consider:

- Whether your doctor or health care provider is available in the HMO's network,
- Whether the HMO offers the benefits you want,
- How much the HMO will cost you (look at both monthly premiums and out-of-pocket expenses, such as co-payments, coinsurances and deductibles), and
- How well the HMO performs in the key areas most important to you.

Staying Healthy

Does the HMO help members stay healthy and avoid illness?

HMOs should work with doctors to provide important preventive services that help members stay healthy. HMOs reported on the percentage of their relevant membership who received the following services:

- Testing for breast cancer
- Testing for cervical cancer
- Testing for colorectal cancer
- Immunizations for children

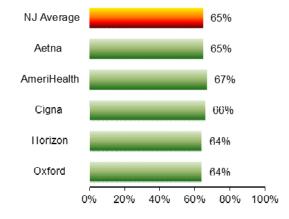
The following tables show how well each HMO did and how well HMOs in New Jersey performed on average.

НМО	Testing of breast cancer %	Testing of cervical cancer %	Testing for colorectal cancer %	Immunizations for children %
Aetna - HMO/POS	65	76	61	77
AmeriHealth - HMO/POS	67	76	55	76*
CIGNA - HMO/POS	66	77	60*	82*
Horizon - HMO	64	70	60*	75
Oxford - HMO/POS	64	77	50	67*

*2011 data

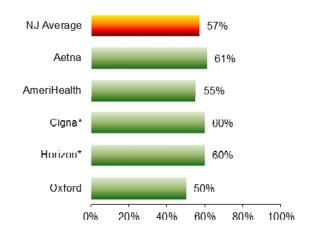
Testing for breast cancer

Mammograms are recommended for detection of breast cancer. Percentage of women aged 42–69 who received a mammogram within the past two years:



Colorectal Cancer Screening

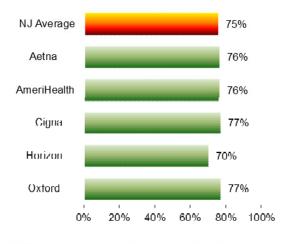
Colonoscopy is used to look for early signs of colorectal cancer. Percentage of members 50-75 who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer:



*2011 data

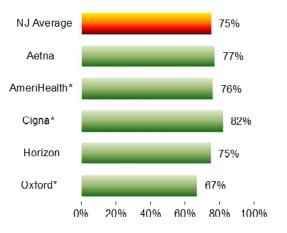
Testing for cervical cancer

Pap smears are recommended for detection of cervical cancer. Percentage of women aged 21–64 who received a Pap test within the past three years:



Immunizations for children

Immunizations prevent childhood diseases such as polio, measles, mumps, rubella and whooping cough. Percentage of children who received recommended immunizations by age two:



Respiratory Conditions

How well does the HMO help members with respiratory conditions?

HMOs should work with doctors to provide important services that help improve the health of members with respiratory conditions. HMOs reported on the percentage of their relevant membership who received the following services:

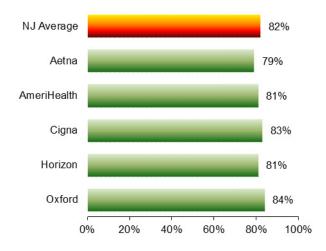
- Testing children with pharyngitis for strep
- Treatment for children with upper respiratory infection (URI)
- Avoidance of antibiotic treatment in adults with acute bronchitis
- Use of spirometry testing in the assessment and diagnosis of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

The following tables show how well each HMO did and how well HMO's in New Jersey performed on average.

НМО	Testing for children with Pharyngits %	Treatment for children with Upper Respiratory Infection %	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment in Adults w/ Acute Bronchitis %	Use of Spirometry testing in diagnosis of COPD %
Aetna - HMO/POS	79	84	18	45
AmeriHealth - HMO/POS	81	85	20	36
CIGNA - HMO/POS	83	86	18	48
Horizon - HMO	81	81	20	48
Oxford - HMO/POS	84	84	21	49

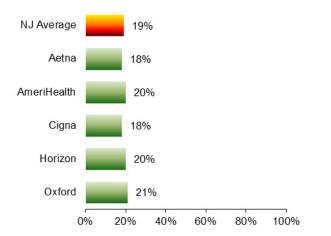
Testing children with pharyngitis for strep

Strep testing is recommended for detection of Pharyngitis. The percentage of children 2-18 years of age diagnosed with pharyngitis and dispensed an antibiotic who also received a strep test for the episode. A higher rate represents better performance:



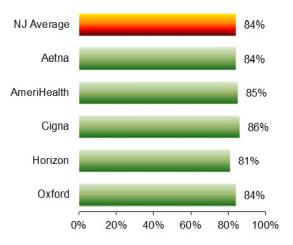
Avoidance of antibiotic treatment* in adults with acute bronchitis

Use of antibiotics usually is not an appropriate treatment for acute bronchitis. The percentage of adult's ages 18-64 years with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis who were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription (a higher rate indicates lower antibiotic use, which is appropriate):



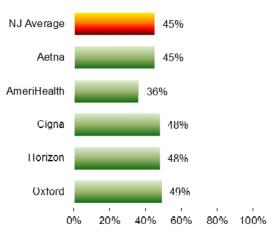
Avoidance of antibiotic treatment* for children with upper respiratory infection (URI)

An upper respiratory infection (URI), is one of the most common illnesses, leading to more doctor visits. The percentage of children 3 months to 18 years of age who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were not dispensed an antibiotic:



Use of spirometry testing in the assessment and diagnosis of COPD

Spirometry testing measures air flow through the lungs and can confirm a COPD diagnosis. Members 40 years of age and older with a new diagnosis or newly active COPD who received appropriate spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis:



* Inappropriate use of antibiotics has been shown to promote resistant bacteria that are more difficult to treat. The Center for Disease Control and other organizations urge physicians to avoid prescribing antibiotics when not medically indicated.

Getting Better/Living with Illness

How well does the HMO care for members who are sick?

HMOs should work with doctors to care for members who are sick or living with chronic illness. HMOs reported on the percentage of their relevant membership who received the following (pages 7-13):

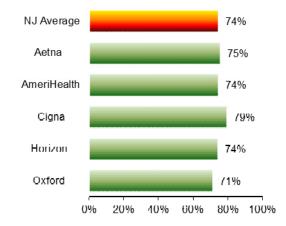
- Management of medicine for depression
- Care after hospitalization for mental illness
- Management of medicine prescribed to treat Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in children
- Appropriate medications for treatment of asthma in children

The following tables show how well each HMO performed and HMO average in New Jersey.

НМО	Management of medicine for depression %	Care after hospitalization for mental illness % Follo-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medications		Appropriate medications for asthma %
Aetna - HMO/POS	75	80	38	96
AmeriHealth - HMO/POS	74	81	40	97
CIGNA - HMO/POS	79	70	51	95
Horizon - HMO	74	86	41	94
Oxford - HMO/POS	71	79	48	95

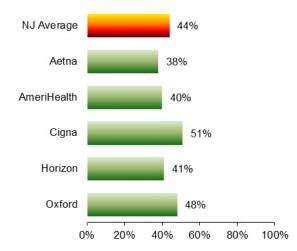
Management of medicine for depression

People taking medicine for depression need to be monitored. Percent of members given medicine for depression who had follow-up visits:



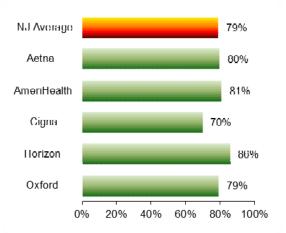
Follow-up care for children prescribed ADHD medications

Children prescribed ADHD medications need to be monitored. Percent of members given medicine for Initiation Phase of ADHD who had follow-up visit within 30 days of Initiation-Phase:



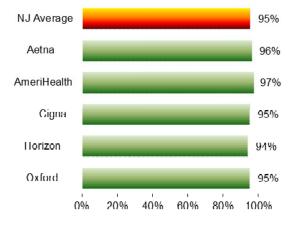
Care after hospitalization for mental illness

Therapy after a hospital stay for mental illness is important for recovery. Percent of members hospitalized for mental illness who received care afterwards:



Appropriate medications for asthma (children)

With appropriate therapies, long term control of persistent asthma can be achieved, resulting in a decrease in hospitalizations and emergency room visits for treatment. Percent of pediatric members aged 5–11 with persistent asthma who received an appropriate therapy in the past year:



Getting Better/Living with Illness (continued)

How well does the HMO care for members who are sick?

HMOs should work with doctors to care for members who are sick or living with chronic illness. HMOs reported on the percentage of their relevant membership who received the following (pages 7-13):

- Controlling high blood pressure
- Cholesterol management of heart patients
- Blood sugar testing for people with diabetes
- Eye exams for people with diabetes

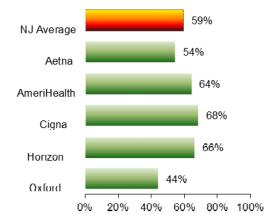
The following tables show how well each HMO performed and HMO average in New Jersey.

НМО	Controlling high blood pressure %	Cholesterol management of heart patients %	Blood sugar testing for people with diabetes %	Eye exams for people with diabetes %
Aetna - HMO/POS	54	58*	88	60*
AmeriHealth - HMO/POS	64	67*	87	48*
CIGNA - HMO/POS	68	61*	88	60*
Horizon - HMO	66	60	89	60*
Oxford - HMO/POS	44	57*	87*	40*

* 2011 data

Controlling high blood pressure

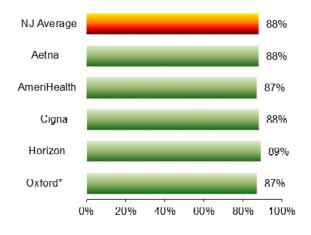
High blood pressure (hypertension) is a major risk factor for a number of diseases. Percent of members aged 18–85 with hypertension whose blood pressure was under control at their most recent medical visit:



* Aetna and CIGNA used 2011 rates for reporting year 2012

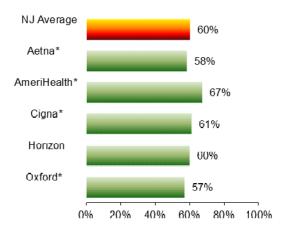
Blood sugar testing for people with diabetes

Controlling blood sugar levels can prevent complications from diabetes. Percent of members with diabetes who had a blood sugar (HbA1C) test:



Cholesterol management of heart patients

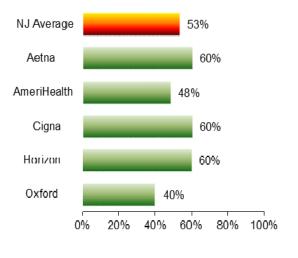
Reducing cholesterol lowers the chances of having a heart attack. Percentage of members with heart conditions who had their cholesterol level controlled:



* Aetna and CIGNA used 2011 rates for reporting year 2012

Eye exams for people with diabetes

Regular eye exams can reduce the risk of blindness from diabetes. Percent of members with diabetes who received an eye exam:



Getting Better/Living with Illness

How well does the HMO care for members who are sick?

HMOs should work with doctors to care for members who are sick or living with chronic illness. HMOs reported on the percentage of their relevant membership who received the following (pages 7-13):

- Persistence of beta blocker treatment after a heart attack
- Check-ups for new mothers
- Use of imaging studies for low back pain
- Frequencies of selected procedures

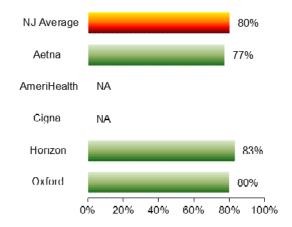
The following tables show how well each HMO performed and HMO average in New Jersey.

НМО	Persistent of beta blocker treatment after a heart attack %	Check-ups for new mothers %	Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain	Frequencies of selected procedures
Aetna - HMO/POS	77	73	76	See next page
AmeriHealth - HMO/POS	NA	81	78	See next page
CIGNA - HMO/POS	NA	76	76	See next page
Horizon - HMO	83	85	74	See next page
Oxford - HMO/POS	80	69	68	See next page

NA - Not applicable as data samples are too small

Persistence of beta blocker treatment after a heart attack

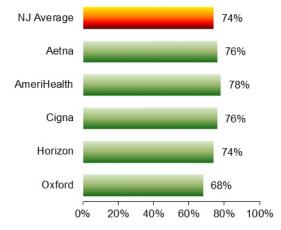
Beta blockers after a heart attack can help prevent future heart attacks. Percent of members who received persistent beta-blocker treatment for six months after discharge:



* NJ Average is based on Aetna, Horizon & Oxford rates only. NA - Not Applicable due to the smaller sample size

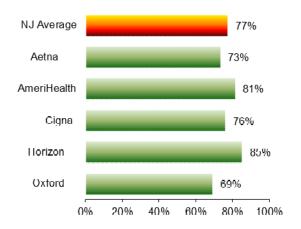
Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain

The percentage of members with a primary diagnosis of low back pain who did not have an imaging study (plain x-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis. A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment of low back pain:



Check-ups for new mothers

During a visit, providers can check a new mother's recovery from childbirth and answer questions. Percent of new mothers who received a check-up within eight weeks after delivery:



Frequency of Selected Procedures

See page 14 for frequencies of selected procedures

Frequencies of selected Procedures

This measure summarizes the utilization of two frequently performed procedures:						
Procedure	Age	Sex	2012 Number of Procedures	2013 Number of Procedures	2012 Procedures / 1,000 Member Years	2013 Procedures / 1,000 Member Years
Aetna						
T 11 (0-9	Male &	365	322	7.45	7.55
Tonsillectomy	10-19	Female	223	203	3.14	3.17
	45 64	Male	696	656	9.13	9.26
	45-64	Female	460	407	5.58	5.33
Cardiac Catheterization	65.	Male	184	140	25.35	20.10
	65+	Female	109	86	17.03	13.86
AmeriHealth						
T. 11 (0-9	Male &	49	51	7.63	8.89
Tonsillectomy	10-19	Female	28	18	3.58	2.58
	15 64	Male	88	78	9.68	8.57
	45-64	Female	45	40	4.98	4.73
Cardiac Catheterization	(5)	Male	22	15	38.21	29.81
	65+	Female	4	7	8.60	17.08
Cigna						
T 11 (0-9	Male &	52	37	7.06	6.0
Tonsillectomy	10-19	Female	22	22	2.40	2.81
	45-64	Male	83	62	9.93	8.61
Condina Codestaniantian		Female	56	43	6.31	5.57
Cardiac Catheterization	(5)	Male	18	32	14.04	23.68
	65+	Female	24	32	20.67	25.33
Horizon						
Tanaillastanus	0-9	Male &	1072	853	7.50	6.33
Tonsillectomy	10-19	Female	548	477	2.96	2.76
	15 (1	Male	1859	1864	9.53	10.13
Condina Codestaniantian	45-64	Female	1139	1181	5.19	5.64
Cardiac Catheterization	(5)	Male	377	491	22.32	21.86
	65+	Female	184	262	13.68	13.83
Oxford						
Tongillastarres	0-9	Male &	120	93	5.66	4.91
Tonsillectomy	10-19	Female	68	42	2.78	1.88
	AE CA	Male	148	166	5.82	7.12
Condina Code (45-64	Female	112	85	4.34	3.61
Cardiac Catheterization	(5)	Male	28	18	20.74	13.98
	65+	Female	10	6	9.90	6.24

This measure summarizes the utilization of two frequently performed procedures:

Choosing Your HMO

Your choice of an HMO can influence your health.

Looking at HMO quality, along with choice of providers, benefits offered, and costs, can help you decide on an HMO that best meets your needs.

Quality of Care and Service

- Look to see how well the HMO performs in each section of this report.
- Pay special attention to the health issues that are most important to you and your family.
- Do not focus on small differences in a single measure that may not be meaningful. To compare HMOs, look at all the factors that contribute to an HMO's performance and at large differences in the measures.
- Check the NCQA website for quality and member satisfaction measures of each health plan at: www.ncqa.org or http://reportcard.ncqa.org/plan/external/plansearch. aspx

Choice of Providers

- Make sure that your preferred doctor, hospital and other providers participate in the HMO's network by looking in the HMO's provider directory. It is important to confirm your provider's participation by calling the HMO's member services department or the provider directly, prior to enrollment. See page 16 for ways to contact the HMO.
- Decide whether the HMO has enough of the kinds of doctors you are likely to need and whether they are located near your home or work.
- Once you have selected a provider, make sure the doctor has office hours and a location convenient for you and your family.

Benefits

- Find out what types of health benefit plans the HMO offers by reviewing your evidence of coverage or member handbook or calling the member services department.
- Consider your special needs and circumstances such as chronic health conditions, elder care, frequent travel, language, retirement and starting a family.

- Decide whether there is a good match between the health benefits offered by the HMO and what you think you may need.
- Find out what types of care or services the HMO does not cover.

Cost

- Try to get an idea of how much you are likely to pay in premiums, co-payments, coinsurance and deductibles each year.
- Find out if the HMO covers services by providers outside the HMO's network and how much it will cost for these services.
- See if there are any limits on how much you are responsible for paying in case of major illness (out-of-pocket maximum).
- Find out if the HMO places limits on the amount of benefits it will pay (annual or lifetime maximums).
- The HMO might also have internal limits on specific services, such as dollar, day or visit limits for specific services.

Accreditation

NCQA, the National Committee for Quality Assurance, is a non-profit organization committed to assessing, reporting on and improving the quality of care provided by the nation's carriers offering managed care health benefits plans. To find out if your carrier is NCQA accredited, call toll-free (888) 275-7585 or visit the web site: www.ncqa.org.

URAC, the American Accreditation HealthCare Commission is a non-profit organization originally focused on the accreditation of utilization review programs. URAC now provides accreditation services for many types of health care organizations, including HMOs. For information on URAC's accreditation services, visit the web site: www.urac.org.

JCAHO, the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, is an independent, non-profit organization that evaluates and accredits various types of health care networks including health carriers, hospitals, home health care organizations and others. For more information on JCAHO's accreditation services, visit the web site: www.jcaho.org

Contacting Your HMO

The information in this report only covers the HMOs offering commercial HMO and POS products in New Jersey with at least 2,000 commercial members. The contact information in the chart lists **all** active HMOs approved to issue HMO and POS products in New Jersey. The chart shows if the HMO offers commercial coverage and if it participates in Medicare or Medicaid. It also shows the counties that each HMO is authorized to serve. An HMO might not offer Medicare or Medicaid in all the counties in its service area. Look at the chart notes to find the counties where an HMO participates in Medicare or Medicaid.

Telephone Numbers & Web Sites

НМО				
Health Plans	Telephone	Web site		
Aetna Health, Inc New Jersey	(800) 872-3862	www.aetna.com		
AmeriChoice of New Jersey	(800) 941-4647	www.americhoice.com		
AMERIGROUP New Jersey	(800) 600-4441	www.amerigroupcorp.com		
AmeriHealth HMO	(866) 681-7368	www.amerihealth.com		
Bravo Health Pennsylvania, Inc.	(800)-235-9188	www.bravohealth.com		
CIGNA HealthCare of New Jersey	(800) 345-9458	www.cigna.com		
Geisinger Health Plan	(800) 631-1656	www.thehealthplan.com		
Healthfirst Health Plan of New Jersey, Inc.	(866) 635-1521	www.healthfirstnj.com		
Horizon Healthcare of New Jersey	(800) 355-2583	www.horizonblue.com		
Oxford Health Plans - New Jersey	(800) 444-6222	www.oxhp.com		
WellCare Health Plan of New Jersey	(866) 687-8570	www.wellcare.com		

PRODUCT LINE AND SERVICE AREA INFORMATION AS OF JULY 1, 2013

	Service Areas	Counties
<i>Use the telephone numbers and web sites to learn</i>	NORTHERN:	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Union, Warren
more about the	CENTERAL:	Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset
HMOs that interest you.	SOUTHERN:	Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, Salem

Product Lines and Service Areas

	PRODUCT LINES			SERVICE AREAS		
Health Plans	COMMERCIAL	MEDICARE	MEDICAID	NORTH	CENTER	SOUTH
Aetna Health, Inc. NJ	4	1		1	1	✓
AmeriChoice of NJ		√ 1	✓	1	~	1
AMERIGROUP NJ		√ 2	√ 2*	 Image: A second s		
AmeriHealth HMO	1	✓		✓	√	✓
Bravo Health Pennsylvania, Inc.		Atlantic, Berlington, Camden, Gloucester & Mercer				✓
CIGNA HealthCare of NJ	4			~	~	*
Geisinger Health Plan		4		Passaic	Ocean	Ocean
Healthfirst Health Plan of NJ Inc.		✓3	✓3	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, & Sussex, Union, Warren	Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset	Atlantic, Ocean
Horizon Healthcare of NJ	✓	×	×	~	~	✓
Oxford Health Plans - NJ	1	✓4		4	~	✓
WellCare Health Plan of NJ		*		Essex, Hudson, Passaic, & Union	Middlesex	Camden

Notes:

1. AmeriChoice Medicare is available only in Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Passaic and Union counties. 2. AMERIGROUP Medicare is available in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Union Counties only. 2*. AMERIGROUP Medicaid is available statewide except Salem County (South). 3. Healthfirst Medicare is available in Atlantic, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties. 3*. Healthfirst Medicaid is available in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties. 4. Oxford Medicare is available in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, and Union counties. 5. WellCare Health Plan Medicare is available in Camden, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Passaic, and Union counties.

Appeals and Complaints

These are the steps you can take if you have been denied covered medical benefits or want to file a complaint.

To Appeal an HMO's Decision

Your HMO is required to have an appeal process that gives you an opportunity to resolve disagreements about denials, limitations and terminations of covered services (or benefits for such services) resulting from a decision by the HMO that the services are not medically necessary. Such decisions are adverse utilization management (UM) determinations.

Review the services covered by your HMO and the explanation of the appeal process in your evidence of coverage or member handbook. You or your doctor, acting with your consent, have the right to file an appeal of an HMO's adverse UM determination.

Stage 1

Inform the HMO, either verbally or in writing, that you disagree with the HMO's decision to deny or limit services you believe are covered and medically necessary. A different doctor at the HMO will consider your request for services. You will receive notice of whether the HMO is revising or upholding the initial decision.

Stage 2

If you are dissatisfied with the results of the Stage 1 appeal, you can request, either verbally or in writing, that the HMO have your appeal reviewed by a panel of doctors and other health care professionals. You will receive notice of the panel's decision. Consumers enrolled in an individual health benefits plan do not have to file a Stage 2 appeal and may proceed directly to Stage 3.

Stage 3

If you are dissatisfied with the HMO's decision on your Stage 2 appeal, you can file an appeal with the Department of Banking and Insurance within four months after receiving the HMO's Stage 2 decision, or if you are enrolled in an individual health benefits plan you can file within four months of receiving the HMO's Stage 1 appeal decision. You will receive the form and instructions needed to file a Stage 3 appeal decision if you are enrolled in an individual health benefits plan. Your case will be reviewed by independent experts under contract with the State through the Independent Health Care Appeals Program (IHCAP). Decisions made by the IHCAP are binding on the HMO and the covered person, except to the extent that other remedies are available to either party under State or Federal law.

For appeals involving urgent circumstances, the HMO is required to respond within 72 hours at Stages 1 and 2 of the appeal process.

To File a Complaint against an HMO

In addition to the appeal process for adverse UM determinations, you also have the right to complain to the HMO about any aspect of its operations. The HMO is required to have a system to resolve complaints about such things as quality of medical care, choice of doctors and other health care providers, and difficulties with processing claims or disputes about an HMO's business and marketing practices. The HMO is required to respond to your complaint within 30 days. Your evidence of coverage or member handbook contains a description of the process and contact information for resolving complaints. If you are dissatisfied with the outcome of the HMO's complaint process, contact:

NJ Department of Banking and Insurance Consumer Protection Services Office of Managed Care P.O. Box 329, Trenton, NJ 08625-0329 (888) 393-1062 http://www.state.nj.us/dobi/managed.htm

The process for appealing a decision or filing a complaint is different if you belong to a "self-funded" plan. Check with your employer or health plan and refer to page 18

For Medicare and Medicaid managed care appeals refer to page 18

Health Care Carrier Accountability Act

Signed into law in the summer of 2001, this legislation gives consumers covered under managed care contracts the right to sue their carrier if the consumer believes that the carrier's decision to delay or deny care has or will result in serious harm to the consumer. In most cases, consumers will first appeal the carrier's decision through completion of the external appeal process described above (Stage 3). However, the external appeal process can be bypassed in cases where serious harm to the consumer has already occurred or is imminent.

Other Important Resources

When you are making decisions about health care, consider other sources of information and assistance.

Department of Banking and Insurance

Buyers Guides and other information are available for individual and small employer coverage. This information is on the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance's (DOBI) web site at

http://www.state.nj.us/dobi/division insurance/ih cseh/index.html. You may also request information by calling (609) 633-1882 and pressing option "3". DOBI monitors the compliance of HMOs with New Jersey rules through in-depth reviews and targeted examinations. DOBI investigates consumer complaints about HMOs and other carriers offering managed care health benefits plans, and oversees the Independent Health Care Appeals Program (IHCAP) and the program for Independent Claims Payment Arbitration (PICPA), an arbitration mechanism that became operational in July 2007 to address certain claims disputes between health care providers and carriers. Certain data regarding complaints, the IHCAP and PICPA is available. For information. visit

www.state.nj.us/dobi/managed.htm or call the Office of Managed Care toll-free at (888) 393-1062.

DOBI also posts information on enrollment by county and line of business, net worth and profitability for New Jersey HMOs, as well as other information on health carriers. This information can be found at www.state.nj.us/dobi/lhactuar.htm

Medicare

For information on managed care options for Medicare in New Jersey, call the New Jersey Division of Aging Services, State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) at (800) 792-8820, or call (800) MEDICARE. You can also visit www.medicare.gov. If you have a complaint about a Medicare managed care plan, refer to your member services handbook for detailed information about where to submit your complaint based on the type of complaint you have.

NJFamilyCare

For information on NJ FamilyCare and Medicaid HMO options, quality information and complaints, call the New Jersey Department of Human Services NJ FamilyCare program at 1-800-701-0710 (TTY: 1-800-701-0720) or visit: www.njfamilycare.org or www.state.nj.us/humanservices.

Physicians

For information on New Jersey physicians, including disciplinary actions, call the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners at (609) 826-7100 or visit http://www.state.nj.us/lps/ca/bme/index.html

Additional Health Care Information

The Department of Health publishes a number of reports and other data, such as indicators of hospital performance, and long-term care facility performance. This information is found at: www.state.nj.us/health/reportcards.shtml. A price comparison registry for many prescription drugs can be found at: www.njdrugprices.nj.gov

Self-Funded Plans

Large employers and unions often assume financial responsibility for employee health benefits instead of buying insurance. Employers may contract with outside organizations to administer their self-funded health benefits plans (sometimes referred to as "self-insured" plans). These plans are not bound by New Jersey's statutory or regulatory requirements, but rather by federal rules. Roughly half of all New Jersey health benefits through employers are in self-funded plans. Questions or complaints about these selffunded plans can only be addressed by the federal Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration. The main number is: (866) 275-7922. The web site is: www.dol.gov/ebsa.



New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance PO Box 325 Trenton, NJ 08625-0325

www.state.nj.us/dobi/lifehealthactuarial/hmo2013/