

# Out-of-Pocket Maximums



Each insurance plan has an out-of-pocket maximum—a limit to how much you have to pay for health care in a year. After you reach the maximum, you don't have to pay that part of the costs anymore. The example below can help you understand this better. Each plan is different, so this is just an example of how one person's health insurance works.



## Example: \$1,000 Out-of Pocket Maximum (OOP)

At the beginning of the year, John has spent zero towards his \$1,000 out-of-pocket maximum. All the visits John has with medical professionals throughout the year go towards his OOP.

0	X-RAYS
+ \$100	John must pay \$100 for x-rays.
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\$100	MEDICAL VISIT
+ \$20	John pays a \$20 copay.
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\$120	LABORATORY TESTS
+ \$125	John has a blood test and pays \$125.
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\$245	EMERGENCY ROOM VISIT
+ \$275	John has an emergency and pays \$275 at the ER.
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\$520	HOSPITAL STAY
+ \$480	John is admitted to the hospital. His bills total over \$10,000, but he only pays \$480 of it because he has reached his \$1,000 out-of-pocket maximum.
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<b>\$1,000</b>	

This project was supported by Funding Opportunity Number CA-NAV-13-001 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The contents provided are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of HHS or any of its agencies.