Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act

The Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act requires group health plans that provide coverage for mastectomy to provide coverage for certain reconstructive services. These services include:

- Reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed;
- Surgery/reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Prostheses;
- Treatment for physical complications during all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

In addition, the plan may not:

- Interfere with a participant’s rights under the plan in order to avoid these requirements;
- Offer inducements to the healthcare provider, or assess penalties against the provider, in an attempt to interfere with the requirements of the law.

However, the plan may apply deductibles, coinsurance, and copays consistent with other coverage provided by the plan.

Please note that our medical plans do provide coverage for these services.

This notice serves to fulfill the requirement of the law that written notice of the availability of this coverage be delivered to all plan participants upon enrollment and annually thereafter.

Newborn’s and Mother’s Health Protection Act

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a normal vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, federal law generally does not prohibit the mother’s or newborn’s attending physician, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, health plan providers may not require that a provider obtain authorization for prescribing a hospital length of stay of less than 48 hours (or 96 hours).