Dental Benefits Choices for Children

nade One Size Does Not Fit All





Before the Affordable Care Act (ACA), only 1% of consumers with dental benefits had them as part of medical plans. The ACA requires dental benefits for children as part of essential health benefits offered by medical plans to small employers or sold to individual consumers outside of state or federal Exchanges. In some instances, a medical plan can offer consumers the option to get their children's dental benefits from a separate dental plan. Is one or the other best for children? Families consider many factors in selecting a plan for dental services—like whether they can continue to see their dentist. But out-ofpocket cost is the main concern. This infographic shows the TOTAL yearly out-of-pocket costs for one child with different dental service needs under two typical medical plans and two typical separate dental plans. These examples are for plans offered through a small employer outside of Marketplaces where subsidies and cost sharing reductions are not available to consumers.

The Basics

There are 4 basic elements of total out-ofpocket costs for dental: premiums, deductibles, coinsurance and the maximum out of pocket limit (MOOP). Looking at one cost in isolation gives an incomplete picture. leading to false conclusions about the value of dental coverage.

Premium

employer) pays to an

insurance company

The amount a

consumer (or

for a dental or

medical policy.



Deductibles A fixed dollar amount of

dental or health care cost that

medical or dental plan will pay

a consumer pays before the

for any dental services. The

deductible is paid each year

that your child is covered by

the dental or medical plan.



Coinsurance



Maximum Out-of-Pocket Limit



After the consumer pays the deductible, the cost of dental care services is shared by the health or dental plan and the consumer. Coinsurance (or the co-payment) is the part of the cost that the consumers pays. Coinsurance usually varies by the type of dental service.

Plan Options Outside Exchanges





Maximum out-of-pocket (MOOP) limit is the total amount that a consumer pays in a year under their medical or dental plan. After reaching the MOOP, the medical or dental plan pays 100% of dental or health care costs for the rest of the year. The consumer pays nothing more for dental or health services that year.

Pediatric Dental in a Medical Plan Prevention not subject to deductible)









\$5.809



Pediatric Dental in a Medical Plan

(All services subject to deductible)







Preventive Services \$0 AFTER deductible **Basic Services** 30% Major Service 50% Orthodontia 50%



\$5.809



Pediatric Dental in a Dental Plan

(Prevention not subject to deductible)



\$409





Preventive Services \$0 BEFORE deductible **Basic Services** 30% Major Service 50% Orthodontia 50%



\$350



Pediatric Dental in a Dental Plan (All services subject to deductible)



\$336





Preventive Services \$0 AFTER deductible **Basic Services** 50% Major Service 50% Orthodontia 50%



\$350



Yearly Total Dental Costs for nade Typical Coverage Options



	Lowest TOTAL	
\checkmark	Out-of-Pocket Cost	
	with Premium	

Pediatric Dental in a Medical Plan (Prevention not subject to deductible)

Pediatric Dental in a Medical Plan (All services subject to deductible) in a Dental Plan (Prevention not subject to deductible)

Pediatric Dental in a Dental Plan (All services subject to deductible)



Out-of-Pocket Costs

Consumer

Child with good dental
health needing an x-ray
and 2 dental visits with

cleanings

Premiums

Child needing 2 dental visits and cleanings, an x-ray and 3 fillings for cavities

Child needing 2 dental visits and cleanings, an x-ray, 3 fillings for cavities and 2 stainless steal crowns

Child needing 2 dental visits and cleanings, an x-ray and a panoramic x-ray for maxillary expansion with sedation

Child needing 2 dental visits and cleanings, an x-ray and a panoramic x-ray with medically necessary

1		
	\$0	\$24
	\$225	\$47
3		

Pediatric Dental

\$0	\$248	\$0	\$61
\$225	\$473	\$115	\$173
\$600	\$848	\$350	\$350 🗸
\$1,650	\$1,898	\$350 🗸	\$350 🗸
\$2,984	\$3,091	\$350 🗸	\$350 🗸

Conclusion

Neither a medical plan with pediatric dental or a separate dental plan is best for every child. Giving consumers choices for dental coverage is critical to assuring they get the plan that fits their needs. In general, when consumers buy pediatric dental services as part of a medical plan they will have less out of pocket cost when their children are in good oral health and need minimal dental care beyond routine office visits and cleanings. For consumers whose children need more dental care, separate dental plans have the lowest annual out-of-pocket cost.