



medical care will cost.

Under the law, health care providers should give <u>patients who</u>

<u>don't have insurance or who are not using insurance</u> an estimate

of the bill for medical services.

- You have the right to receive a Good Faith Estimate for the total expected cost of any non-emergency services. This includes other costs like medical tests, prescription drugs, equipment, and fees.
- Make sure your health care provider gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing at least one business day before your medical visit. You can also ask your health care provider for a Good Faith Estimate before you schedule an office visit.
- 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 of your Good Faith Estimate.

For questions or more information about your right to a Good Faith Estimate, visit www.cms.gov/nosurprises or call 1-800-985-3059.