

# The affordable care act (frequently known as obamacare)

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



The Affordable Care Act The Affordable Act, which is popularly known as Obamacare, was passed by the Congress and the President signed the Affordable Act into law on March 23, 2010. Supreme Court decided to uphold the Act as the health care law in U. S on June 28, 2012 (U. S Department of Health & Human Services). Medicare and Medicaid were the previously acting main health laws in United States providing health privileges to the elderly and the low-income class. The Affordable Act was introduced by the president to provide better health services to every American in order to maintain a level of equality and protect them from the expensive insurance companies. The Affordable Act provides improved opportunities for the already insured citizens and offers affordable plans and healthcare services for those who have been uninsured up till now. Extension of Medicaid services in conjunction with the Child Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) and addition of new reforms improves the availability of health services to families and for individuals.

Medicaid is a health program that provides health coverage to children, pregnant women, parents, seniors and disabled individuals. The Affordable Act reaches out to treat the States of America equally and simplifying the enrolment for the families and individuals. Under the Title II, Subtitle B, Section 2101, 2102 “ Enhanced Support for the Children’s Health Insurance Program” is focused in improving the federal budget for the health services provided to the children (U. S Department of Health & Human Services). This includes the increase in federal financial participation for the Child Health Insurance Program and technical corrections. The Affordable Act also focuses on the simplification of the CHIP enrolment plan through Medicaid according

to the Title II, Subtitle C, Section 2201, 2202 (U. S Department of Health & Human Services). This reform allows the hospitals to make presumptive eligibility determinations for ass Medicaid eligible populations and simplifies the enrolment and coordination with the State Health Insurance Exchanges (U. S Department of Health & Human Services). The extension of Child Health Insurance Plan allows a new group of children to become eligible for the health care services which is a good source of preventive medicine and public health support for the children. The health plan provides the services of vaccinations, routine check-ups, emergency room visits, dental care, laboratory and X-ray facilities and inpatient and outpatient hospital care. The Affordable Act introduced by President Obama introduced new and improved health reforms for the citizens of the USA. These reforms were focused on the provision of equal and better health services to the citizens who had failed to avail it due to the flaws in the previous health laws and reforms. The extension of Medicaid with the improvements in the Child Health Insurance Plan was a step towards the provision of routine and daily health services to the families who had been unable to enrol previously or could not afford it. The health benefits are focused on providing better preventive medicine to the children including routine check-ups for the prevention of various diseases common in children.

#### References

U. S Department of Health & Human Services. " The Affordable Act: Read the Law." U. S. Department of Health & Human Services. 26 Jan 2014. Web. 26 Jan 2014. < <http://www.hhs.gov/healthcare/rights/law/index.html>>