

Medical eligibility enrollment

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Medical Eligibility Enrollment: Projecting Outcomes and Analysis of Trade Offs The provision of health by the government is faced with various challenges that impede the enactment of certain policies that are exemplified by market failures, speculation over their outcomes, poor transmission of information and insurance uncertainties. Furthermore, there are various drugs and disseminations given by health facilities that have proven to be ineffective in meeting patient's expectations. Some health care practitioners find it difficult to diagnose some conditions thus; they find it easier to conceal their failures from their patients. Existing health care bills do not have the capacity to control insurance companies from exploiting patients. Insurance companies prefer to target healthier citizens so as to make tidier profits, phenomena that can be prevented by better legislation that protects citizens from such unethical practices. The government plays a critical role of ensuring that its citizens receive quality health care that is affordable to everyone. The government faces a myriad of challenges when it comes to introducing policies that help in enhancing health care provision for everyone. The Medi-Cal program is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services where people who qualify as low income individuals receive health care services. The governance of Medi-Cal is governed and funded by the federal Medical program provisions (California, 2000). This program has various impacts on both individuals and organizations especially those that are involved in the health sector. The implementation of the AB-50 bill will lead to an increase in information pertaining to the nature of people's income. The concerned authorities like the Internal Revenue Service will find itself in possession of added information about individuals with regard to their income. This is because the

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proposed bill requires a vetting process that will be in accordance with federal law to ascertain whether an individual is eligible for Medi-Cal program provisions. Organizations will be more diligent in obtaining and maintaining pertinent information about their employees for purposes of availing them to the program for provision of health care. These changes will be influenced by the need to have pertinent information about an individual in order to render them eligible for Medi-Cal health provision. The implementation of the AB-50 health care bill will also lead to equal amounts of false information being submitted by to the concerned authorities. This will be in an effort by fraudulent individuals' attempts to acquire eligibility for the Medi-Cal provision services. Implementation of the AB-50 health care will have the qualitative effects of increasing the welfare of the common man in society by improving their living standards. This will be through better health statuses for everyone in the community irrespective of their socioeconomic background. This will also go a long way in enhancing the economical aspirations of the country because this will afford the nation a healthy and vibrant labor force. The implementation of this legislation will contribute to an increased coverage criteria in terms of the groups of people covered. This is because it will increase the range of the age of people covered by the health care program. Medi-Cal health program will see individuals in foster care continue to access health care coverage up to the age of 26 years (California, 2000). The AB-50 health care bill will have a significant impact on societies' wellbeing especially where implementation will be successful. Some minority races have been documented to have limited access to health care services and provision, mainly due to economic factors (California, 2000). This legislation puts into account economical considerations in its

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intended policy execution, which will make it suitable even to those individuals who are economically marginalized. Health care practitioners and providers are sometimes frustrated by existing legislation that does not grant access to those in dire need of their services. This legislation will be able to open up these pockets of inaccessibility and promote health care provision to many people. Implementation of the AB-50 health care bill will lead to a majority of individuals losing their current health care schemes and plans because it will mean signing up for new plans that will be made mandatory by the law. The legislation will increase the number of people accessing health care, which will translate to high doctor to patient ratios. This will diminish the quality of health care because the patients will outnumber their doctors, a situation that the bill does not seem to address. The legislation will inadvertently lead to an overall increase in the cost of health care because of the high amount of taxes that will be imposed on manufacturers and importers of branded drugs (California, 2000). Expenses on these taxes will then be transferred to the consumers as higher device, drug and insurance premium prices (California, 2000). These are some of the trade offs that the legislation will experience in its formative stages of implementation.

Implementation of the AB-50 health care bill should be done gradually in phases so that there can be room for adjusting inconsistencies that arise during the ground work process. A step by step implementation will enable those tasked with implementation to discover ways of adapting the key elements of the legislation to different regions. There are various sources that can be used to monitor trends concerned with the AB-50 health care implementation and they include HiTrust Breach data trends and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Reference California. (2000). Summary Digest <https://assignbuster.com/medical-eligibility-enrollment/>

of Statutes Enacted and Resolutions, Including Proposed Constitutional Amendments. California State Print Office.