GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
Coinsurance	The individual shares the cost of medications or treatments. Indicated as a percentage of the total cost. For example, if your co-insurer covers 75% of the total cost (\$100), you pay the remaining 25% of the cost (\$25).
Copayment	The individual pays a fixed amount (e.g., \$50) for the cost of medications or treatments. This amount can vary depending on the health care service.
Deductible	The individual must pay a certain amount for the health care service prior to your insurance plan's contribution. For example, if your deductible is \$100, your insurance company plan will not pay until you have spent the deductible amount.
Disability Insurance	Disability insurance pays a monthly income benefit if you are unable to perform the main duties of your occupation. Some Canadians have this coverage through their employer's group benefits plan.
	Declined: the insurer has chosen not to insure you.
"Declined" + "Rated" for Coverage	<i>Rated</i> : an insurer has increased the premium by a percentage (up to 500%) because it has determined there is a higher than normal risk.
Critical Illness Insurance	Critical illness insurance pays a lump sum tax-free benefit (up to two million dollars) 30 days after diagnosis of one of 28 named conditions. The main conditions (accounting for 83% of claims) are heart attack, stroke, cancer, and paralysis.
Guaranteed Issue and Simplified Issue Life Insurance	These products are very similar and offer a payout upon death of an individual to protect dependents, pay off debts, and/or to make final arrangements. Rather than requiring a medical exam, these products require only a few medical and lifestyle questions to be answered. These products are very similar to group benefits coverage provided by many employers.
Out-of-Pocket Costs	Costs incurred by the individual which are not covered by insurance (e.g., co-payments, deductibles, co-insurance).

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