Aetna Referral Forms Paper

The definitive resource on the innovative use of DISE for obstructive sleep apnea Obstructive sleep apnea is the most prevalent sleep-related breathing disorder, impacting an estimated 1.36 billion people worldwide. In the past, OSA was almost exclusively treated with Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP), however, dynamic assessment of upper airway obstruction with Drug-Induced Sleep Endoscopy (DISE) has been instrumental in developing efficacious alternatives. Drug-Induced Sleep Endoscopy: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Applications by Nico de Vries, Ottavio Piccin, Olivier Vanderveken, and Claudio Vicini is the first textbook on DISE written by world-renowned sleep medicine pioneers. Twenty-four chapters feature contributions from an impressive group of multidisciplinary international experts. Foundational chapters encompass indications, contraindications, informed consent, organization and logistics, patient preparation, and drugs used in DISE. Subsequent chapters focus on treatment outcomes, the role of DISE in therapeutic decision making and upper airway stimulation, pediatric sleep endoscopy, craniofacial syndromes, advanced techniques, and more. Key Highlights Comprehensive video library highlights common and rare DISE findings A full spectrum of sleep disordered breathing and OSA topics, from historic to future perspectives Insightful clinical pearls on preventing errors and managing complications including concentric and epiglottis collapse Discussion of controversial DISE applications including oral appliances and positional and combination therapies This unique book is essential reading for otolaryngology residents, fellows, and surgeons. Clinicians in other specialties involved in sleep medicine will also benefit from this reference, including pulmonologists, neurologists, neurophysiologists, maxillofacial surgeons, and anesthesiologists.

The field of Binaural Hearing involves studies of auditory perception, physiology, and modeling, including normal and abnormal aspects of the system. Binaural processes involved in both sound localization and speech unmasking have gained a broader interest and have received growing attention in the published literature. The field has undergone some significant changes. There is now a much richer understanding of the many aspects that comprising binaural processing, its role in development, and in success and limitations of hearing-aid and cochlear-implant users. The goal of this volume is to provide an up-to-date reference on the developments and novel ideas in the field of binaural hearing. The primary readership for the volume is expected to be academic specialists in the diverse fields that connect with psychoacoustics, neuroscience, engineering, psychology, audiology, and cochlear implants. This volume will serve as an important resource by way of introduction to the field, in particular for graduate students, postdoctoral scholars, the faculty who train them and clinicians.

Food and nutrients are the original medicine and the shoulders on which modern medicine stands. But in recent decades, food and medicine have taken divergent paths and the natural healing properties of food have been diminished in the wake of modern technical progress. With contributions from highly regarded experts who work on the frontlines of di

Cervical laminoplasty for the treatment of ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament was developed and refined in Japan during the 1970s. Since that time, various cervical laminoplasty techniques have been further analyzed and modified, and have proven to be clinically successful. Until now cervical laminoplasty has been practiced primarily in Japan, and surgeons outside Japan had only limited access to the detailed English literature needed to make full use of the procedures. This book fills that gap in English information and provides a detailed, up-to-date guide to performing safe and effective cervical laminoplasty. Drawing on the latest knowledge from Japan, the book covers the history of cervical laminoplasty, surgical anatomy, basic procedures, modified procedures, possible complications, and perspectives on the future of expansive laminoplasty. This volume by leaders in the field is an excellent guide for all surgeons interested in laminoplasty.

A Daily Guide for Students and Practitioners

Cervical Laminoplasty

Competition in the Health Care Sector

BRS Behavioral Science

Medicare Hospice Benefits

The Healthcare Imperative

his volume is the most comprehensive reference on the diagnosis, surgical correction, pharmacological treatment, and long-term management of virtually every major disorder of the paranasal sinuses. Its encyclopedic coverage encompasses all inflammatory diseases, fractures, neoplasms, and related conditions of the nose, paranasal sinuses, and orbit. The book provides complete information on food and inhalant allergy testing, diagnostic imaging, bacteriologic tests, and other diagnostic strategies. Noted surgeons demonstrate the latest refinements in conventional and endoscopic surgery, including procedures for sinusitis; skull base surgery for sinus neoplasms; restoration of palatal, nasal, and orbital defects; orbital decompression; transseptal-transsphenoidal hypophysectomy; fracture repair; and nasal septal surgery. Also included are thorough reviews of nonsurgical interventions such as antibiotic regimens for sinusitis, intranasal corticosteroids, cromolyn sodium, antihistamines and decongestants, and immunotherapy (hyposensitization) regimens.

This book is designed to meet the needs of both dental students and dentists by providing succinct and quickly retrievable answers to common dental questions. Students will find both that it clearly presents the particulars which should be familiar to every dentist and that it enables them to see the big picture and contextualize information introduced to them in the future. Practicing dentists, on the other hand, will employ the book as a daily reference to source information on important topics, materials, techniques, and conditions. The book is neither discipline nor specialty specific. The first part is wide ranging and covers the essentials of dental practice while the second part addresses individual specialties and the third is devoted to emergency dental treatment. Whether as a handy resource in the student s backpack or as a readily available tool on the office desk, this reference manual fills an important gap in the dental literature.

In the United States, approximately 14 million people have had cancer and more than 1.6 million new cases are diagnosed each year. However, more than a decade after the Institute of Medicine (IOM) first studied the quality of cancer care, the barriers to achieving excellent care for all cancer patients remain daunting. Care often is not patient-centered, many patients do not receive palliative care to manage their symptoms and side effects from treatment, and decisions about care often are not based on the latest scientific evidence. The cost of cancer care also is rising faster than many sectors of medicine--having increased to $125 billion in 2010 from $72 billion in 2004--and is projected to reach $173 billion by 2020. Rising costs are making cancer care less affordable for patients and their families and are creating disparities in patients' access to high-quality cancer care. There also are growing shortages of health professionals skilled in providing cancer care, and the number of adults age 65 and older--the group most susceptible to cancer--is expected to double by 2030, contributing to a 45 percent increase in the number of people developing cancer. The current care delivery system is poorly prepared to address the care needs of this population, which are complex due to altered physiology, functional and cognitive impairment, multiple coexisting diseases, increased side effects from treatment, and greater need for social support. Delivering High-Quality Cancer Care: Charting a New Course for a System in Crisis presents a conceptual framework for improving the quality of cancer care. This study proposes improvements to six interconnected components of care: (1) engaged patients; (2) an adequately staffed, trained, and coordinated workforce; (3) evidence-based care; (4) learning health care information technology (IT); (5) translation of evidence into clinical practice, quality measurement and performance improvement; and (6) accessible and affordable care. This report recommends changes across the board in these areas to improve the quality of care. Delivering High-Quality Cancer Care: Charting a New Course for a System in Crisis provides information for cancer care teams, patients and their families, researchers, quality metrics developers, and payers, as well as HHS, other federal agencies, and industry to reevaluate their current roles and responsibilities in cancer care and work together to develop a higher quality care delivery system. By working toward this shared goal, the cancer care community can improve the quality of life and outcomes for people facing a cancer diagnosis.

Getting the right diagnosis is a key aspect of health care - it provides an explanation of a patient's health problem and informs subsequent health care decisions. The diagnostic process is a complex, collaborative activity that involves clinical reasoning and information gathering to determine a patient's health problem. According to Improving Diagnosis in Health Care, diagnostic errors-inaccurate or delayed diagnoses-persist throughout all settings of care and continue to harm an unacceptable number of patients. It is likely that most people will experience at least one diagnostic error in their lifetime, sometimes with devastating consequences. Diagnostic errors may cause harm to patients by preventing or delaying appropriate treatment, providing unnecessary or harmful treatment, or resulting in psychological or financial repercussions. The committee concluded that improving the diagnostic process is not only possible, but also represents a moral, professional, and public health imperative. Improving Diagnosis in Health Care a continuation of the landmark Institute of Medicine reports To Err Is Human (2000) and Crossing the Quality Chasm (2001) finds that diagnosis-and, in particular, the occurrence of diagnostic errorsâ€"has been largely unappreciated in efforts to improve the quality and safety of health care. Without a dedicated focus on improving diagnosis, diagnostic errors will likely worsen as the delivery of health care and the diagnostic process continue to increase in complexity. Just as the diagnostic process is a collaborative activity, improving diagnosis will require collaboration and a widespread commitment to change among health care professionals, health care organizations, patients and their families, researchers, and policy makers. The recommendations of Improving Diagnosis in Health Care contribute to the growing momentum for change in this crucial area of health care quality and safety.

Dental Procedure Codes

Between You and Your Doctor

Extending Medicare Coverage for Preventive and Other Services

CDT 2019

Medicare and Other Health Benefits

For-Profit Enterprise in Health Care

Health Insurance and Managed Care: What They Are and How They Work is a concise introduction to the workings of health insurance and managed care within the American health care system. Written in clear and accessible language, this text offers an historical overview of managed care before walking the reader through the organizational structures, concepts, and practices of the health insurance and managed care industry. The Fifth Edition is a thorough update that addresses the current status of The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), including political pressures that have been partially successful in implementing changes. This new edition also explores the changes in provider payment models and medical management methodologies that can affect managed care plans and health insurer.

This method of local anaethesia, developed by a dermatologist and a pharmacologist, is presented to demonstrate its use in cosmetic liposuction and other procedures. Richly illustrated to show details of the technique and with serialphotographs of many clinical cases, the book explains the advantages of this new technique and provides practical instruction in how to perform it.

The U.S. Census Bureau has reported that 56.7 million Americans had some type of disability in 2010, which represents 18.7 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population included in the 2010 Survey of Income and Program Participation. The U.S. Social Security Administration (SSA) provides disability benefits through the Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) program and the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. As of December 2015, approximately 11 million individuals were SSDI beneficiaries, and about 8 million were SSI beneficiaries. SSA currently considers assistive devices in the nonmedical and medical areas of its program guidelines. During determinations of substantial gainful activity and income eligibility for SSI benefits, the reasonable cost of items, devices, or services applicants need to enable them to work with their impairment is subtracted from eligible earnings, even if those items or services are used for activities of daily living in addition to work. In addition, SSA considers assistive devices in its medical disability determination process and assessment of work capacity. The Promise of Assistive Technology to Enhance Activity and Work Participation provides an analysis of selected assistive products and technologies, including wheeled and seated mobility devices, upper-extremity prostheses, and products and technologies selected by the committee that pertain to hearing and to communication and speech in adults.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

A Special Way of Caring for the Terminally Ill

Drug-Induced Sleep Endoscopy

Lowering Costs and Improving Outcomes: Workshop Series Summary

The Promise of Assistive Technology to Enhance Activity and Work Participation

Colorectal Cancer Screening

With 93 Illustrations

The delivery of high quality and equitable care for both mothers and newborns is complex and requires efforts across many sectors. The United States spends more on childbirth than any other country in the world, yet outcomes are worse than other high-resource countries, and even worse for Black and Native American women. There are a variety of factors that influence childbirth, including social determinants such as income, educational levels, access to care, financing, transportation, structural racism and geographic variability in t the United States' approach to maternal and newborn care through the lens of these factors across multiple disciplines. Birth Settings in America: Outcomes, Quality, Access, and Choice reviews and evaluates maternal and newborn care in the United States, the epidemiology of social and clinical risks in pregnancy and childbirth, birth settings research, and access to and choice of birth settings.

From basic scan protocols to advanced assessment procedures, THE ACTIVATOR METHOD, 2nd Edition discusses the Activator Method Chiropractic Technique (AMCT) in an easy-to-understand, how-to approach. This updated 2nd edition covers all aspects of the controlled low-force analytical and adjusting system, from the history of the technique to in-depth examinations of body structures. It also features expanded content on supportive subjects from seven new contributors, discussing topics such as activator and instrument adj literature, the neurology of pain and inflammation, temporal mandibular disorders, and leg length reactivity. UNIQUE! As the only Activator Method textbook in the field, it is known as the standard reference in Activator. Expert author, Dr. Arlan Fuhr, is a co-founder of the AMCT, bringing his unparalleled expertise to the subject. Brand new full-color photos detail assessment procedures, specific anatomical contact points, and lines of drive to clearly show procedures for easier learning. Clinical Observations boxes share the author's know provide tips on analysis of certain conditions and suggestions for atypical cases. Summary tables in each clinical chapter allow you to quickly access pertinent information. Step-by-step instruction throughout the Instrumentation section helps you understand the principles of the technique. Appendix: Activator Quick Notes for Basic and Advanced Protocol provides at-a-glance reviews of important points and things to remember when performing basic and advanced protocols. A new chapter on leg length analysis procedures offers comp using the Activator Method. Seven new contributors bring fresh insight to AMCT.

Seventeen contributions from leading researchers explore clinical and scientific aspects of bone grafting with an emphasis on new bone graft substitutes entering the marketplace. A sampling of topics includes safety issues in allograft tissue banking, regulatory issues in cell- based therapies, and

This report, which was developed by an expert committee of the Institute of Medicine, reviews the first three services listed above. It is intended to assist policymakers by providing syntheses of the best evidence available about the effectiveness of these services and by estimating the cost to Medicare of covering them. For each service or condition examined, the committee commissioned a review of the scientific literature that was presented and discussed at a public workshop. As requested by Congress, this report includes explicit e beneficiaries, their families, or others. It also does not include cost-effectiveness analyses. That is, the extent of the benefits relative to the costs to Medicareâ€"or to society generallyâ€"is not evaluated for the services examined. The method for estimating Medicare costs follows the generic estimation practices of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). The objective was to provide Congress with estimates that were based on familiar procedures and could be compared readily with earlier and later CBO estimates. For each condition e suggest the order of magnitude of the costs to Medicare of extending coverage, but the estimates could be considerably higher or lower than what Medicare might actually spend were coverage policies changed. The estimates cover the five-year period 2000-2004. In addition to the conclusions about specific coverage issues, the report examines some broader concerns about the processes for making coverage decisions and about the research and organizational infrastructure for these decisions. It also briefly examines the limits of c services and outcomes and the limits of evidence as a means of resolving policy and ethical questions.

What They Are and How They Work

Medical and Dental Expenses

Guidelines for Perinatal Care

Outcomes, Quality, Access, and Choice

Binaural Hearing

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) was designed to increase health insurance quality and affordability, lower the uninsured rate by expanding insurance coverage, and reduce the costs of healthcare overall. Along with sweeping change came sweeping criticisms and issues. This book explores the pros and cons of the Affordable Care Act, and explains who benefits from the ACA. Readers will learn how the economy is affected by the ACA, and the impact of the ACA rollout.

In this book, world-renowned experts describe the latest advances in minimally invasive gynecologic surgery and explain why endoscopy is of key importance in so many conditions. Hysteroscopic instrumentation is described and the application of hysteroscopic techniques in patients with polyps, fibroids, malformations and infertility is explained and evaluated. Individual chapters are devoted to the current minimally invasive treatment of endometriosis, endometrial polyps and adenomyosis. The role of laparoscopy in gynecologic oncology and the laparoscopic approach to hysterectomy are fully discussed. Various other applications of laparoscopy are considered, with coverage of techniques including traditional straight stick laparoscopy, barbed suture and robotic and single port surgery. Neurophysiology and the use of laparoscopic therapy to restore vital function are discussed and complications of laparoscopic surgery are also addressed.

The ability to see deeply defines how human beings perceive and interpret the world around them. For most people, eyesight is part of everyday communication, social activities, educational and professional pursuits, the care of others, and the maintenance of personal health, independence, and mobility. Functioning eyes and vision system can reduce an adult's risk of chronic health conditions, death, falls and injuries, social isolation, depression, and other psychological problems. In children, properly maintained eye and vision health contributes to a child's social development, academic achievement, and better health across the lifespan. The public generally recognizes its reliance on sight and fears its loss, but emphasis on eye and vision health, in general, has not been integrated into daily life to the same extent as other health promotion activities, such as teeth brushing; hand washing; physical and mental exercise; and various injury prevention behaviors. A larger population health approach is needed to engage a wide range of stakeholders in coordinated efforts that can sustain the scope of behavior change. The shaping of socioeconomic environments can eventually lead to new social norms that promote eye and vision health. Making Eye Health a Population Health Imperative: Vision for Tomorrow proposes a new population-centered framework to guide action and coordination among various, and sometimes competing, stakeholders in pursuit of improved eye and vision health and health equity in the United States. Building on the momentum of previous public health efforts, this report also introduces a model for action that highlights different levels of prevention activities across a range of stakeholders and provides specific examples of how population health strategies can be translated into cohesive areas for action at federal, state, and local levels.

This book, endorsed by the European Laryngological Society, is a comprehensive guide to key topics in neurolaryngology, which enables readers to quickly identify and implement solutions in concrete situations likely to arise in everyday clinical practice. It includes detailed information on conditions such as vocal cord paresis/paralysis, laryngeal dystonia, and upper motor neuron disorders and offers clear advice on imaging and assessment, highlighting the role and performance of electromyography. Treatment options are extensively described, and there are individual chapters on functional therapy, botulinum toxin injection, the full range of phonosurgery options (including transoral endoscopic techniques, office-based phonosurgery, framework surgery, and laryngeal reinnervation), and laryngeal transplantation. With numerous accompanying videos, the book is a valuable resource for otorhinolaryngologists, speech pathologists and neurologists.

Birth Settings in America

The Sinuses

The Activator Method - E-Book

British National Formulary

Making Eye Health a Population Health Imperative

Employee Benefits Cases

Offering current coverage of behavioral science, psychiatry, epidemiology, and related topics, BRS Behavioral Science, Eighth Edition, prepares students to rapidly recall key information on the mind-body relationship and confidently apply that knowledge on exams and in practice. The popular BRS format presents essential information in a succinct, streamlined approach preferred by today's busy students, accompanied by hundreds of USMLE-style review questions with detailed answers and explanations to help strengthen students' exam readiness. This updated edition equips students with the latest clinical findings and perspectives in areas they'll likely encounter on their exams, including up-to-date information on newly FDA-approved psychopharmacology agents, implications of the Affordable Care Act and other healthcare legislation, current neuroimaging techniques, newly identified substances of abuse, and contemporary examples of vital statistics such as birth rate, infant mortality rate, and more.

This guide has been developed jointly by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and is designed for use by all personnel involved in the care of pregnant women, their foetuses, and their neonates.

This guide to successful practices in observation medicine covers both clinical and administrative aspects for a multinational audience.

Medical Insurance is designed around the revenue cycle with each part of the book dedicated to a section of the cycle followed by case studies to apply the skills discussed in each section. The revenue cycle now follows the overall medical documentation and revenue cycle used in practice management/electronic health records environments and applications. Because of the mandate to the healthcare industry to adopt ICD-10-CM/PCS on October 1, 2015, you must work to gain expertise using this coding system. For this reason, ICD-10 is the diagnostic coding system taught and exemplified in Medical Insurance: A Revenue Cycle Process Approach.

Food and Nutrients in Disease Management

Connecticut Code of Evidence

Who Pays First?

Observation Medicine

The Dental Reference Manual

Tumescent Local Anesthesia

The new edition of this critically praised textbook continues to provide the most comprehensive overview of the concepts, methods, and research advances in the field; particularly the application of molecular genomics and of neuroimaging. It has been revised and enhanced to capitalize on the strengths of the first and second editions while keeping it up-to-date with the field of psychiatry and epidemiology. This comprehensive publication now includes chapters on experimental epidemiology, gene-environment interactions, the use of case registries, eating disorders, suicide, childhood disorders and immigrant populations, and the epidemiology of a number of childhood disorders. As in the first and second editions, the objective is to provide a comprehensive, easy to understand overview of research methods for the non-specialist. The book is ideal for students of psychiatric epidemiology, psychiatric residents, general psychiatrists, and other mental health professionals. The book features a new editor, Peter Jones, from the University of Cambridge, who joins the successful US team of Ming Tsuang and Mauricio Tohen.

CDT 2019: Dental Procedure Codes, developed and published by the American Dental Association, is the most up-to-date coding resource and only HIPAA-recognized code set for dentistry. The new 2019 edition includes 15 new codes, 5 revised codes, and 4 deleted codes. Changes include delivery of non-opioid drugs for pain management, measuring and documenting glucose levels just prior to a procedure, use of translation services, and more. This resource is critical for keeping current and submitting accurate dental insurance claims for reimbursement. Organized into twelve categories of service with two-color text and spiralbinding for easy reference. Purchase of the book includes access to the ADA's coding hotline.

Colorectal Cancer Screening provides a complete overview of colorectal cancer screening, from epidemiology and molecular abnormalities, to the latest screening techniques such as stool DNA and FIT, Computerized Tomography (CT) Colonography, High Definition Colonoscopes and Narrow Band Imaging. As the text is devoted entirely to CRC screening, it features many facts, principles, guidelines and figures related to screening in an easy access format. This volume provides a complete guide to colorectal cancer screening which will be informative to the subspecialist as well as the primary care practitioner. It represents the only text that provides this up to date information about a subject that is continually changing. For the primary practitioner, information on the guidelines for screening as well as increasing patient participation is presentedd. For the subspecialist, information regarding the latest imaging techniques as well as flat adenomas and chromoendoscopy are covered. The section on the molecular changes in CRC will appeal to both groups. The text includes up to date information about colorectal screening that encompasses the entire spectrum of the topic and features photographs of polyps as well as diagrams of the morphology of polyps as well as photographs of CT colonography images. Algorithms are presented for all the suggested guidelines. Chapters are devoted to patient participation in screening and risk factors as well as new imaging technology. This useful volume explains the rationale behind screening for CRC. In addition, it covers the different screening options as well as the performance characteristics, when available in the literature, for each test. This volume will be used by the sub specialists who perform screening tests as well as primary care practitioners who refer patients to be screened for colorectal cancer.

This is the 39th edition of the British National formulary.

Past, Present, and Future: Proceedings of a Conference Sponsored by the Bureau of Economics, Federal Trade Commission, March 1978

Improving Diagnosis in Health Care

Textbook of Psychiatric Epidemiology

The Affordable Care Act

Delivering High-Quality Cancer Care

Medical Insurance: A Revenue Cycle Process Approach

"[This book is] the most authoritative assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of recent trends toward the commercialization of health care," says Robert Pear of The New York Times. This major study by the Institute of Medicine examines virtually all aspects of for-profit health care in the United States, including the quality and availability of health care, the cost of medical care, access to financial capital, implications for education and research, and the fiduciary role of the physician. In addition to the report, the book contains 15 papers by experts in the field of for-profit health care covering a broad range of topics--from trends in the growth of major investor-owned hospital companies to the ethical issues in for-profit health care. "The report makes a lasting contribution to the health policy literature."--Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law.

The United States has the highest per capita spending on health care of any industrialized nation but continually lags behind other nations in health care outcomes including life expectancy and infant mortality. National health expenditures are projected to exceed $2.5 trillion in 2009. Given healthcare's direct impact on the economy, there is a critical need to control health care spending. According to The Health Imperative: Lowering Costs and Improving Outcomes, the costs of health care have strained the federal budget, and negatively affected state governments, the private sector and individuals. Healthcare expenditures have restricted the ability of state and local governments to fund other priorities and have contributed to slowing growth in wages and jobs in the private sector. Moreover, the number of uninsured has risen from 45.7 million in 2007 to 46.3 million in 2008. The Health Imperative: Lowering Costs and Improving Outcomes identifies a number of factors driving expenditure growth including scientific uncertainty, perverse economic and practice incentives, system fragmentation, lack of patient involvement, and under-investment in population health. Experts discussed key levers for catalyzing transformation of the delivery system. A few included streamlined health insurance regulation, administrative simplification and clarification and quality and consistency in treatment. The book is an excellent guide for policymakers at all levels of government, as well as private sector healthcare workers.

Colorectal Cancer ScreeningSpringer Science & Business Media

Source of the debate on how much competition and regulation are necessary in the health care industry. This is a reprint of proceedings from a 1977 conference.

Bone Graft Substitutes

Important Information about Medicaid

Charting a New Course for a System in Crisis

The Medicare Handbook

Vision for Tomorrow

Minimally Invasive Gynecological Surgery

Section 1557 is the nondiscrimination provision of the Affordable Care Act (ACA). This brief guide explains Section 1557 in more detail and what your practice needs to do to meet the requirements of this federal law. Includes sample notices of nondiscrimination, as well as taglines translated for the top 15 languages by state.

Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act

Neurolaryngology

The Bureaucracy of Private Health Insurance--day 1 : Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Domestic Policy of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, First Session, September 16, 2009

Diagnostic and Therapeutic Applications

Bulletin; 21 (1936-1941)

Health Insurance and Managed Care