



Easy Read Edition

A Self-Advocate's Guide to Managed Long-Term Services and Supports

Part 4: Words to Know

Words to Know



acute care

Health care that happens over a short time. Some kinds of acute care are going to a doctor or getting surgery.



advisory groups

Groups that give advice to states about programs the state runs.



care coordination

When health care providers work together to help someone get good care.



Centers for Independent Living (CIL)

Places that help people with disabilities make our own choices about our lives. There is usually a CIL in big cities. Sometimes there will be one CIL that helps a group of small cities.



Developmental Disabilities (DD) Council

Groups that work to help people with developmental disabilities. They figure out problems that the state can fix to help us. Each state has a DD Council.



fee-for-service

When a state pays a health care provider every time someone on Medicaid gets health care.



health care providers

People or places that give health care. Some types of health care providers are doctors, hospitals, or social workers.



health insurance

A way that people pay for health care. People pay a health insurance company some money every month. Then, the health insurance company pays for people to get health care.



home and community-based services (HCBS)

What it is called when people get LTSS in their community.



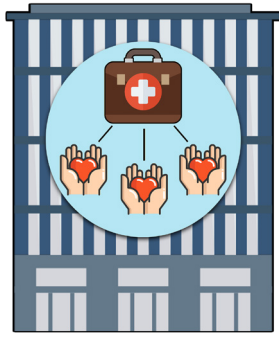
long-term services and supports (LTSS)

Services that help disabled people live our everyday lives. Some kinds of LTSS are job coaches or in-home helpers.



managed care

When a state pays an insurance company to run their Medicaid program. Then, the insurance company pays for the health care for people on Medicaid.



Managed Care Organization (MCO)

Private insurance companies that make a deal with the state to run the state's Medicaid program.



managed long-term services and supports (MLTSS)

When a health insurance company runs a Medicaid LTSS program.



Medicaid

A health care program in the United States. It gives health care to people who can't pay for health insurance.



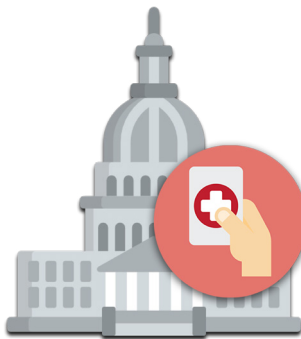
private health insurance

Health insurance run by insurance companies.



Protection and Advocacy agencies (P&A)

Places that help people with disabilities fight for our rights. There is a P&A in every state.



public health insurance

Health insurance run by the government.



quality measures

A way to figure out if something is good or bad. In managed care, they are used to see if a program is doing a good job.



request for proposals (RFP)

When states let private insurance companies know that they want to switch to managed care.



risk

The chance that someone could lose money.