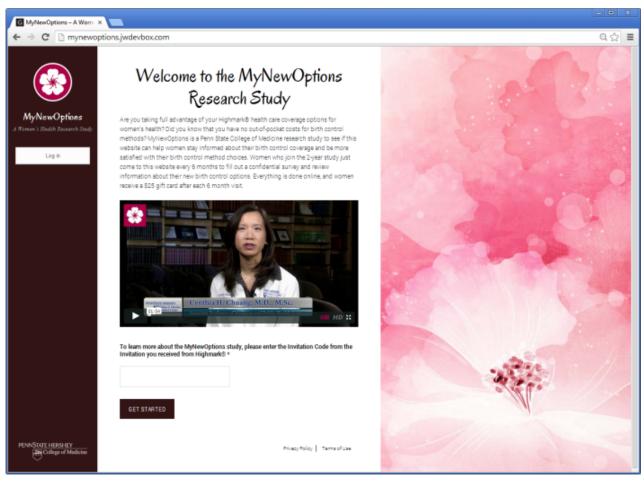
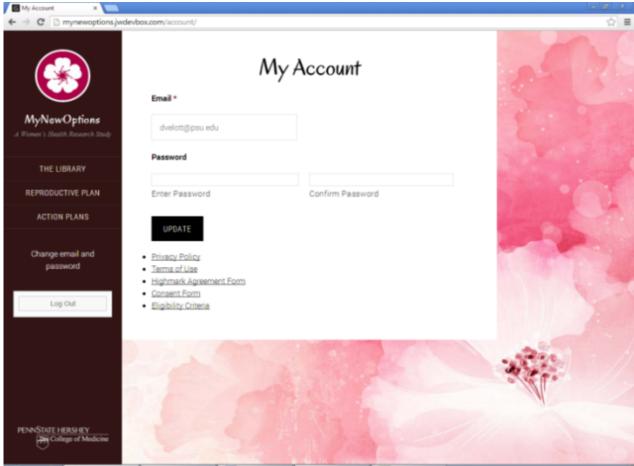
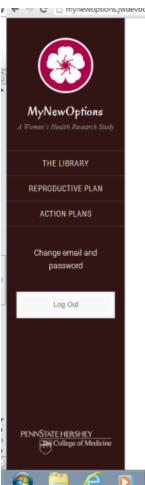
Appendix B. Website Screenshots

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The Affordable Care Act and Birth Control

The Affordable Care Act (ACA for short, a.k.a. ObamaCare) was signed into law in 2010. The ACA is making many changes to healthcare that take effect between 2010 and 2020.

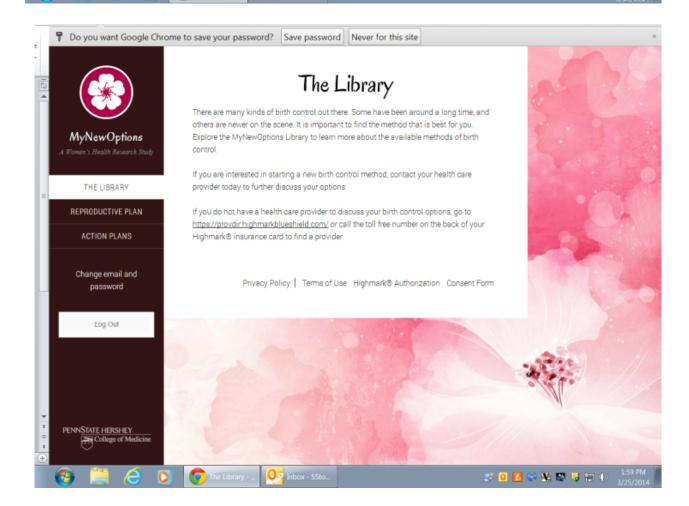
One provision of the ACA requires that insurance companies cover all birth control methods that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) without any out-ofpocket costs (no copays and no deductible payments). This provision took effect in 2013.

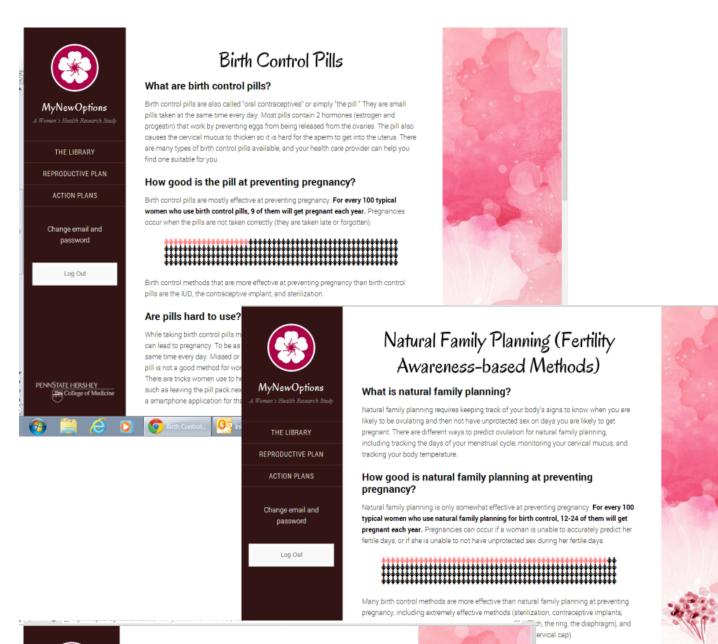
This benefit of the ACA is very exciting, because it opens up new options to you for birth control. Many women choose their birth control method because it is what is affordable. The MyNewOptions project wants to help women like you to be aware that they have new options for birth control so they can pick the method best suited for them without worrying about cost.

Things to know:

- . If you get your health insurance through a religious organization, they may be exempt from this provision and you may not have this health insurance benefit
- . Some older insurance plans have a couple of years before they have to follow the new rules. If you are still paying for your birth control, you can call the number on the back of your insurance card to see if you have one of these "grandfathered" plans.
- Insurance companies are required to cover all methods of birth control, but not all brands of birth control. For example, birth control pills come in many brands. Your insurance company may only cover generic brands. If you are still getting charged a co-pay for your birth control prescription, ask the pharmacist if there is a different brand available that will be no direct charge to you. The pharmacist can then check with your health care provider to make sure it is okay to make the switch.
- · If you are being charged out-of-pocket costs for your FDA-approved birth control method, contact your health insurance company by calling the number on the back of

I have been using birth control pills for years, but they make me really moody and I wish I didn't have to take them. I wanted to get an IUD a couple years ago, but it was way too expensive. I had no idea that my insurance company will now cover for IUDs. I think that may be for es o 🛭 🐼 👐 🔀 🐯 🐫 🏣 ()





IUD (Mirena®, ParaGard®, Skyla®)

What is an IUD?

MyNewOptions 4 1

REPRODUCTIVE PLAN

ACTION PLANS

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An intrauterine device (IUD) is a small. T-shaped device that is inserted into the uterus to prevent pregnancy. There are 2 hormone-containing IUDs, one that lasts up to 5 years (Mirena®) and one that lasts up to 3 years (Skyla®). There is one IUD that has no hormones and is made of copper instead, and last up to 10 years (ParaGard®).

How good is an IUD at preventing pregnancy?

An IUD is extremely effective at preventing pregnancy. For every 100 typical women who use an IUD for birth control, less than 1 of them will get pregnant. An IUD is greater than 99% effective at preventing pregnancy.



An IUD is as effective at preventing pregnancy as the contraceptive implant and sterilization

Is an IUD hard to use?

An IUD is very easy to use because once it is inserted, you do not have to do anything else and your birth control is taken care of for 3 to 10 years (depending on which IUD you have). It does not interrupt the heat of the moment like barrier methods.

The IUD has strings that hang down from the cervix and remain inside your vaginal canal. Your partner may be able to feel the strings, but your doctor can always trim the strings shorter, and they usually soften and curl up around the cervix after a month or so

What problems can occur when using an IUD?











