Do You Suspect Medical Fraud or Abuse?

If you suspect possible medical fraud or abuse, please call ConnectiCare’s confidential, anonymous hotline. It’s available 24 hours a day to enrollees, members, providers, employees, and government officials, at (800) 349-2833 or local (860) 674-5855.

WHAT IS FRAUD?
Fraud occurs when someone intentionally reports false information that could result in an unauthorized payment or benefit to himself/herself or another person.

WHAT IS ABUSE?
Abuse occurs when an incident or practice is inconsistent with sound medical or business practice. It is considered a case of abuse when claim payment has been made for items or services for which the provider is not legally entitled — and the provider has not intentionally misrepresented facts to obtain payment.

If you feel that fraud or abuse may be present regarding one of your claims at ConnectiCare, please call one of the telephone numbers above. A member of our Special Investigation Unit will look into your situation and act accordingly.

Five Steps to Safer Health Care

Patient safety is one of the nation’s most pressing health care challenges. A 1999 report by the Institute of Medicine estimated that as many as 44,000 to 98,000 people die in U.S. hospitals each year as the result of lapses in patient safety.

This article tells what you can do to get safer health care. It was developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in partnership with the American Hospital Association and the American Medical Association.

1. ASK QUESTIONS IF YOU HAVE DOUBTS OR CONCERNS.
Ask questions and make sure you understand the answers. Choose a doctor you feel comfortable talking to. Take a relative or friend with you to help you ask questions and understand the answers.

2. KEEP AND BRING A LIST OF ALL THE MEDICINES YOU TAKE.
Give your doctor and pharmacist a list of all the medicines you take, including non-prescription medicines. Tell them about any drug allergies you have. Ask about side effects and what to avoid while taking the medicine. Read the label when you get your medicine, including all warnings. Make sure your medicine is what the doctor ordered, and know how to use it. Ask the pharmacist about your medicine if it looks different than you expected.

3. GET THE RESULTS OF ANY TEST OR PROCEDURE.
Ask when and how you will get the results of tests or procedures. Don’t assume the results are fine if you do not get them when expected, be it in person, by phone, or by mail. Call your doctor and ask for your results. Ask what the results mean for your care.

4. TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT WHICH HOSPITAL IS BEST FOR YOUR HEALTH NEEDS.
Ask your doctor about which hospital has the best care and results for your condition if you have more than one hospital to choose from. Be sure you understand the instructions you get about follow-up care when you leave the hospital.

5. MAKE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF YOU NEED SURGERY.
Make sure you, your doctor, and your surgeon all agree on exactly what will be done during the operation. Ask your doctor, “Who will manage my care when I am in the hospital?” Ask your surgeon:
• Exactly what will you be doing?
• About how long will it take?
• What will happen after the surgery?
• How can I expect to feel during recovery?

Tell the surgeon, anesthesiologist, and nurses about any allergies, bad reaction to anesthesia, and any medications you are taking.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, American Hospital Association, American Medical Association

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