The Affordable Care Act has already:

- Required plans to cover the costs of preventive care (ex. immunizations, mammograms, colonoscopies)
- Extended the maximum age to stay under parent’s insurance policy to 26

Spotlight on Women:

- All plans will be required to cover maternity care
- Women can no longer be denied insurance due to pre-existing conditions, such as having had a cesarean section or having a history of domestic violence
- Insurers will no longer be permitted to charge women higher premiums than men for the same level of coverage (gender rating)

Starting January 1, 2014:

- You will no longer be charged more for pre-existing conditions (ex. asthma, diabetes, high blood pressure, Multiple Sclerosis)
- There will be no lifetime limits or caps on benefits
- Insurance will be required for most American citizens

The Health Insurance Marketplace:

- Starting October 1, 2013, you can compare and choose plans through the Health Insurance Marketplace at www.healthcare.gov
- With one Marketplace application, you can learn if you can get lower costs based on your income, compare your coverage options side-by-side, and enroll
- Each state will have a Marketplace – some run by the state, others by the federal government
- People called “Navigators” will be available to help
RESOURCES

For more information about the Affordable Care Act and how it will affect women, please visit the following websites:

- **The Health Insurance Marketplace** ([www.healthcare.gov](http://www.healthcare.gov))
  - The Health Insurance Marketplace is a new way to get affordable health coverage. Open enrollment begins October 1.

- **Kaiser Family Foundation Health Reform Source** ([healthreform.kff.org](http://healthreform.kff.org))
  - The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation is a leader in health policy analysis, health journalism and communication.

- **National Women’s Law Center** ([www.nwlc.org](http://www.nwlc.org))
  - The National Women’s Law Center advances the issues that cut to the core of women's lives in education, employment, family and economic security, and health and reproductive rights—with special attention given to the needs of low-income women and their families.

- **Office on Women’s Health** ([womenshealth.gov](http://womenshealth.gov))
  - The Office on Women’s Health provides national leadership and coordination to improve the health of women and girls through policy, education, and model programs.

- **Patients Aware: Medicare and the Health Care Reform** ([www.patientsaware.org](http://www.patientsaware.org))
  - Patients Aware has connected America’s seniors with front-line healthcare experts nationwide to help close that information gap.

- **Raising Women’s Voices** ([www.raisingwomensvoices.net](http://www.raisingwomensvoices.net))
  - Raising Women’s Voices (RWV) is a national initiative working to make sure women’s voices are heard and women’s concerns are addressed as policymakers put the health care law into action.

- **U.S. Preventive Services Task Force** ([www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org))
  - The USPSTF is an independent panel of non-Federal experts in prevention and evidence-based medicine and is composed of primary care providers (such as internists, pediatricians, family physicians, gynecologists/obstetricians, nurses, and health behavior specialists).