



Nov. 5, 2014

For pregnant applicants who use the CalHEERS computer for enrollment

You may be eligible for both Medi-Cal and Covered CA during your pregnancy and immediate postpartum. If so, the computer will put you in Covered CA and also send your application to Medi-Cal in your county. You have the choice to enroll in both, or in just Medi-Cal or in just Covered CA.

Here are some key points to consider before paying your Covered CA premium, which starts your enrollment there:

- You can start seeing a doctor, nurse midwife or other provider with Medi-Cal Presumptive Eligibility (PE) before Medi-Cal starts. The PE Support Unit is at 1-800-824-0088.
- You may not be able to use free Medi-Cal maternity benefits such as the Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program if you are in Covered CA at the same time, unless you are with a provider who takes both insurances.
- You will have to pay your portion of the Covered CA premiums even if you are in Medi-Cal.
- Covered CA also charges co-pays for hospital labor and delivery services. Medi-Cal does not.
- There is no tax penalty if you are in Medi-Cal for pregnancy-related care.
- After your pregnancy ends, you can enroll in Covered CA, if you are still eligible then.

If your income is over the Medi-Cal limit, you may be eligible for the Medi-Cal Access Program (MAP) (used to be called AIM-- Access for Infants and Mothers) during your pregnancy and immediate postpartum. If so, the computer will put you in Covered CA and also send your application to MAP. MAP will then contact you. If you'd like to call MAP first to enroll, the toll free # is **1-800-433-2611**.

You can only be in one of these programs at the same time, not both. Here are some key points to consider before paying your Covered CA premium, which starts your enrollment there:

- Your MAP premiums would be less expensive than Covered CA, and MAP has no co-pays.
- MAP covers your baby under Medi-Cal for the first year of life, and the second year if your income stays under a certain level
- There used to be a 30 week (gestation) limit after which you could not enroll; that is no longer the case.
- There is no tax penalty if you are in MAP.
- After your pregnancy ends, you can enroll in Covered CA if you are still eligible then.