**Questions**

**Who is it referring to when it mentions the private sector?**Private health insurance.

**How much would the patient co-payment be if the doctor charges $70 for their consultation.**$32.40

**Define Medicare.**  
Medicare is Australia’s universal health care system. It gives all Australians, permanent residents and people from other countries with a reciprocal agreement access to healthcare that is subsided by the government.

**What does Medicare cover?**  
Will pay fees of many essential health care services  
-consultation fees (100% scheduled fee of doctors, 85% for specialists appointments.)  
-test and examinations needed to treat illnesses (X-rays, pathology tests, eye tests.)  
-most surgical and therapeutic procedure by GPs and some surgical procedures by approved dentists.  
-public patient in public hospitals – treatment is covered as well as aftercare.  
-private hospital or private patient in public hospital – 75% of fee is covered but accommodation is not.

**What does Medicare not cover?**-any cosmetic or unnecessary procedures  
-services associated with treatment in private hospitals  
-most dental examinations and treatments  
-home nursing care or treatment   
-ambulance cover  
-chiropractic, acupuncture, remedial massage, naturopathy and aromatherapy   
-health related aid (glasses, contacts, hearing aids, prosthetics)  
-pharmaceuticals   
-medical costs for which someone else is responsible

**What is meant by the term schedule fee?**The schedule fee indicates the amount that Medicare will contribute to selected procedures. Schedule fees are based on the amount that is thought to be ‘reasonable’ on average for that particular service.

**What is bulk billing?**It is where the doctor charges the schedule fee so that there are no out of pocket expenses for the patient

**How could Medicare improve the health status of Australians?**More people will go to the GP for health concerns if they don’t have to worry about the expenses for it, and therefore more diseases/illnesses can be diagnosed and treated, therefore reducing overall morbidity and mortality rate for diseases than if they were left untreated or undiagnosed.