

At a Glance

Context



Infertility is the inability to have a child and is a complex condition that can take many forms. Persons attempting to have a child may experience primary infertility or secondary infertility, either of which may be related to the inability to become pregnant or successfully carry a pregnancy to term.

2.1%

2.1% of all births in the United States resulted from assisted reproductive technology

19%

19% of all married women with no live births are infertile (primary infertility).

Bill Summary



AB 2029 would require commercial and CalPERS health plans and policies to provide "coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility and fertility services." The bill would also limit cost sharing to the same structure as for "major medical" and would prohibit other coverage limitations that are different from those of other services.

Insurance Subject to the Mandate

14.8 million enrollees have insurance that would be subject to the mandate.



Commercial/CalPERS enrollees in plans regulated by DMHC



Commercial enrollees in policies regulated by CDI



Does not apply to the coverage of Medi-Cal beneficiaries enrolled in DMHC-regulated plans

Medical Effectiveness

CHBRP found clear and convincing evidence that:

- IVF is an effective treatment for infertility
- Health insurance mandates are associated with an increase in utilization of fertility services
- IVF mandates are associated with a decrease in the number of embryos transferred per IVF cycle
- IVF mandates are associated with lower pregnancy rates and lower likelihood of other adverse birth outcomes

Public Health Impacts



Mental health and quality of life would improve for the additional 6,000 persons and couples who would have live birth deliveries resulting from fertility treatments postmandate. Harms associated with multiple gestation pregnancies would also decrease.

Benefit Coverage and Cost Impacts



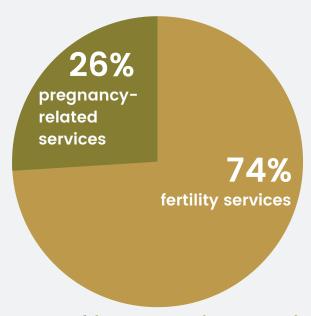
At baseline, 23% of enrollees with health insurance that would be subject to AB 2029 have infertility coverage that includes IVF. 0% of enrollees have cost sharing in compliance with the bill.

Postmandate, benefit coverage would increase to 100% for all enrollees with health insurance subject to AB 2029.



AB 2029 would increase total net annual expenditures by \$714,800,000 or 0.48%, due to:

- a decrease in cost sharing for services covered at baseline
- a decrease in out-ofpocket costs for services not covered at baseline
- an increase in utilization of fertility services
- an increase in resulting pregnancies



About 74% of increase in premiums is attributable to the increase in fertility services and about 26% is attributable to increases in pregnancy-related services.