Congress enacted the No Surprises Act (the Act) to proceed costly, unexpected medical bills. The regulation applies providers, including audiology and speech-language parts

However, the provision only applies to patients without self-paying or insurance where the provider is consider

Impact on Audiology and Speech-Language Therapy Beginning January 1, 2022, audiologists and speech-lapathologists (SLP) are required by the Act to provide a to every new and established patient who is either seek self-pay patient or is considered out-of-network with the Faith Estimate is the best judgment of the cost of care a o er to the patient across the episode of care.

To protect patients, the law also requires that the provid Estimate must be within \$400 of the actual charge(s) to the service(s) the provider completes.

The threshold for "substantially in excess" means that " exceeded the expected charges by at least \$400 of wh in the Good Faith Estimate. If this occurs, a patient who not using insurance has the right to challenge the bill th resolution process.

The "substantially in excess" provision applies to the peopposed to the total plan of care cost.

If you believe you've been wrongly billed, you may cor

Federal: Call the No Surprises Help Desk at 1-800-985 complaint online at www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consum about-medical-billing or start a dispute online at www.c nosurprises/consumers/medical-bill-disagreements-if-

Visit www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers for more inf your rights under federal law.

Eleanor M. Luse Center for Communication: Speech, Language, and Department of Communication Sciences & Disorders