

## INTRODUCTION

On March 23, 2010, President Barack Obama signed the Affordable Healthcare Act (ACA) or Obama Care into law. This along with the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 made for the most significant regulatory overhaul of the U.S. healthcare system since the introduction of Medicare and Medicaid back in 1965. The aim of the ACA was to provide health insurance for the estimated 15% of the US population that was uninsured. It required all Americans to have health insurance by offering subsidies to make coverage more affordable. It also required businesses with more than 50 employees to provide insurance to their staff (Why is Obamacare so controversial? 2017). Now with the current change in Government some things are subject for repeal and being replaced with options we are still waiting to see who they will actually benefit. Three areas of concern that some people have is how it will affect those with pre-existing conditions, State Medicaid, and healthcare for women.

One of the things supporters of the ACA rallied behind was the fact that the law banned insurance companies from denying coverage to anyone with pre-existing conditions. It used to be that insurance companies could decide on if they wanted to cover a person with anything from asthma to cancer or should they be so kind they had the right to charge a premium that was unaffordable. "Today, more than a quarter of non-elderly adults have health conditions that would have made them ineligible for coverage in this market, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation" (Luhby, 2017). This is just one of a few things that our current government feels needs to be repealed and replacing it with giving the states the ability to make a decision on coverage. "States could opt to once again allow carriers to base premiums on a person's medical history and to sell skimpier policies that don't cover Obamacare's 10 essential health benefits. This would apply not only to the individual market, but to those who get coverage from small business employers" (Luhby, 2017). Some may say that a person who cannot afford commercial insurance has other options one being applying for state funded coverage to help with their healthcare needs.

At this time, Medicaid's funding derives from how many people are enrolled and what the costs of healthcare for them estimates to be. When it comes to coverage of this state funded insurance ratio of women and children out weighs that of men. Instead of continuing to look for additional ways to help the low income people of America the government is looking for ways to help the higher class citizens that do not need help and help save them money. They are looking to limiting how much money is funded to each state for the coverage of people that are in need. The substantial cut the government is looking to make to Medicaid will not only affect that of low income American, but the healthcare coverage of woman as well. "With the elimination of Medicaid reimbursement, however, women on Medicaid would not be able to use any of Planned Parenthood's services, which include well-woman visits, cervical cancer screenings, access to low-cost contraception and testing for sexually transmitted infections" (Macmillen, 2017)

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research objective was to summarize replace or repeal of the Affordable Care Act.

### Procedure

Participants in this study included 5 Mercer University and Penfield College students enrolled in the Microbiology Course.

The professor of the course divided each section of the research paper amongst the group in order to obtain thorough, concise research information.

Student A completed a research study on information to repeal or replace The Affordable Care Act to create the Introduction. They conducted studies from CNN Money and News, BBC World News, and Time Senate Health websites.

Student B collected data from subjects of Planned Parenthood, protect our care, and vox politics and policy websites to create the Results section

## MATERIALS AND METHODS CONT'D

Student C gathered research information from Student A and Student B to create the Methods section.

Student D gathered research material from Student A and Student B to complete the Discussion section.

Student E compiled research information from Student A, Student B, and Student D to draw and write the Conclusion of the research paper.

Research and data was collected over a 10 week period.

Students uploaded research information using poster ppt template and sent for printing.

Students presented at the Atlanta research conference 04/14/2018

### Websites cited:

<https://www.plannedparenthoodaction.org>

<http://protectourcare.us/>

<https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017>

<https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/donaldtrump/trump-s-budget-will-hit-these-states-hardest-n763261>

<https://obamacarefacts.com/obamacare-facts.com/how-will-obamacare-affect-me/>

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-24370967>

<http://money.cnn.com/2017/09/21/news/economy/obamacare-repeal-pre-existing-conditions/index.html>

<http://time.com/4829380/health-care-bill-senate-women/>

## RESULTS

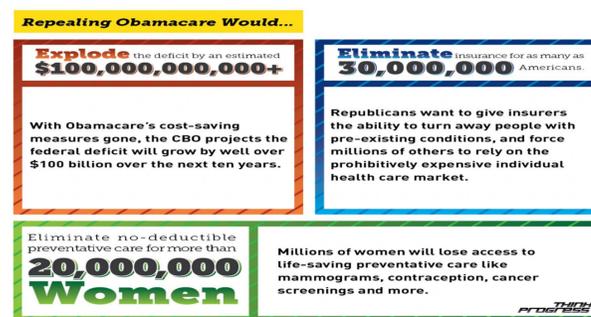


Fig. 1 The new repeal of women's health care will cause life-saving preventive care that could be taken care of Early on before any health issue progresses

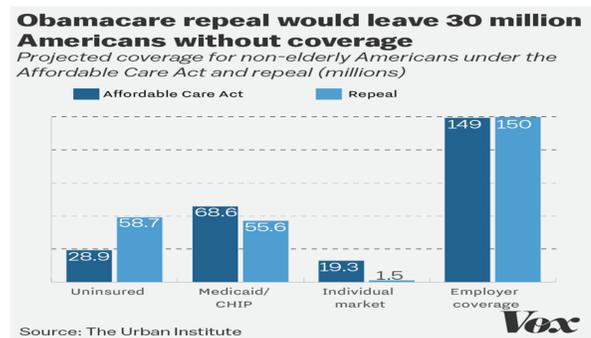


Fig. 2 The non-elderly American's will be ineligible for coverage due to unemployment or being part time working with out insurance coverage

## RESULTS CONT'D

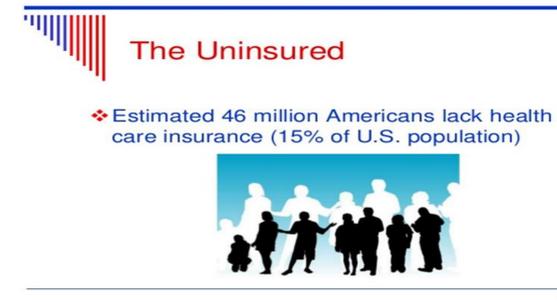


Fig. 3 The aim of the aca was to provide health insurance for estimated 15% of the us population that was uninsured. As seen in above that 46 millions American's will lack health care insurance.

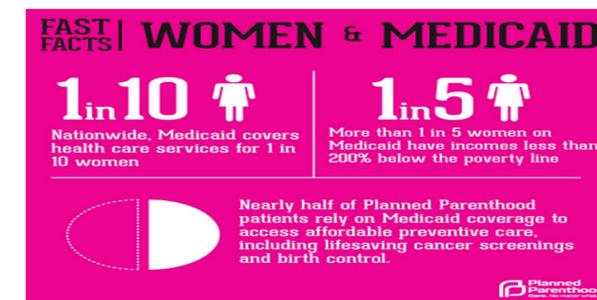


Fig. 4 In the diagram above you see that more mother and children have more health coverage than men with Medicaid.

## REFERENCES

- Luhby, T. (2017, September 21). Your Money, Your America. Retrieved from CNN Money:  
<http://money.cnn.com/2017/09/21/news/economy/obamacare-repeal-pre-existing-conditions/index.html>
- Macmillen, A. (2017, June 21). Time . Retrieved from 4 Ways the Senate Health Care Bill Would Hurt Women: <http://time.com/4829380/health-care-bill-senate-women/>
- NEUMAN, W. L. (2014). Social Research Methods. In Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches ( 8th Edition ED. ). Pearson Education .
- <https://www.plannedparenthoodaction.org>
- <http://protectourcare.us/>
- <https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017>
- <https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/donaldtrump/trump-s-budget-will-hit-these-states-hardest-n763261>
- <https://obamacarefacts.com/obamacare-facts.com/how-will-obamacare-affect-me/>
- <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-24370967>
- <http://money.cnn.com/2017/09/21/news/economy/obamacare-repeal-pre-existing-conditions/index.html>
- <http://time.com/4829380/health-care-bill-senate-women/>

## DISCUSSION

Argumentatively, the most sensitive bill of the Obama's Administration Legacy is the affordable act, which allowed millions of un-insurance addition people to have insurance is now under attack. There are recommended proposals for various changes to be made to Affordable Care Act (ACA), especially within the current governmental shift. Modification of the bill may elitist several components that affect the population healthcare access in healthcare coverage. Women, for example, will be limited to the access of essential services such as Planned Parenthood, well-woman visits, sexually transmitted infections tests, access to low-cost contraception and cervical cancer screenings.

The purpose for this study is to identify the effects of any changes made on the health insurance policies to the general population, and more especially those benefiting from the systems. The study aims at investigating the outcome for the American people, specifically those from lower economic statue income class and women, when the government makes amendments to Medicaid. For example, ACA gives more than 55 million women guaranteed access to non-copay birth control coverage through their insurance, whereas the new health care bills dictate more pay out-of-pocket cost for birth control which intern may increase up to 600 dollars per year.

Significant findings from the study show that changes to Medicaid will affect the healthcare coverage for lower economic Americans and women as well because a policy such as Medicaid covers healthcare services for 1 in 10 women; and more than 1 in 5 women on Medicaid have incomes less than 200% below the poverty line. Additional major results indicate that defunding of primary healthcare services for vulnerable populations will not only increase the prevalence of major health conditions but will also reduce the number of healthcare providers.

For researchers in the same field as healthcare, the study results could be an essential source of information in addressing questions relating to healthcare insurance policies and coverage. The results are also a good source of information to the general population on the implications of any changes that will be made to the current healthcare policies. Amendments and changes to Medicaid and related policies are not good for America, at least to say, because of the consequences they could have to the public, and all the stakeholders in the health sector.

## CONCLUSION

Nearly 90% of people have incomes lower than 200% of the federal poverty level. Medicaid currently provides healthcare to 1 out of every 10 women. Women with little to no incomes. People in rural communities who already face issues with adequate healthcare. Medicaid family planning program helps millions of low-income families afford healthcare. Defunding these services would limit access to women's critical health services, such as contraception, breast, and cancer screenings, as well as well women visits.

This legislation is posing another attack on the health care of millions of women. What would a woman do if she needed preventative care? Cancer would be at an all-time high. Reallocating funds for Medicaid, reducing the number of providers available for women to receive contraceptives, and other critical health services would limit access to good health care providers, more importantly their access to care. The bill that is supporting the repeal and replace of the AHA means federal funding will not be allocated to Planned Parenthood, Medicaid. For every dollar that is invested in these programs the government saves \$7.09 in Medicaid related costs. (Planned Parenthood Jan. 2017).