

Prevent Consent

A Solution to High Emergency Room Bills:

Copy the below onto a card and save with your Medical ID Card or write onto the back of your Medical ID card. Write this onto the consent form at the ER. If it's a Tablet, ask for a written copy so you can write it in. The provider does not have to actually sign this Prevent Consent to be deemed to agree to it. Simply treating the patient without objection is acceptance of the Prevent Consent. For more details and the full article please ask me.

Superseding other consents, I consent to responsibility (including insurance) for up to 2x Medicare following receipt of an itemized bill for appropriate treatment coded at the correct Level.

Backstory:

Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act of 1986 (EMTALA) is a law that hospitals use to *increase* prices for non-elective services.

Use the Prevent Consent to *decrease* prices for non-elective services.

If you Sign their consent you are basically committed you to pay whatever they want to charge.

Dr. Marty Makary advised not to sign Emergency Room consent in his book "The Price We Pay" (2019)

For non-elective care, EMTALA requires hospitals to treat ER patients the same, regardless of ability – or, in this case, willingness – to pay. He termed the agreement-to-treat-but-not-agreement-to-pay a "battlefield consent," meaning "treat me now and we'll argue about the price later."

Why 2 x Medicare?

Medicare pays much, much less for non-elective care than commercial payers do. Our offer must be reasonable enough that a hospital won't pursue the patient. Medicare's ER reimbursement is low enough that, even when doubled, the patient's total bill is guaranteed to be below \$1000 in the 48 states.