Medicaid

Name

Affiliation

Date

Medicaid

Medicaid receives funding from the respective states, as well as from the federal government. There is a fair share of the amount which the federal government pays to each and every state of the United States of America, for the sake of funding for the Medicaid program. The share is set up according to the population, as well as the economy of the state. Moreover, the states also use a specific amount of the healthcare budget for the sake of Medicaid funding.

Medicaid program provides free health care facilities to a great number of American populations. The poor population is the most basic unit of the American society which is eligible for Medicaid funding. More specifically, low-income families are eligible to get benefits from the funding program. However, not all low-income individuals are included in the program. The poor, disabled populations, pregnant women, children of low-income families are eligible for the funding program (Sommers, & Grabowski, 2017).

Qualified Medicare beneficiary is one of the most feasible options to achieve the savings in the Medicare program. It provides the opportunity of getting hospital insurance and medical insurance. In addition to it, it also provides the opportunity of sharing expenses, in the form of coinsurance and copayments (Sommers, & Grabowski, 2017).

Medicaid cannot be funded as a block grant program, because in that the federal government pays a specific amount to all the states and they have to manage the expenses in that fixed amount. If the cost of care increases, the state would have to use its own funds to support the program. It would impact the care services provided to the low-income population, who would not be able to receive the treatment, so it is not feasible.

Reference

Sommers, B. D., & Grabowski, D. C. (2017). What is Medicaid? More than meets the eye. *Jama*, *318*(8), 695-696.