

Outline of the Affordable Care Act of 2010.

Nensi Patel

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Overview

1. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) was enacted in March of 2010, and it has had **beneficial** changes to the health insurance industry at the federal level. ACA's primary goals were accurately phased in effect between 2010 and 2018.
 - a. It aimed at ensuring that all Americans have health coverage featured with some specific minimums but essential benefits (Uberoi, Finegold, & Gee, 2016).
2. Since inception, the coverage has offered employment-based coverage and other healthcare services through the Medicaid or Medicare coverage where applicable
3. Although the ACA policy has been effective in improving healthcare services at the federal level, the policymakers are required to make positive revisions to the targeted ACA policies to ensure that the nation's health insurance agents keep on providing as well as strengthening the quality of services they offer (Antwi, Moriya, & Simon, 2015).

Historical Analysis

1. **What necessitated the establishment of The Affordable Care Act of 2010?** Since statehood in the USA, healthcare inequality has been an **ideal threat** to the wellness of the federal population. In 2010, about 8 million Americans were living below the poverty line at the federal level.
2. The Affordable Care Act of 2010 was believed to be effective in addressing healthcare issues through universal health coverage (Uberoi et al., 2016).

3. In reflection, the Affordable Care Act of 2010 was an **ideal** path to the transformation of the American healthcare system which aimed at meeting the health care needs of the population.
 - a. It laid a basis for providing equitable care for both documented and undocumented populations in the federal nation. The ACA policy is quite integral to Medicaid and Medicare Acts.

Social Analysis

1. The Affordable Care Act of 2010 has been viewed as a basis for improved healthcare services (Lanford & Quadagno, 2016). Other social benefits include;
 - a. Making affordable health insurance available to more people.
 - b. Expansion of Medicaid program(Badger &Badger, 2017).
 - c. Support for innovative medical care delivery approaches.
 - d. Reduced incidences of sexism in healthcare.

Economic Analysis

1. The Affordable Care Act of 2010 demand for;
 - a. Government funding to support different phases of implementation.
 - b. Subsidization of healthcare services (Lanford & Quadagno, 2016).
 - c. Increasing Medicare taxes on higher income households.

Recommendations for reform

1. Expansion of access to Health Coverage for Moderate Income Households.
2. Makin health care highly affordable (Blumenthal, Abrams, & Nuzum, 2015).
3. Improving consumer marketplace experience.

Conclusion

1. The Affordable Care Act of 2010 is a perfect transformation to the US healthcare system.

It is based on the Federal Level and its impacts in concern to access of healthcare and improvement in quality care is phenomenal.

References

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