

Health Care Quiz for Your Representatives

1. Will we be forced to use doctors that are assigned to us by the government? Can the Congressman or Senator guarantee they will not vote for anything that will infringe on our ability to choose our own doctors?
2. Will we wind up with rationing of medical services as more and more people have access to government run health care? Can they guarantee they will not vote for anything that will result in rationing of medical services?
3. Will there be waiting lists for standard procedures and/or diagnosis necessary to be treated? Can they guarantee they will not vote for anything that will result in waiting lists for standard procedures and/or diagnosis?
4. If they insist on voting for socialized health care, will they immediately change their health insurance and their spouse and children's health insurance to the government option? If not, since the government run is supposed to be better than the current health care options, why won't they change it? Do they not have confidence in the plan's results?
5. Will our medical decisions be made by government employed bureaucrats or by doctors? Will the final decision rest between the doctor and the patient or will the final decision for treatment lie outside of the doctor-patient relationship?
6. Will individuals be able to pay for treatment out of their own pocket or will they be required to have insurance, even if they do not want it?
7. Will they sign a pledge not to vote on any nationalized health care bill until they have it in hand - including all amendments - for at least 72 hours? 48 hours? 24 hours?
8. During the debate on the so-called stimulus package, the President's estimates on future unemployment and economic recovery proved to be wildly off-base. Why should Americans now believe that they will not be forced out of the private coverage they enjoy, as basic economics would dictate?
9. Despite the President's assertions that health care reform will save money, the reality is that plans proposed by Democrats would cost taxpayers between \$1 trillion and \$2 trillion. How does this save money and how will we pay for this?
10. If, as the President claims, a government-run option is essential to maintaining honest competition in the health insurance market, why is it not also true that we need a government-run competitor in the fast food industry, neighborhood babysitting, or Major League Baseball?
11. Proponents of a government-run option claim that it will compete on a level playing field with private insurance providers. In that case, will the government-run plan operate under a for-profit model and be forced to pay all applicable state, federal, and local taxes?
12. How will we meet the growing need for physicians and medical professionals if the government-run plan pays lower than market rates to physicians while forcing them to participate or lose a majority of their patients and their livelihood?
13. If the government mandates that all Americans purchase health insurance, it must also define what qualifies as health insurance. Can you provide us your definition (with details please) and explain how this definition will not limit innovation and choice in health care?
14. According to the House Democrats' plan, a family of four with an income of \$88,200, four times the federal poverty level, would qualify for health insurance subsidies. In your view, is this a subsidy for low-income Americans or an effort to use taxpayers to put more health care under the purview of the federal government?
15. The new Federal Coordinating Council for Comparative Effectiveness Research is charged with determining what treatments should be offered to patients. Do you believe that these personal medical decisions should be made by patients in consultation with their doctors, or by unaccountable bureaucrats?
16. Why are there no actively practicing physicians included in the membership of the Council for Comparative Effectiveness Research?
17. If the final reform proposal is controversial enough that it will not receive the necessary 60 votes in the Senate, Democrats have left open the possibility of using a procedural move to pass it with only 51 votes. Do you believe massive changes to such a vital area of American life should be pushed through in this manner with only 51 votes?