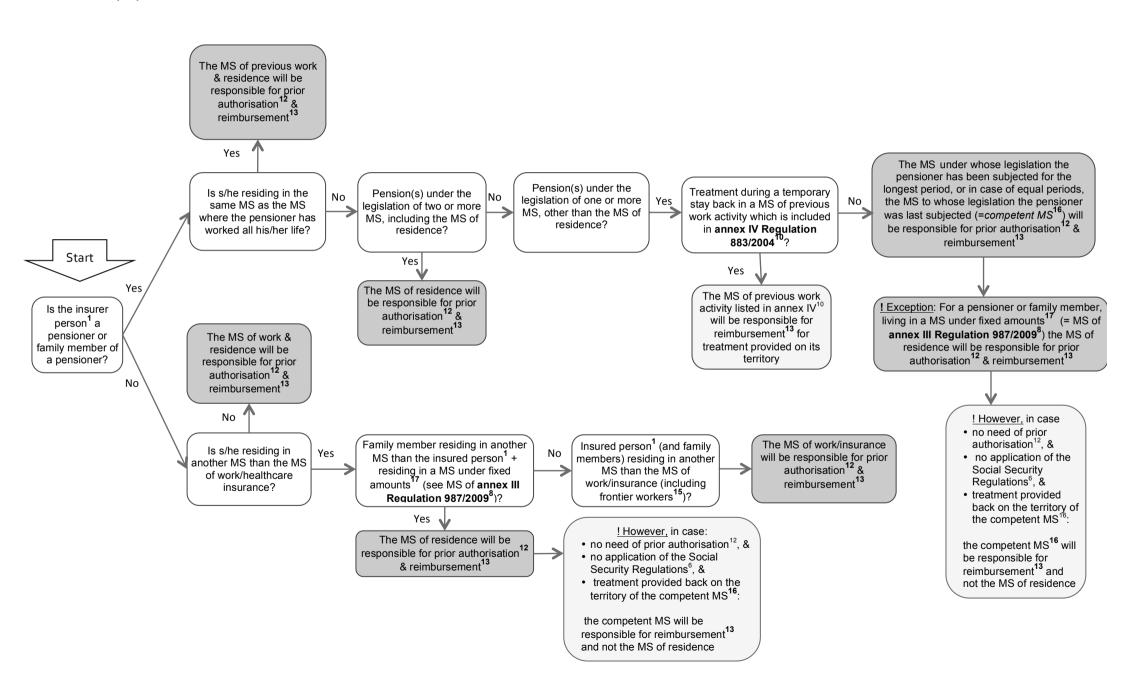
Decision Tree - Planned Cross-border Treatment Treatment during a temporary stay back in the MS Fig 2. The institution of which Member State will be responsible for prior authorisation (S2 form) and reimbursement to the patient in of previous work activity: Reimbursement¹³ by the MS of previous work planned cross-border healthcare under the Social Security Regulations (EC) 883/2004 and 987/2009⁶? according to its own tariffs ! Exception: This principle does not always apply for family members of a frontier worker 15 (i.e. not The MS of previous work will be responsible for reimbursement ¹³ according to its own tariffs The MS of previous work Continuation of & residence will be for MS listed in annex III Regulation 883/20049) Yes treatment which competent for prior authorisation 12 (S2 form 14) and reimbursement 13 <u>! Exception</u>: This principle does not always apply for family members of a frontier worker ¹⁵ (i.e. not started during work Yes activity? for MS listed in annex III Regulation 883/20049) No Currently living in a MS where the frontier worker 15 Yes Yes Yes never worked/built up pension rights + Treatment within a MS Retired frontier worker¹⁵ Was the MS of the MS under whose of previous work Yes currently living in a MS Residing in the same previous work activity legislation the pensioner has Frontier worker¹⁵ or No activity + at least 2 listed in annex V one of the MS listed in MS as the MS where been subjected for the Regulation 883/2004¹¹ family member of a vears worked in this the pensioner has annex V Regulation longest period, or in case of frontier worker 15? MS in the 5 years + at one point in time 883/2004¹¹? equal periods, the MS to worked all his/her life? preceding the pension worked there? whose legislation the pensioner was last subject, is No No No Start listed in annex V Regulation 883/2004¹¹? Yes In case of pension under the legislation of one single MS, this MS will be responsible for prior Is the insured Pension(s) under the authorisation. In case of multiple MS: the MS under Pension(s) under the person¹ a No legislation of one or more whose legislation the pensioner has been subjected legislation of two or The MS of work & pensioner or family MS, other than the MS of for the longest period, or in case of equal periods, more MS, including residence will be member of a the MS to whose legislation the pensioner was last ! Exception: Treatment residence? the MS of residence? competent for prior authorisation (S2 form 14) during a temporary stay back in the *competent MS*¹⁶* + the *competent MS*¹⁶ is listed in pensioner? subject will be competent for prior authorisation (S2 form 14) (=competent MS 16)* No and reimbursement¹³ Yes 🗸 The MS of residence will be responsible for reimbursement ¹³ on behalf of the competent MS¹⁶*, annex IV Regulation 883/2004¹⁰? The MS of residence No will be competent for authorisation 12 (S2 Residing in another MS The competent MS 16* will be form¹⁴) and than the MS of responsible for reimbursement 13, according Exception: For a pensioner or family member, living in a MS under fixed amounts 17 (= MS of annex III work/healthcare reimbursement¹³ insurance? to its own tariffs Regulation 987/2009⁸) the MS of residence will be competent for prior authorisation¹² and reimbursement¹³ on behalf of the competent MS* Yes The MS of work will be Family member residing in another Insured person¹ (and family competent for prior authorisation 12 (S2 form 14) NOTE: Fig. 2 only shows the Treatment during a MS than the insured person 1 + the No members) residing in Nο reimbursement process between the MS of residence under fixed amounts 17 (= MS of annex III temporary stay in the MS of another MS than the MS of national healthcare institution and the work/insurance? The MS of residence will be work/insurance (including patient. a compensation process will responsible for reimbursement 13 frontier workers¹⁵)? Regulation 987/2009⁸)? take place between institutions in case on behalf of the competent MS¹⁶* Yes 🗸 the insured person is residing in Yes \ another state than the competent The MS of work will be responsible for reimbursement ¹³ according to its own tariffs state. In the end the latter will be The MS of residence will be competent for prior authorisation 12 responsible for the costs and has to ! Exception: This principle does not always apply for family members of a frontier worker 15 (i.e. not in MS (S2 form¹⁴) and reimbursement¹³ reimburse the institution of the place of residence. on behalf of the competent MS16* listed in annex III Regulation 883/20049

Decision Tree - Planned Cross-border Treatment

Fig 3. Which institution is responsible for granting **prior authorisation** when required and for reimbursement under **Directive 2011/24/EU**⁷?



Legend
= Treatment during a temporary stay back in the competent Member State
= Institution competent for Prior authorisation/reimbursement in case of cross-border healthca

Glossary & Clarifications:

Personal scope		
¹ Insured person	The decision trees are only applicable for (active or retired) employees or self-employed workers and their family member, who are residing in an EU/EEA Member State* or Switzerland* and who are subjected to the social security legislation of one or more of these states. The same applies for third country nationals and their family members, legally residing in an EU/EEA Member State* or Switzerland*. (! In the case of third country nationals residing in Denmark, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland only fig. 3 applies)	
² European Union (EU)	The following 28 countries are member of the European Union (EU): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus*, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.	
³ European Economic Area (EEA)	The European Economic Area (EEA) includes, besides the 28 EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.	
⁴ Switzerland	As the Directive 2011/24/EU* route excludes Switzerland, under EU law Swiss nationals/third country nationals (non-EU/EEA nationals) residing in Switzerland are only able to enjoy cross-border healthcare under the Social Security Regulations (EC) 883/2004 and 987/2009. The same applies for EU/EEA nationals/third country nationals wishing to receive cross-border treatment in Switzerland. (! In the case of Switzerland, only fig. 2 applies).	
⁵ Third country nationals	Third country nationals (non EU/EEA nationals) residing in Denmark, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland, are excluded from the Social Security Regulations (EC) 883/2004 and 987/2009* (! In the case of third country nationals in Denmark, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland, only fig. 3 applies)	
EU law		
⁶ Social Security Regulations (EC) 883/2004 and 987/2009	 Regulation (EC) NO 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 of the European Parliament and of the council of 16 September 2009 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems 	
⁷ Directive 2011/24/EU	Directive 2011/24/EU of the European parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare	
⁸ Annex III (EC) 987/2009, consolidated version of 11 April 2017	Member States under reimbursement of sickness benefits between Member States on the basis of fixed amounts* are: Ireland, Spain, Cyprus, the Netherlands*, Portugal, Finland*, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (! Sections "the Netherlands" and "Finland" will be deleted as from 1 January 2018: Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/492 of 21 March 2017) *the annexes of the Regulations are revised on a regular basis, please always consult the latest consolidated version	

⁹ Annex III Regulation (EC) 883/2004, consolidated version of 11 April 2017	Member States restricting rights for family members of a frontier worker are: Denmark, Ireland, Croatia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom *the annexes of the Regulations are revised on a regular basis, please always consult the latest consolidated version	
¹⁰ Annex IV Regulation (EC) 883/2004, consolidated version of 11 April 2017	Member States granting more beneficial rights to pensioners returning to the competent MS for healthcare are: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Hungary, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Slovenia and Sweden *the annexes of the Regulations are revised on a regular basis, please always consult the latest consolidated version	
¹¹ Annex V Regulation (EC) 883/2004, consolidated version of 11 April 2017	Member States granting more beneficial rights to frontier workers returning to the MS of previous work activity for healthcare are: Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Luxembourg, Austria, Portugal (applicable only if the competent Member State responsible for the costs of the sickness benefits provided to the retired frontier worker in his/her Member State of residence is also included in this list) *the annexes of the Regulations are revised on a regular basis, please always consult the latest consolidated version	
Glossary		
¹² Prior authorisation	Authorisation patients need from their national health service authority/ national health insurance fund in prior to their travel abroad in order to be guaranteed reimbursement for the cross-border treatment	
¹³ Reimbursement	Repayment of a patient by the national health service/ national health insurance system for health services covered by the social security scheme	
¹⁴ S2 form	Proof of receipt of prior authorisation from the patient's national health service authority / national health insurance institute to have planned cross-border treatment, according to the Social Security Regulations (EC) 883/2004 and 987/2009 (old E112 form)	
¹⁵ Frontier worker	A frontier worker is a person pursuing an activity as an employed or self-employed person in a Member State and who resides in another Member State to which s/he returns on a daily basis or at least once a week (art. 1 (f) Regulation (EC) No. 833/2004)	
¹⁶ Competent Member State (MS)	Member State under whose social security system the patient concerned is insured at the time of the cross-border treatment, or on behalf of whose social security system the patient concerned is insured at the time of cross-border treatment	
¹⁷ Member State under a compensation mechanism between Member States based on fixed amounts (MS under fixed amounts)	The Social Security Regulations also deal with the financial consequences for the Member State which provide health services to a person who is entitled to sickness benefits on behalf of another Member State (e.g. the Member State of previous work activity). The costs incurred by the Member State of stay or residence has to be refunded by the institution of the State where the person is insured. The reimbursements are determined on the basis of actual expenditures (actual costs) or on the basis of fixed amounts.	