



## Medicaid Party Pros / Cons & Concerns

**Medicaid** is a joint federal /state health insurance program that provides free or low-cost coverage to eligible low-income individuals, including children, adults, seniors, and people with disabilities. Current policy debates focus on proposals that could change eligibility, funding, or benefits, raising concerns about reduced coverage or access to care for vulnerable populations.

Party	Pros (Arguments Supporting Proposed Medicaid Policy Changes)	Cons / Concerns (Arguments Against Biomarker Testing)
<b>Democrats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some reforms that expand benefits or increase federal funding can improve access to specialists, diagnostics, and rare disease treatments.</li> <li>• Opportunities to streamline enrollment, ensure continuous coverage, and reduce administrative hurdles for medically vulnerable patients.</li> <li>• Policies that strengthen Medicaid can help address disparities in diagnosis and care for rare diseases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many proposed changes, like work requirements, eligibility restrictions, or funding caps, risk coverage losses for rare disease patients who depend on Medicaid for high-cost, lifelong care.</li> <li>• Concern that block grants or reduced federal funding could limit access to specialists, therapies, and diagnostic testing.</li> <li>• Worries that narrowing benefits increases inequities and disrupts treatment continuity.</li> </ul>
<b>Republicans</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater state flexibility can allow innovative rare disease programs, targeted care coordination, and tailored benefits.</li> <li>• Cost-management efforts can encourage more efficient delivery of complex care and better oversight of specialty drugs.</li> <li>• Emphasis on fiscal sustainability may prompt long-term reforms that strengthen state-level program stability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility restrictions or funding caps may unintentionally reduce coverage for individuals with rare diseases who rely heavily on Medicaid.</li> <li>• Work requirements can be burdensome or unworkable for families and patients managing complex medical needs.</li> <li>• Concerns from constituents often highlight risks to continuity of care, access to specialists, and affordability of rare disease treatments.</li> </ul>