

Reduce Decision Table

The following decision table represents rules for reimbursing expenses by health insurance.

The reimbursement of expenses by health insurance depends on three conditions:

- whether decuctible is already met,
- whether the patient visited the doctor's office (D), a hospital (H) or a lab (L) and
- whether in case of a visit at the doctor's office the physician is present

For example:

IF the deductable is met AND the type of visit is D AND the physician is present

THEN the reimbursement is 90%

The following decision table represents rules for reimbursing expenses. It is complete showing all combinations of conditions. Reduce the table to only the really needed number of rules.

| Reimbursement | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| U | Deductable met | Type of visit | Physician present | Reimbursement |
| | yes, no | D, H, L | yes, no | integer |
| 1 | yes | D | yes | 90 |
| 2 | yes | D | no | 50 |
| 3 | yes | Н | yes | 80 |
| 4 | yes | Н | no | 80 |
| 5 | yes | L | yes | 70 |
| 6 | yes | L | no | 70 |
| 7 | no | D | yes | 0 |
| 8 | no | D | no | 0 |
| 9 | no | Н | yes | 0 |
| 10 | no | Н | no | 0 |
| 11 | no | L | yes | 0 |
| 12 | no | Ĺ | no | 0 |

