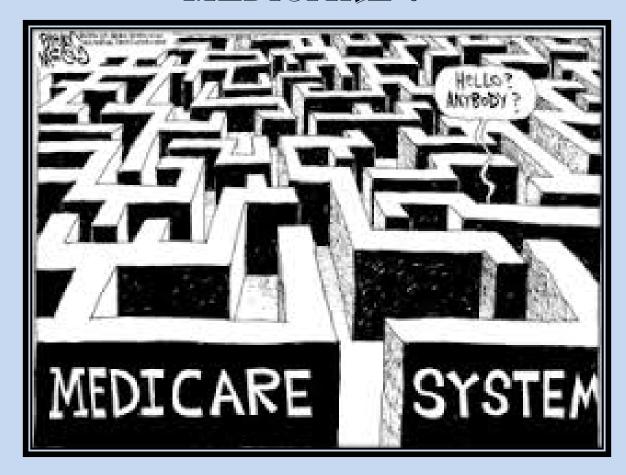
### Medicare 101 2018

## Presented by: Sheila Hartman



# DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS REGARDING MEDICARE?





## HOW DO I START? WHAT DO I NEED TO DO? WHAT'S WITH ALL THIS JUNK MAIL?



## WHAT EXACTLY IS MEDICARE?

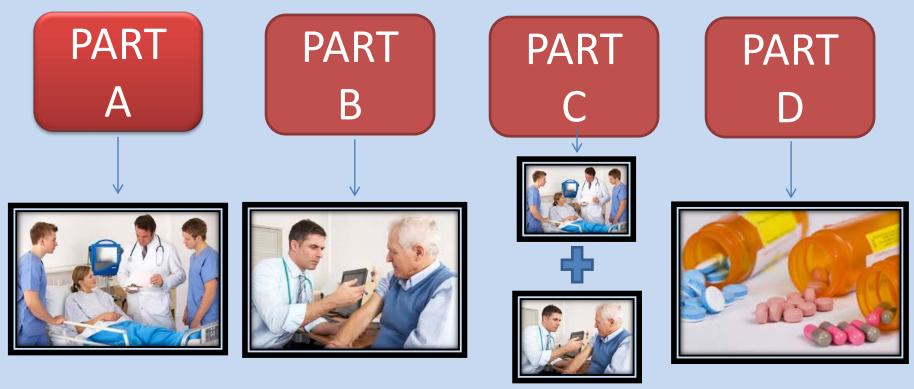
#### Health insurance for people

- 65 and older
- Under 65 with certain disabilities
  - Receiving Social Security Disability for 24 months
- Any age with End-Stage Renal Disease or Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
- Administered by
  - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

**NOTE:** To get Part A and/or Part B, you must be a U.S. citizen <u>or</u> legal resident in the United States for 5 consecutive years.

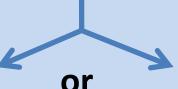
#### WHAT ARE THE 4 PARTS OF MEDICARE?

## Medicare



## WHAT ARE MY MEDICARE COVERAGE CHOICES

**Original Medicare** 



**Medicare Advantage Plan** 

Part A

Hospital Insurance Part B

Medical Insurance

You can add

(Medigap) Medicare Supplement Insurance **Policy** 

Part D

Prescription **Drug Coverage**  Part C

Combines Part A and Part B

May include, or you may be able to add

#### Part D

**Prescription Drug Coverage** (Most Part C plans cover prescription drugs. You may be able to add drug coverage to **some** plan types if *not* already included.)

## WHAT OPTIONS DO SENIORS HAVE AS THEY ARE TURNING 65 +?

- Stay on Group Plan
- Retiree Plans
- COBRA (Limited)
- Individual Medicare Plans
  - Medicare Supplement with Stand-along Part D Plan
  - Medicare Advantage (HMO-PPO)
  - Medicare Part A and B with Stand-along Part D Plan

### WHEN CAN SOMEONE TURNING 65 ENROLL IN MEDICARE?

For those just turning 65:

• 3 months before, the month of, and 3 months after your 65<sup>th</sup> birthday

Your Birthday Month 1 2 3

- Special Enrollment Period (SEP) if you are in a Employer Group Health Plan and are over 65
  - Must have employer group health plan (EGHP) coverage based on active, current employment of you or your spouse
- Can enroll
  - Anytime still covered by Employer Group Health Plan (EGHP) or
  - Within 8 months of the loss of coverage or current employment, whichever happens first

### WHAT IS THE FIRST THING I NEED TO DO?

### Order your Medicare Card

- Apply at least 3 months prior to turning 65
- Apply directly through your local Social Security Office (Having an appointment is best)
- Apply on line at <u>www.ssa.gov</u>
- Apply by phone with the Social Security Office at 800.772.1213

Note: It takes up to 30 business for your new Medicare card to reach your home.

### IS MEDICARE FREE?

Whether you choose Original Medicare or another Medicare option, you may pay a portion of the cost through.

- Premiums
- Deductibles
  - Co-pays
- Co-insurance

## WHAT IS THE COST OF EACH PART OF MEDICARE?

Part A: You usually don't pay a monthly premium for Part A coverage. You or your spouse paid Medicare taxes while working (premium-free Part A.) If you are NOT eligible for premium-free Part A, you may be able to buy Part A coverage. In most cases if you choose to buy Part A, you must also have Part B and pay monthly premiums for both.

**Part B:** The standard Part B cost is based on your income, however if your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above a certain amount, you may pay an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount.

Part C: The monthly premium varies by plan.

Part D: The monthly premium varies by plan. If your income is above a certain limit, you'll pay an income-based monthly adjustment amount in addition to your plan's premium.

To get the most up to date cost information, visit Medicare.gov or call 800.MEDICARE. TTY users should call 877.486.2048

## Monthly Part B Standard Premium Income-Related Medicare Adjustment Amount for 2017

#### If your yearly income in 2015 (for what you pay in 2017) was:

File Individual Tax Return	File Joint Tax Return	File Married & Separate Tax Return	In 2017 You Pay
\$85,000 or less	\$170,000 or less	\$85,000 or less	\$134.00
\$85,000.01— \$107,000	\$170,000.01-\$214,000	Not applicable	\$187.50
\$107,000.01-\$160,000	\$214,000.01-\$320,000	Not applicable	\$267.90
\$160,000.01-\$214,000	\$320,000.01-\$428,000	Above \$85,00 and up to \$129,000	\$348.30
Above \$214,000	Above \$428,000	Above \$129,000	\$428.00

# WHAT DO YOU PAY FOR INPATIENT HOSPITAL STAYS?

For Each Benefit Period in 2016	You Pay	
Days 1-60	\$1,316 deductible	
Days 61-90	\$329 per day	
Days 91-150	\$658 per day (60 lifetime reserve days)	
All days after 150	All Costs	

### WHAT ARE THE MEDICARE PART B COST FOR MOST PEOPLE?

#### **Yearly Deductible**

• \$183.00

#### **Coinsurance for Part B Services**

- 20% coinsurance for most covered services, like doctor's services and some preventive services, if provider accepts assignment
- \$0 for some preventive services
- 20% coinsurance for outpatient mental health services, and copayments for hospital outpatient services

# WHAT TYPES OF PLANS ARE AVAILABLE TO CHOOSE FROM?

Some of your options in addition to original Medicare include:

- Medigap plans or Supplement Plans Plus Part D
- Medicare Advantage Plans:
  - 1. HMO (Health Maintenance Organization)
  - 2. PPO (Preferred Provider Organization)
  - 3. SNP (Special Needs Plan)
  - 4. Employer or Union Group Waiver Plans

## WHAT IF I DON'T LIKE THE PLAN I CHOOSE?

- Medigap or Supplement Plans: You can change plans without medical questions on your birthday. You have 30 days before and 30 days after your birthday to change.
- Advantage Plans: You can change plans from October 15<sup>th</sup> to December 7<sup>th</sup> or during the Medicare Advantage Disenrollment Period (MADP) from January 1<sup>st</sup> to February 14<sup>th</sup>

# WHO CAN JOIN A MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLAN?

### Eligibility requirements

- Enrolled in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)
- Enrolled in Medicare Part B (Medical Insurance)
- Live in the plan's service area
- Cannot have ESRD (End Stage Renal Disease)

## WHEN CAN YOU JOIN OR SWITCH MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS?

- Initial Enrollment Period
- 7-month period begins 3 months before the month you turn 65
- Includes the month you turn 65
- Ends 3 months after the month you turn 65
- Medicare Open Enrollment Period "Open Enrollment"
- October 15–December 7
- Coverage begins January 1
- Medicare due to a Disability
- 7-month period begins 3 months before the 25<sup>th</sup> month of disability.
- Ends 3 months after the 25<sup>th</sup> month of disability.

## WHEN CAN YOU JOIN OR SWITCH MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS?

- Special Enrollment Periods (SEP)
- Move out of your plan's service area
- Plan leaves Medicare program or reduces its service area
- Leaving or losing employer or union coverage
- You enter, live at, or leave a long-term care facility
- You have a continuous SEP if you qualify for Medi-Cal
- You have a continuous SEP if you qualify for Extra Help
- Other exceptional circumstances

## WHEN CAN YOU LEAVE A MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLAN?

#### January 1 – February 14

- You can leave a Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan
- Switch to Original Medicare
- Coverage begins first day of month after switch
- May join Part D Plan
- Drug coverage begins first day of month after plan gets enrollment
- May not join another MA Plan during this period
- May be able to buy a Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) policy

### WHAT ARE THE MEDICARE PART D PAYMENT

#### STAGES IN 2017

Ms. Smith joins a prescription drug plan. Her coverage begins on January 1, 2017. She doesn't get Extra Help and uses her Medicare drug plan membership card when she buys prescriptions. She pays a monthly premium throughout the year.

1. Yearly deductible	2. Copayment or coinsurance (what you pay at the pharmacy)	3. Coverage gap	4. Catastrophic coverage
Ms. Smith pays the first \$400 of her drug costs before her plan starts to pay its share.	Ms. Smith pays a copayment, and her plan pays its share for each covered drug until their combined amount (plus the deductible) reaches \$3,700.	Once Ms. Smith and her plan have spent \$3,700 for covered drugs, she's in the coverage gap. In 2017, she pays 40% of the plan's cost for her covered brand-name prescription drugs and 51% of the plan's cost for covered generic drugs. What she pays (and the discount paid by the drug company) counts as out-of-pocket spending, and helps her get out of the coverage gap.	Once Ms. Smith has spent \$4,950 out of pocket for the year, her coverage gap ends. Now she only pays a small coinsurance (5%) or copayment (Generics=\$3.30, Brand and others =\$8.25) for each covered drug until the end of the year.

# HOW DO PLANS MANAGE ACCESS TO DRUGS

#### **Prior Authorization**

 Doctor must contact plan for prior approval and show medical necessity for drug before drug will be covered

#### **Step Therapy**

- Must first try similar, less expensive drug
- Doctor may request an exception if
  - Similar, less expensive drug didn't work, or
  - Step therapy drug is medically necessary

#### **Quantity Limits**

- Plan may limit drug quantities over a period of time for safety and/or cost
- Doctor may request an exception if additional amount is medically necessary

### WHAT IS A FORMULARY DRUG?

- A list of prescription drugs covered by the plan
- May have tiers that cost different amounts

#### **Tier Structure Example**

Tier	You Pay	Prescription Drugs Covered
1	Lowest Co-pay	Preferred Generics
2	Slightly Higher Co-Pay	Non-Preferred Generics
3	Medium Co-Pay	Preferred Brands
4	Large Co-Pay	Non-Preferred Brands
5	Highest Co-Insurance	Unique, very high cost
6 (Varies by plan)	No Co-pay or Small Co-pay	Select Care Drugs

### WHAT IS EXTRA HELP?

- Program to help people pay for Medicare prescription drug costs (Part D)
  - Also called the low-income subsidy
- If you have lowest income and resources
  - Pay no premiums or deductible, and small or no copayments
- If you have slightly higher income and resources
  - Pay reduced deductible and a little more out of pocket
- No coverage gap or late enrollment penalty if you qualify for Extra Help

# WHAT'S NOT COVERED BY ORIGINAL MEDICARE PART A AND B?

#### Some of the items and services that Medicare doesn't cover include:

- Deductibles
- Co-insurance
- Co-payments
- Most dental care
- Eye examinations related to prescribing glasses
- Dentures
- Cosmetic Surgery
- Acupuncture
- Fitting and exams for hearing aids
- Long-term care.

## HERE IS WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE COMPANY:

- We have 30 + years of experience in the industry.
- Our goal is to deliver the right health care, in the right setting, at the right cost.
- Our passion is to provide the best solution to our clients to protect their health and life style.
- Our heart is what makes us special. We care about "every one" and treat each person with respect and dignity, while always doing the right thing.



## QUESTIONS?

