# **MEDICARE MADE EASY**

A SIMPLE GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING PLAN BASICS AND COMPARING YOUR OPTIONS IN 2023





# **NEW TO MEDICARE?**

We're here to help.

Choosing the right Medicare plan is an important decision – and with the support of Excellus BlueCross BlueShield, it doesn't have to be a difficult one.

We've helped members navigate the world of health care for nearly 90 years, delivering quality coverage at an affordable cost. And now, as you start your Medicare journey, we can provide local, personalized support to help you understand your plan options and find the Medicare solution that's best for you. **That way, everybody benefits.** 

Read on to learn more and discover how, with the right information and support, Medicare is a whole lot simpler than you'd expect. Ready to get started? **Let's do this together.** 

# **COST CONSIDERATIONS**

As you begin evaluating your plan options, it makes sense to start with a clear understanding of the various types of costs that may be associated with each.

**Premium** – A fixed amount you pay for Medicare coverage. You may pay the premium directly to Medicare, your Medicare plan such as Excellus BCBS, or both, depending on your coverage. Most premiums are charged monthly.

**Deductible** – A dollar limit you must meet from the sum of your out-of-pocket payments for covered services before your plan begins to pay. For example:

\$250

YOU PAY UP TO A LIMIT

#### THE PLAN PAYS THE REST

**Copayment (Copay)** – The fixed dollar amount you pay for a covered health care service or benefit when you receive it. For example:

\$20

YOU PAY A FIXED AMOUNT

#### THE PLAN PAYS THE REST

**Coinsurance** – A percentage of the cost you pay for a covered health care service or benefit when you receive it. For example:

30%

YOU PAY A PERCENTAGE

THE PLAN PAYS THE REST

# **Financial Assistance and Support**

You should also be aware that there are various financial assistance programs and additional support options that may be available to help bring down the types of Medicare costs detailed above.

### **Extra Help**

If you meet certain income limits, you may qualify for Extra Help, which helps pay for Medicare drug coverage such as plan premiums, deductibles, and prescription copays or coinsurance.

#### **Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC)**

A New York State program administered by the Department of Health, EPIC helps income-eligible people aged 65 and older supplement their out-of-pocket Medicare Part D drug plan costs.

### **Medicare Savings Programs**

You may be able to get help from New York State for paying your Medicare premiums. In some cases, Medicare Savings Programs may also pay Part A and Part B deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments.

# ORIGINAL MEDICARE — PART A AND PART B

Original Medicare (sometimes called Traditional Medicare) is administered directly by the federal government and comes in two parts. If you have Original Medicare, you can enroll in other plans for additional coverage, which we'll discuss later.



# Part A (Hospital Insurance)



Medicare Part A is also known as hospital insurance because it primarily covers hospital care and other critical needs.

- Inpatient care in a hospital
- Skilled nursing facility
- Nursing home care (inpatient care in a skilled nursing facility that's not custodial or long-term care)
- Hospice care
- Home health care

#### **Costs**

Most people can get Part A premium-free (\$0) because they or their spouse paid Medicare taxes while working. However, it's important to keep in mind that Part A services can carry a substantial deductible, copayments, or coinsurance, which can drive up your out-of-pocket costs. In 2023, the deductible for Part A is \$1,600 per benefit period.

The benefit period begins the day you enter the hospital or facility and ends after you have not needed inpatient care for 60 days in a row.

#### **Eligibility**

You are eligible for Part A if you or your spouse paid into Social Security for at least 10 years through your employment and if you are a citizen or permanent resident of the U.S.

Medicare Part B is also known as medical insurance because it covers ongoing medical needs including doctor appointments, laboratory tests, and X-rays.

- Doctors' and other health care providers' services
- Outpatient care
- Ambulance services
- Durable medical equipment
- Some preventive services
- Home health care
- Certain prescription drugs

#### Costs

In 2023, the standard Part B premium is \$164.90/month. Most people will pay this amount, but if the modified adjusted gross income reported on your IRS tax return two years before enrollment is above a certain amount, you may pay an additional charge.

Part B also has an annual deductible (\$226 in 2023) and other copayments and coinsurance (typically 20%) that may apply.

### **Eligibility**

You are eligible for Part B if you reside in the United States (except residents of Puerto Rico) and have become entitled to Part A.

# **ADDITIONAL MEDICARE OPTIONS**

# Part C (Medicare Advantage)

With Medicare Part C, which is commonly known as Medicare Advantage, benefits are bundled under a single plan from a private insurer like Excellus BCBS. Medicare Advantage plans include all the benefits and services covered under Part A and Part B, and many come with extras such as dental, vision, fitness, and hearing. Medicare prescription drug coverage (Part D) is also included in most plans.

Copayments and coinsurance may apply. In addition to your Medicare Part B premium, you may have to pay a monthly premium for your Medicare Advantage plan, depending on the plan you pick.

# There are several different types of Medicare Advantage plans:

# Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)

Health Maintenance Organization Point-of-Service (HMO-POS)

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)



# **Best for:**Budget Protection



Best for:

Balance of Cost Conscious and Some Flexibility



#### **Best for:**

Maximum Flexibility and Choice

MORE FLEXIBLE

#### LESS FLEXIBLE

Must choose in-network

provider as your PCP

Must use in-network

providers for nonemergency or urgent

care visits

# **Network Flexibility**

- Must choose in-network provider as your PCP
- Can see out-of-network providers for covered services

See any provider that

accepts Medicare

TYPICALLY LOWER

#### **Plan Costs**

# TYPICALLY HIGHER

 May offer lower premiums, cost shares, and out-of-pocket maximums  May have higher premiums, cost shares and out-of-pocket maximums

#### **Out-of-Network Service Costs**

- Out-of-network services are NOT covered (except for emergency and urgent care situations)
- Costs MAY be higher if you choose to go out-ofnetwork
- An annual dollar limit applies to out-of-network care
- Costs MAY be higher if you choose to go out-ofnetwork
- No limit to the number of covered services you receive out-of-network

# Did you know?

Some Part C plans offer a Part B premium refund. If this type of plan is offered in your area, the amount of the refund will differ by plan, and how you will receive the refund will depend on how your Medicare Part B premium is paid:

- Part B premium is withheld from your Social Security check you will receive your refund as part of your Social Security check balance.
- You pay Part B premium directly you will see your Part B premium statement with the rebate amount credited to the balance that you owe.





# **Medicare Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage)**

Medicare Part D helps cover the cost of prescription drugs. Many Excellus BCBS Medicare Advantage plans include Part D coverage. We also offer stand-alone Part D options if you decide that a Medicare Advantage plan isn't the right fit for you.

# **Prescription Drug Tiers**

Prescription drugs are categorized by tier based on the price and type of drug:

TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3	TIER 4	TIER 5
Preferred Generic Drugs and Select Vaccines	Generic Drugs	Preferred Brand Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Specialty Drugs
I FAST EXPENSIVE —				MOST EXPENSIVE

# Medicare Part D Coverage Stages and 2023 Dollar Amounts

Medicare sets the spending limits and how much a person pays versus what the plan pays at each benefit stage every year. These annual changes can affect the costs of your prescriptions.

## **Deductible Stage (If Applicable):**

#### **You Pay**

100% of medication costs until your deductible is met (if your plan has a deductible).

# **Initial Coverage Stage:**

#### You Pay

The copayment/coinsurance for your prescription drug.

### **Plan Pays**

The remaining cost of your prescription drug outside of your copayment/coinsurance.



# \$4,660

Once you and your plan's total spending adds up to this amount, you enter the coverage gap.



### **Coverage Gap Stage:**

#### **You Pay**

25% of the total cost for generic and brand medications covered under your plan.



#### \$7,400

Once you have paid this amount during the year, which includes your deductible, copayments, and coinsurances, you enter the catastrophic coverage stage.

# **Catastrophic Coverage Stage:**

#### **You Pav**

Whatever is greater – 5% coinsurance or \$4.15 for generics/\$10.35 for brand drugs.

#### **Plan Pays**

The remainder of the drug cost.

You will remain in the catastrophic coverage stage for the rest of the calendar year. On January 1 of the following year, you will begin again in the deductible stage.

# Medicare Supplement (Medigap) Plans

Medicare Supplement plans, also known as Medigap plans, work hand-in-hand with Original Medicare to help pay hospital and medical-related costs that Original Medicare does not, such as copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles. In addition to your monthly Part B premium, you pay a monthly premium to a private health insurance company, like Excellus BCBS.

# **Dual Special Needs Plans (D-SNP)**

A D-SNP is a Medicare Advantage plan designed to provide special coverage for people who are eligible for and enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid. If you are age 65+ or have certain health conditions and meet income limit requirements, you may qualify for D-SNP.



# **Comparing Your Options**

Even with all of the details, understanding your plan options and making a decision isn't always easy. It helps to see a simple, side-by-side comparison of the options available to you.

Benefits and Features	Original Medicare (Part A and Part B)	Medicare Advantage (Part C)*	Medicare Supplement (Medigap)*
Helps pay for hospital stays			
Helps pay for some medical care, such as doctor visits	<b>⊘</b>		
Helps pay for preventive services, such as flu shots		<b>⊘</b>	
Limits your annual out-of-pocket medical costs			
Helps pay for Part D prescription drugs		<b>⊘</b>	
Helps pay for over-the- counter drug costs		<b>⊘</b>	
Routine dental coverage		<b>⊘</b>	
Routine vision coverage and eyewear allowances		<b>⊘</b>	
Routine hearing exam and hearing aid coverage		<b>Ø</b>	
Fitness benefits		<b>⊘</b>	

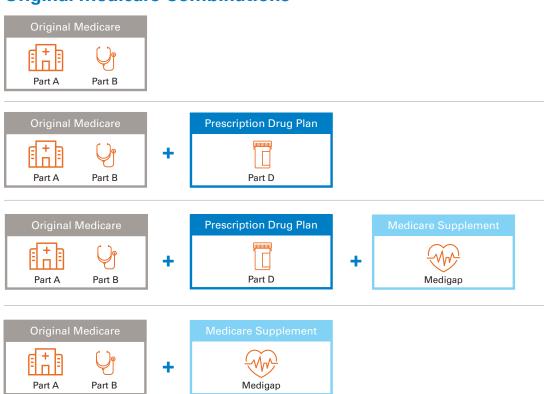
<sup>\*</sup>Benefits vary by plan.

# MEDICARE COVERAGE COMBINATION OPTIONS

Now that we've explored the various types of Medicare plans, it makes sense to take a look at how they can work together to provide the coverage that's right for you. The chart below highlights all the ways you can combine various types of Medicare to meet your needs.

If you choose a combination that does <u>not</u> include Part D prescription drug coverage, to avoid a financial penalty, you must purchase or have separate drug coverage that is considered "creditable," meaning it covers at least as much as Medicare Part D.

# **Original Medicare Combinations**



# **Medicare Advantage Combinations**

Remember, if you choose a Medicare Advantage plan, you'll receive all of the benefits and services of Original Medicare, as well as additional coverage and extras.







# WHEN YOU CAN ENROLL AND SWITCH

Once you have an idea of which plan is right for you, the next thing on your mind is probably when and how you can enroll or make the switch to another plan. Excellus BCBS can help you there, too.

# **Eligibility and Enrollment**

To be eligible for Medicare, you must meet one of the following requirements:

- Age 65 or older
- Under 65 with certain disabilities
- Any age with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant)

# **Initial Enrollment Period (IEP)**

If you're turning 65 and about to enroll in Medicare for the first time, you have a seven-month window, which starts three months before you turn 65 through the three months following the month of your 65th birthday.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 MONTHS BEFORE		<b>BIRTHDAY MONTH</b>	3 MONTHS AFTER			

- Your enrollment will take effect on the first day of your birthday month or the first day of the month following your enrollment submission request if you enroll after you turn 65.
- If you will receive Medicare before age 65 due to a disability, you can join three months before or three months after the 25th month of your disability.

# **General Enrollment Period (GEP)**

If you missed your Initial Enrollment Period (IEP), you can use the GEP to get enrolled. Your elected coverage will not begin until July 1.



# **Medicare Supplement Open Enrollment Period (OEP)**

The best time to enroll in a Medicare Supplement plan may be your Medicare Supplement OEP. This period lasts six months and begins the first day of the month in which you are both 65 or older and enrolled in Medicare Part B.



# **Special Enrollment Period (SEP)**

You may be able to join or switch plans under special circumstances, including:

- ☑ If you enroll in Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC)
- When you lose or end your employer-sponsored coverage
- ☑ If you make a permanent move into or out of your plan's service area
- ☑ If you become approved for Low Income Subsidy (LIS "Extra Help")
- If you qualify for any other exceptional conditions determined by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

If you qualify for an SEP, you have two full months after the month of your qualifying event to join or change coverage outside of Part A and Part B.

# Working past 65? Here's what you need to know.

When eligible for Medicare, some people decide to remain on their employer-sponsored health insurance, or to continue working past 65 because they're not ready to retire. Everyone's situation is unique, so please review the information below and speak with your employer.

Even if you choose to keep working and have employer-sponsored coverage, you should generally opt-in to Medicare Part A when you turn 65, as there is no premium if you or your spouse contributed to Medicare payroll taxes for 10 years.

Part B enrollment is more complex and is based on the size of your employer:

### Employer with 20+ employees:

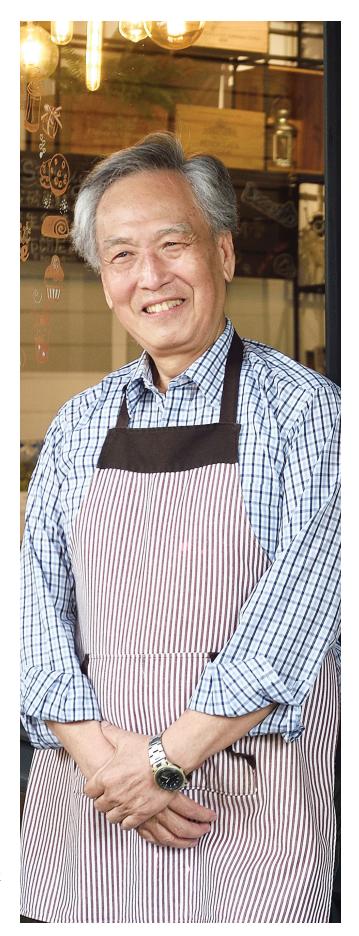
You can wait to sign up for Medicare Part B because your employer insurance will still be the primary payer. To avoid potential penalties later on, be sure to ask your employer if the prescription drug coverage provided with your plan is "creditable," meaning it covers at least as much as Medicare Part D.

# Part B Special Enrollment Period (SEP):

- You can enroll in Medicare Part B during the eight-month period after your employer-sponsored health coverage or employment itself ends, whichever comes first.
- SEP rules do not apply if employment or employer-provided health plan coverage ends during your Initial Enrollment Period (IEP). In addition, if you have COBRA coverage or a retiree health plan, that's not considered coverage based on current employment, so you are not eligible for a Part B SEP when that coverage ends. In these instances, you should be sure to sign up for Part B during your IEP.

### **Employer with less than 20 employees:**

When you become eligible for Medicare, you should enroll in Part A <u>and</u> Part B because Medicare will be your primary insurance. If you do not enroll in Medicare, it will be as if you do not have any coverage, and you risk paying late enrollment penalties later on that will last the rest of your life.





# Late Enrollment Penalties for Part A, Part B, and Part D

If you miss your Initial Enrollment Period (IEP) window and you don't qualify for special circumstances that permit you to delay enrollment, you may be subject to late enrollment penalties.

#### Part A

If you have to pay a premium for Part A, and you don't enroll when you're first eligible, the penalty will be 10% of your monthly premium. You'll pay the increased premium for twice the number of years you didn't sign up after becoming eligible.

## **Penalty Example:**

If you were eligible for Part A for three years but didn't sign up, you'll have to pay the higher premium for six years.

#### Part B

If you didn't enroll in Part B when you were first eligible, your monthly premium will increase by 10% for each 12-month period in which you didn't sign up. This can become a large financial burden, as this penalty will last the rest of your life.

# **Penalty Example:**

If you delayed your enrollment for two years, you'll have to pay a 20% higher monthly premium for as long as you have Part B.

#### Part D

If you don't have other creditable drug coverage when you become eligible for Medicare, you have 63 days to enroll in Part D (or a plan that includes it). For each full month after this that you delay enrollment, you will pay an additional 1% of the national base beneficiary premium (\$32.74/month in 2023), rounded to the nearest \$0.10. This penalty will last as long as you have Part D, and the penalty amount is subject to change each year.

# Penalty Example:

If you delayed enrollment in Part D for 24 months, you'll pay an additional 24% of the national base beneficiary premium. For 2023, this penalty example would be \$7.90/month.

# **Switching Plans**

Even if you're already enrolled in a Medicare plan, it's wise to check regularly to ensure that you're getting all the benefits you deserve and have the right coverage for you. One place to start is by reviewing your Annual Notice of Change (ANOC).



### What's an ANOC?

The ANOC is a notice you receive from your Part C or Part D insurance company in late September each year. This document provides a summary of any changes in the plan's costs and coverage that will take effect January 1 of the next year.

If you're happy with your current Medicare plan, you don't need to do anything. But if you find that switching makes sense, there are periods available for you to do so.

### **Annual Election Period (AEP)**

The AEP runs from October 15 to December 7 of each year, and your coverage would begin on January 1 of the following year. During the AEP, you can:

- Change your Medicare Advantage plan (Part C)
- Change your stand-alone prescription drug plan (Part D)
- Add or drop prescription drug coverage
- Return to Original Medicare (Part A and Part B)

# Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period (OEP)

The Medicare Advantage OEP runs from January 1 to March 31 each year. The OEP allows individuals enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan to make a one-time change to another Medicare Advantage plan or Original Medicare.

#### **Special Enrollment Period**

If you qualify for an SEP, not only does it allow you to enroll in Medicare for the first time, but SEPs also entitle you to switch between plans if you are already enrolled in Medicare. Please see the **Special Enrollment Period** section on page 11 for more information.



# **OVERALL CONSIDERATIONS**

Whenever you're considering enrolling in or switching your Medicare coverage, there are a handful of factors to always keep in mind.



# **Your Expected Utilization and Potential Costs**

When shopping for coverage, it can be tempting to focus on the monthly premiums. But, based on the specific care, benefits, and services you use and need, other costs like deductibles, copays, and coinsurance also play a role in the cost of your plan.

Remember that unlike with Original Medicare (Part A and Part B), Medicare Advantage (Part C) and Medicare Supplement plans place an annual limit on your total out-of-pocket medical costs.



# **Access to Care**

Provider and hospital networks may change over time, so it is important to determine whether your doctor and preferred hospital participates in the network of the plan you're considering, to keep your costs low.



# **Check Your Medications**

A formulary is essentially a list of covered drugs and the tiers and costs that they fall into. In some plans, doctors must order or use only drugs listed on the plan's formulary. If prescription drug coverage is important to you, consider whether all of your drugs are included in the plan's formulary.



# **Importance of Extras**

If additional benefits and perks such as dental, vision, hearing, or fitness are important to you, you may consider a Medicare Advantage (Part C) plan. These are just a few of the possible extras that may come with a Medicare Advantage plan, but the costs and level of coverage will vary by plan as well.



Remember, with any plan you select now, you will have a chance to revisit it again every year, so you won't be locked into the plan you select now for the rest of your life. You can connect with local Medicare experts from Excellus BCBS anytime to make sure the coverage you selected is still right for you.

# MEDICARE CAN BE A BIG DECISION. OUR TEAM IS HERE TO HELP.

We know that there's a lot to learn about Medicare, and it can seem overwhelming. That's why Excellus BCBS is here to support you and help keep things simple. We've been working to make health coverage more accessible and affordable for everyone in our community for nearly 90 years, and our local Medicare Consultants are available to help you with all things Medicare.

# **MEET WITH US**

#### **Mobile Office Hours**

Our Medicare Consultants have appointments available year-round in locations throughout the community. Reserve a FREE appointment, and we'll help you understand your options.

### 1-on-1 Consultation

Our Medicare Consultants are available for a FREE personalized consultation at a time and place that's most convenient for you.

#### **Medicare Plans Seminars**

Attend a FREE seminar in your community and learn more about Medicare basics, and the Medicare Advantage and Medicare Supplement plans available to you through Excellus BCBS in a low-key, group setting.

# CALL



877-353-6097 (TTV: 711)

October 1 through March 31: 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., seven days a week April 1 through September 30: 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday





ExcellusForMedicare.com







Excellus BlueCross BlueShield is a nonprofit independent licensee of the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association.

Excellus BlueCross BlueShield contracts with the Federal Government and is an HMO plan and PPO plan with a Medicare contract. Enrollment in Excellus BlueCross BlueShield depends on contract renewal.

Our Health Plan complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al 1-877-883-9577 (TTY: 711).

注意:如果您使用繁體中文,您可以免費獲得語言援助服務。請致電 1-877-883-9577 (TTY: 711)