

# Medicare 101 Understanding Your Benefits

Information contained in this presentation will be out dated 1/1/2023



#### Agenda

- Medicare basics
- Medicare choices
- Resources and tools

#### **Disclaimer**

This session is intended to be informational and educational and DOES NOT constitute investment, tax, medical or legal advice.

We strongly recommend that you seek the advice of a professional before making decisions related to any medial, investment or other financial decisions.

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# **The Basics**

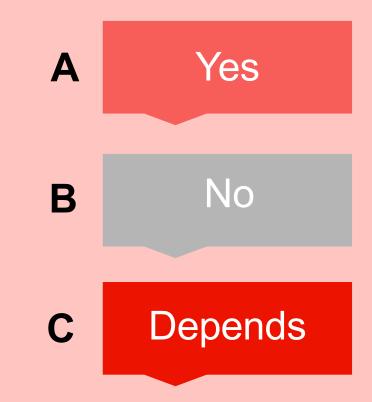
#### What is Medicare?



#### A Federal Health Insurance Program for Individuals:

- Age 65 and up
- Under age 65 with certain disabilities
- People of any age with end-stage renal disease and ALS also called Lou Gehrig's disease
- A <u>permanent legal resident</u> who has lived in the United States for at <u>least</u> <u>five years</u>

#### **QUIZ: Is Enrollment Automatic?**



#### **Your Responsibility**

# Monthly premium

#### Deductibles

Coinsurance Copayments

#### **Medicare Does <u>Not</u> Cover**



- Vision
- Dental
- Hearing
- Foreign Travel
- Long-term care

#### Medicare – Skilled Nursing Care

#### Medicare covers up to 100 days, but only if:

- Skilled nursing or rehabilitation, ordered by a physician.
- Hospitalized with a related condition first (3+ consecutive days).
- Care is provided at a Medicare-certified facility.
- Medicare pays 100% for days 1-20, you pay co-pays for days 21-100, after 100 days you pay all costs.

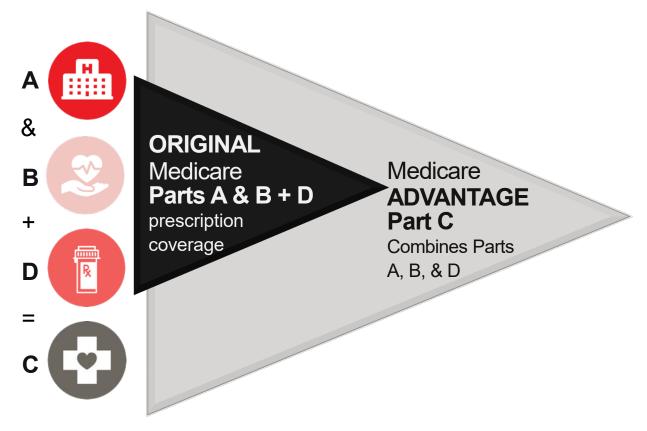






## **Different Parts of Medicare**

#### **Medicare Parts**



#### **Part A Coverage**



#### **Hospital Insurance**

- In-patient hospital care
- Some hospice and home health care
- Some skilled nursing facility care

#### **Part A Costs**





#### **Costs 2022**

- Typically no premium for Part A
- Deductibles for 2022
  - \$1,556 for days 1-60 of inpatient care
  - Deductible can be <u>applied</u> <u>more than once</u> for additional hospitalizations after 60 days

#### 2022 Part A Costs (continued)



#### **Coinsurance:**

- \$0 per day: days 1-60
- \$389 per day: days 61-90
- \$778 per day: days 91-150
- All costs after day 150 (You have 60 "lifetime reserve")

days. Once those are used, you pay the full cost .)  $V_{a} \in \mathbb{P}^{2}$ 

#### Part B Coverage



#### **Medical Insurance**

- Doctor visits
- Outpatient hospital services
- Durable medical equipment
- Medicare-approved preventive services

#### Part B Costs



#### **Costs 2022**

- Standard premium is \$170.10 per month
- Premiums go up for those with higher incomes:
  - Individuals who earn more than \$91,000
  - Couples who earn more than \$182,000
- Annual deductible is \$233
- Co-insurance is 20% for most services
- Life time penalty !!



#### Part D Coverage



#### **Prescription Coverage**

- Helps cover the cost of prescription drugs that you pick up at the pharmacy
- Run by Medicare-approved
  private insurance companies
- Annual Notice of Changes
- Formulary

#### **Part D Costs**



- People enrolled in Part D may pay:
  - Monthly premiums

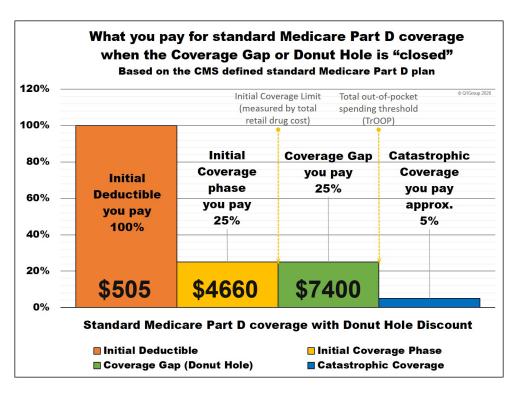
2022 Costs

- Co-payments or co-insurance
- Annual deductible up to \$480
- People with higher incomes pay higher Part D premiums



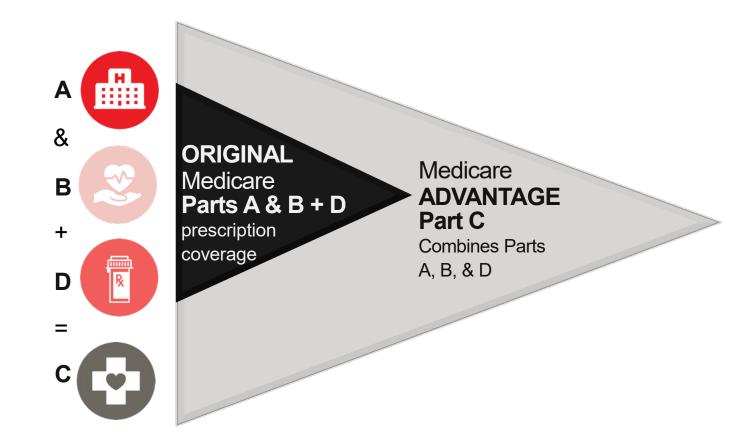
#### Part D Prescription Drug "Donut Hole"





Reference 2023 Medicare Part D Program Compared to 2022 (q1medicare.com) Understanding the 2021 Medicare Part D Donut Hole (q1medicare.com) Q1medicare.com

#### **Medicare Choices**



#### **Original Medicare**



- Fee-for-service
- Includes Parts A & B
- Go to any provider that accepts Medicare
- Choose and join Medicare prescription drug plan for drug coverage

#### Medigap Coverage



- Supplemental insurance policy
- Sold by private insurance companies
  - Covers gaps for Original Medicare only
  - Deductibles, co-insurance and co-payments
  - Does not work with Medicare Advantage plans
- Up to 8 standardized plans so can compare easily

### Medigap Coverage



#### **How Medigap Works**

- Buy a policy
  - Within six months of enrolling in Part B
  - Must be age 65 or older
- Pay a monthly premium
- Does not cover prescription drug costs

#### Part C: Medicare Advantage



#### Medicare Advantage Plans

- Alternatives to original Medicare
- First enroll in Original Medicare, Part A and Part B
- Plans offered by private insurance companies
- All plans include Parts A & B, and in most cases, Part D
- May limit ability to purchase Medigap in the future

### Part C: Medicare Advantage (continued)



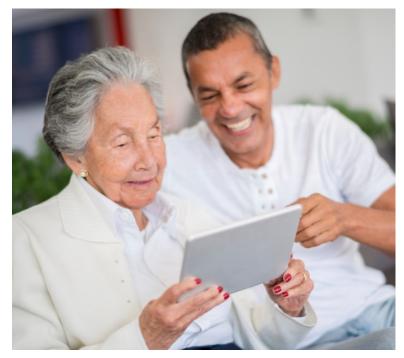


#### What Does it Cover?

- Includes both Part A (Hospital) and Part B (Medical)
- May include Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage)
- Extra benefits depending on the plan selected



#### Part C: Medicare Advantage (continued)



#### How it Works

- Must live in plan's service area
- May have to use providers in plan's network
- May pay additional premium
- May have to follow insurance company rules such as requiring a referral to see a specialist



#### Part C: Medicare Advantage (continued)



#### **The Costs Include**

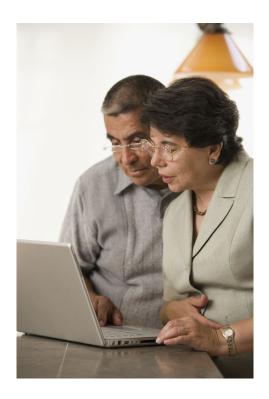
- Additional monthly premiums (in some cases)
- Deductibles
- Co-payments
- Plan rules
- Extra benefits



#### **QUIZ: How Can You Compare Plans?**

- A. Sort through materials you receive in the mail
- B. Ask relatives and friends which they prefer
- C. Identify the plan with the lowest monthly premium
- D. Use the Plan Finder on Medicare's website (Medicare.gov) or ask a Medicare customer service representative to use it for you

#### When Do I Enroll in Medicare?



- If you are receiving Social Security, you automatically are enrolled at age 65
- You can enroll three months before, the month of, or three months after you turn 65
- Late enrollment means you will pay higher Part B & Part D premiums
- Special enrollment periods for people over 65 transitioning from employer-sponsored health coverage

#### **Open Enrollment**



- Medicare & Drug Coverage: Oct. 15 – Dec. 7
- Medicare Advantage Only: Jan. 1 – March 31.
- Review Annual Notice of Changes
- Review annual Medicare and You Handbook
- Compare and shop
- Consult your SHIP

#### **Special Enrollment Period**



- Triggered by certain events such as moving or losing coverage
- Transitioning from employersponsored coverage

#### **Medicare Late Enrollment Penalties**

#### **Medicare Part A** Late Enrollment Penalties

The late enrollment penalty for Medicare Part A is 10% of your monthly premium if you miss your <u>Medicare enrollment deadline</u>. This is applied no matter how long the delay is, and the penalty is added to your premium cost for <u>twice the number of years you waited to enroll.</u>

#### <u>Medicare Part B</u> Late Enrollment Penalties

The late enrollment penalty for Medicare Part B will result in a 10% increase in your monthly premiums for each 12-month period you went without coverage starting from your initial eligibility. Unlike for Part A, the <u>late enrollment penalty for Part B is lifelong</u> (or for as long as you have Part B coverage

#### <u>Medicare Part D</u> Late Enrollment Penalties

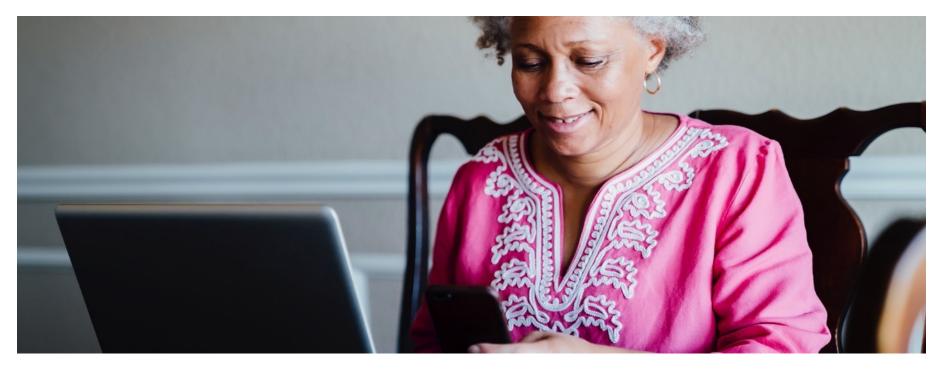
The late enrollment penalty for Medicare Part D is 1% of the average national base monthly premium, rounded to the nearest 10 cents for each month you did not enroll. This <u>penalty is added</u> to your premium each month you are enrolled, and generally lasts for as long as you have Medicare drug coverage.

#### **Medicare Fraud**



- Protect your card
- Medicare will not contact you and ask for personal information
- Medicare will not call you to sell you anything
- Check for billing fraud (EOB)





## **Resources**

#### Resources

medicare.gov 800.633.4227

State Health Insurance Assistance Program

shiptacenter.org 877.839.2675

aarp.org/medicare



aarp.org/medicareenrollment





#### Conclusion

- Medicare basics
- Medicare choices
- Resources and tools



Thank You for Joining Us!