

AULTCARE'S PRIMETIME HEALTH PLAN

As you or a loved one begin to approach age 65, you may ask yourself, "What do I need to do to prepare for Medicare?" or "When do I need to signup by?" Medicare can be confusing, but the Medicare specialists at PrimeTime Health Plan offer this valuable resource to help you learn the basics of Medicare.



WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE?

A person is eligible for Medicare if they:

- Are a U.S. citizen or legal resident (living in the U.S. for at least five years in a row).
- Are 65 years or older, or younger with a qualifying disability.
- Have enough work credits through themselves or spouse. Working less than 40 quarters could result in higher premiums.

MEDICARE ENROLLMENT

- If you are receiving benefits from Social Security or the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) prior to age 65, you will be automatically enrolled in Medicare A & B on the first day of your birthday month. If your birthday is on the first day of the month, your Medicare takes effect the first of the previous month. (Example: If your birthday is on May 1, your Medicare would be effective April 1).
- If you are not receiving benefits from Social Security and want Medicare the month you turn 65, you must enroll by contacting Social Security about 3 months before your birthday.
- You may also enroll in Medicare through Social Security after being awarded Disability under age 65 after 24 months.*

*Exceptions: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), etc.

SHOULD I ENROLL IN MEDICARE IF I AM STILL WORKING?

- If you or your spouse are still working, turning 65 and covered under active employer health coverage, you may be able to **delay** getting Medicare Part B without penalty until you retire. Check with your carrier to see how Medicare will pay claims based on the number of employees in your company.
- If you've elected to delay Part B, it will be important to apply for Medicare (through Social Security) two or three months before you retire. This will prevent any breaks in medical coverage and avoid the Part B penalty. You and your employer need to fill out forms CMS L-564 and CMS-40B (found at cms.gov) and take it to your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. This will provide SSA with proof that you had insurance since age 65.
- If you have a Health Savings Account (HSA) through your employer group coverage, you should stop contributing to your HSA at least 6 months before you apply for Medicare A and/or B and Social Security benefits. Speak with your Human Resources Department, Tax Advisor or the Social Security Office.

HOW DOES MEDICARE PAY MEDICAL & RX COSTS?



- Part A (Hospital): Medicare pays 100% after a deductible for each 60 day benefit period.
- » There are co-pays for days 61-90 and 91-150.
- Part B (Medical Outpatient): Medicare pays 80% after annual deductible is met.
- There are no out-of-pocket maximums for Medicare Part A or Part B claims.
- Part D (Prescription Drugs): Medicare subsidizes private insurance carriers to offset prescription costs in one of two ways: stand-alone Prescription Drug Plans (PDP) or inclusion in a Medicare Advantage plan.

HOW CAN I ENHANCE MEDICARE COVERAGE?



Your Two Medicare Enhancement Options:

OPTION 1:

Enhance Original Medicare with a Medigap plan and/or Part D Plan

Original Medicare: Part A & Part B

Medicare Supplement Insurance (Medigap) Policy

Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage)

Also called: Part C Plans

OPTION 2:

Enhance with a

Medicare Advantage Plan

This option combines
Part A, Part B and
(sometimes) Part D
Prescription Drug Coverage

With either enhancement, you still pay your Part B premium.

OR

Points to Ponder

Enhancement Choose Medicare Supplement or Medicare Advantage, but not both	Medicare Supplement/Medigap Plans (A, B, C, D, F, High F, G, K, L, M, N)	Medicare Advantage Plan (Part C)	
Cost	 Pay Part B premium Higher plan premiums Little or no out-of-pocket costs when getting medical services 	 Pay Part B premium Lower plan premiums, some at \$0 Member has cost share that tracks toward an out-of-pocket maximum 	
Coverage	Pays second to Medicare Parts A and B	Plan pays in place of Medicare Part A and B	
Doctors/Hospitals	 Generally any provider that accepts Medicare Some supplemental plans are known as 'select plans' that require staying in a network 	 Must use plan network of doctors and hospitals Cost is generally higher if the provider is out-of-network Some plans will not pay anything if the provider is out-of-network 	
Drug Coverage/ Part D	Not included, must purchase a Part D Plan (PDP) separately or have creditable drug coverage	 Most Advantage plans include drug coverage or Part D You cannot purchase a Medicare Advantage plan and a stand-alone PDP; only one or the other 	
How to Purchase	Purchase from agent/insurance company	Purchase from agent/insurance company or Medicare.gov	
When to Enroll	 Any month Guaranteed issue is the best time to purchase to avoid answering medical questions (more information is available on Medicare.gov) 	 Initial Coverage Election Period (ICEP): 7 month window surrounding 65th birthday Annual Enrollment Period (AEP): Oct. 15 - Dec. 7 Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period (MAOEP): Jan. 1 - March 31, allows a one-time change if member is already on an Advantage plan Special Election Period (SEP): Change in address, income, or leaving employer coverage 5-Star Special Enrollment Period: Switch from your current Medicare plan to a 5-star Medicare plan 	
Which is the Best Enhancement for Me?	 Important to have access to any provider (generally) Use numerous health services or have chronic illness Able to afford premiums 	 Willingness to change providers Looking to potentially save money monthly and prefer to pay copays as needed (pay as you go) Willingness to review/change plans each year 	
Notes of Interest	 The letter designation of the Supplement Plans has the same coverage regardless which insurance company offers it Cannot have Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage at the same time Some Medicare Supplement plans include fitness programs Must carry 3 cards: Medicare Card, Supplement Plan Card, Part D card 	 Medicare Advantage plans have more restrictions such as: May only change coverage if you have an election Required to reside in the plan's service area Advantage plans may include dental, vision, hearing aids and fitness programs Medicare Part C designates a Medicare Advantage plan, not to be confused with Medicare Supplement plan C Only required to carry Medicare Advantage card 	

ENROLLMENT PERIODS

- Initial Coverage Election Period (ICEP): Enroll in Original Medicare, MA, Medigap, PDP
- » 3 months before; the month of; and 3 months after your 65th birthday month
- Annual Enrollment Period (AEP): Change annually MA or PDP plans
- » Oct. 15 Dec. 7
- Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment (MAOE): May switch MA plans one time or switch from a MA plan back to Original Medicare
- » Jan. 1 March 31
- Special Election Periods (SEP): To enroll in Original Medicare, MA, Medigap, PDP
- » You are losing employer coverage
- » You move in or out of the plan's service area
- » You qualify for Medicaid or Extra Help



IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION



Agency	Phone	TTY	Website
Medicare	1-800-MEDICARE	1-877-486-2048	www.medicare.gov
Social Security	1-800-772-1213	1-800-325-0778	www.socialsecurity.gov
Ohio Department of Insurance (ODI)	1-800-686-1526	1-614-644-3745	www.insurance.ohio. gov
Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP)	1-800-686-1578	711	www.insurance.ohio.gov





For more information, please contact PrimeTime Health Plan at 330-363-7407 (1-800-577-5084 or TTY 711) Monday – Friday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Oct. 1 – March 31, we are available 7 days a week from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.), or visit www.pthp.com.