

What is a Medigap?

- ▶ Health insurance policy
 - ▶ Sold by private insurance companies
 - ▶ Must say “Medicare Supplement Insurance”
 - ▶ Costs vary by plan, company and location
 - ▶ Deductibles, coinsurance, copayments
 - ▶ Does not work with Medicare Advantage Plans

Common Medicare Coverage

Original Medicare Plan	
Part A (Hospital)	Part B (Medical)
Medicare provides this coverage Part B is optional + Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage) + Medicare Supplement (Medigap)	

OR

Medicare Advantage Plans
Formerly Called Part C (Combines Part A & Part B) Medicare contracts with private insurance companies to provide this coverage. Medicare pays a demographically based capitated rate per member per month
Plans Include: HMO Regional PPO Private Fee for Service + Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage)

Basics of Original Medicare

Out of pocket costs under the Original Medicare program can be significant:

Services	Medicare Pays in 2018	Beneficiary Pays in 2018
Hospitalization on March 10 th (5 days)	After \$1,340 deductible, all costs	\$1,340
Re-admitted on April 2 nd (10 days)	All costs	\$0 (deductible applied to same benefit period)
Admitted in August (8 days)	After \$1,340 deductible, all costs	\$1,340
Total (not including Part B services)		\$2,680

Medicare Part A - Skilled Nursing

Services	In 2018 Medicare Pays
First 20 days	All approved amounts
Days 21-100	All but \$167.50 per day
After 100 days	\$0

Medicare Part B

Part B - Physician services in or out of the hospital, supplies, physical/speech therapy, diagnostic tests, durable medical equipment

Services	In 2018 Medicare Pays
First \$183 of Medicare-approved amounts (Part B Deductible)	\$0
Remainder of Medicare-approved amount	80%
Part B Excess Charges	\$0

Medicare Exclusions



Medicare Supplement – Basics of Original Medicare

▶ Some of the things NOT covered by Parts A and B are:

- Part A & B coinsurance and deductibles
- Most outpatient prescription drugs
- Routine dental care
- Routine hearing exams, screenings, hearing aids
- Routine eye exams, most eye wear, contacts
- Custodial care (unskilled) in a nursing home

Medicare Supplement – Basics

- ▶ Medicare beneficiary retains their red, white, and blue Medicare ID card
- ▶ There is no network requirement; Medicare beneficiaries can see any Medicare approved provider in the Medicare program
- ▶ Providers bill Medicare as they normally would
- ▶ Medicare carriers and intermediaries process claims, generally pay the provider 80% of the Medicare allowable amount after applicable deductibles are applied -- claims are then sent to Medicare Supplement carriers to cover any amounts payable by the plan
- ▶ Plans are guaranteed renewable – cannot be canceled
 - Except for non-payment of premium and misrepresentation

Medicare Supplement – Basics

- ▶ Original Medicare program was not designed to cover 100% of health care costs
- ▶ Medicare Supplement plans are supplementary to original Medicare – filling in the coverage gaps
- ▶ In 1992, the federal government established the 10 Standard Plans A-J with varying coverage options for Part A and B deductibles and coinsurance followed in all states except for Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Massachusetts
 - Includes High Deductible Plans F & J
 - In 2006, Plans K & L were added
- ▶ States (not CMS) administer and regulate private companies that offer Medicare Supplement plans sold to state residents; plans are portable and do not require state residence to stay in force

Choosing a Medigap Chart

Medigap Plans										
How to read the chart:										
If a check mark appears in a column of this chart, the Medigap policy covers 100% of the described benefit. If a row lists a percentage, the policy covers that percentage of the described benefit. If a row is blank, the policy doesn't cover that benefit. Note: The Medigap policy covers coinsurance only after you have paid the deductible (unless the Medigap policy also covers the deductible).										
	Medigap Plans									
Medigap Benefits	A	B	C	D	F*	G	K	L	M	N
Medicare Part A Coinsurance and hospital costs up to an additional 365 days after Medicare benefits are used up	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Medicare Part B Coinsurance or Copayment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	50%	75%	✓	✓***
Blood (First 3 Pints)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	50%	75%	✓	✓
Part A Hospice Care Coinsurance or Copayment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	50%	75%	✓	✓
Skilled Nursing Facility Care Coinsurance			✓	✓	✓	✓	50%	75%	✓	✓
Medicare Part A Deductible		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	50%	75%	50%	✓
Medicare Part B Deductible			✓		✓					
Medicare Part B Excess Charges					✓	✓				
Foreign Travel Emergency (Up to Plan Limits)			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓

Plan K OOP limitation is \$4,960 for 2016 (cost sharing plan)

Plan L OOP limitation is \$2,480 for 2016(cost sharing plan)

Plan F High deductible is \$2,180.00 for 2016

***** Plan N pays 100% of the Part B coinsurance, except for a copayment of up to \$20 for some office visits and up to a \$50 copayment for emergency room visits that don't result in an inpatient admission.**



WellPoint Medicare Supplement Plans – Comparison

Medicare Supplement Benefits	Plan F	Plan G	Plan N*
Medicare Part A Coinsurance plus coverage for 365 additional days after Medicare benefits end			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medicare Part B Coinsurance ▪ Blood (First 3 pints) and ▪ Hospice (under Part A Coinsurance) 	X	X	X
Skilled Nursing Facility Care Coinsurance	X	X	X
Medicare Part A Deductible	X	X	X
Medicare Part B Deductible	X		
Medicare Part B Excess Charges	100%	100%	
Foreign Travel Emergency	X	X	X

** 100% Part B coinsurance, except up to \$20 copayment for certain office visit and up to \$50 copayment for ER.*



Eligibility Criteria

▶ Applicant must:

- Have Medicare Parts A and B*
- Be a permanent resident of the state in which the application is taken
- Be replacing an existing Medicare Supplement, if applicable

Enrollment Period

► Open Enrollment Period

- Medicare Supplement Open Enrollment Period begins the first day of the month in which a beneficiary is both 65 years old and enrolled in Part B and continues for 6 months
- Individual has guaranteed issue for all plans during this period
- Insurance plan cannot charge additional premium for existing health conditions during this time

Underwriting Guidelines

Health underwriting is the assessment of the medical history and current health status of an applicant to determine the appropriate risk classification.

In many states, individuals applying **outside** of their Medicare Supplement open enrollment period may be subject to health underwriting, unless exercising a Guaranteed Issue situation.

Consult your state specific Medicare Supplement Marketing Kit for specific underwriting guidelines.



When is a Medigap Policy Guaranteed Issued?

► Individuals that meet any of the qualifying events are candidates for guaranteed issue* into Medigap Plans offered by the carrier.

- These provisions apply only to individuals who are 65 and older
- The rights of the member must be communicated by the insurer providing prior coverage
- The application must be received by the insurance company within 63* days of disenrollment
- Proof of disenrollment from the applicant's prior carrier may be required

*Certain states have Guaranteed Issue without regard to qualifying events. In addition, some states allow for more than a 63 day break in coverage.

Under 65 and Disabled

Individuals may have Medicare before age 65 due to a Medicare qualifying disability or End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD). ESRD is permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant.

Federal law does not require insurance companies to sell Medigap policies to individuals under the age of 65.

Some states require Medigap insurance companies to sell a Medigap policy even if the beneficiary is under age 65.



Select Plan – Provider Network Hospital

▶ Network Hospital Restrictions Disclosure:

When you require health care services in a hospital on an inpatient basis, you may choose any hospital you wish.

However, benefits are conditioned on whether you use

- A participating hospital

OR

- A non-participating hospital



If you use the services of a *participating* hospital, the Medicare Part A inpatient hospital deductible amount will be waived by the hospital.



Select Plan – Provider Network Hospital (cont.)

► **If you use the services of a non-participating hospital**, the hospital will not waive, and we will not pay, the Medicare Part A inpatient hospital deductible amount, **unless**:

1. You are hospitalized for symptoms requiring Emergency Care or hospitalization is immediately required for an unforeseen sickness, injury or condition;
2. It is not reasonable for you to obtain services through a participating hospital; or
3. You require covered services that are not available through a Participating Hospital

These network hospital restrictions apply only to the inpatient hospital confinement deductible benefit. These restrictions do not apply to any other benefit in your Policy.



Medicare Assignment

- ▶ Providers who accept “Medicare Assignment,” agree to:
 - Receive payment from Medicare for covered services; and
 - Accept Medicare rates for covered services.
- ▶ Those providers that do NOT accept Medicare assignment but still accept Medicare can bill the beneficiary for “excess charges,” or up to 15% of the Medicare allowed amount.
- ▶ Medicare requires that the “limiting charge” is 15% (may be lower in some states).

Premium Rates

► Premiums can be determined by:

- Plan selection
- Age
- County of residency, zip code
- Gender of the applicant
- Tobacco use

See state-specific brochures for factors influencing premium rates.

