



Review Quiz Answers

Level 3: Appeals and Penalties **Course 5: Enrollment Penalties and IRMAA**

- 1) Generally, if a person has missed his/her Initial Enrollment Period and has not yet signed up for Medicare Part B, he/she can:
 - a. Enroll into Part B within the next 3 months
 - b. Enroll into Part B within the next month
 - c. Enroll into Part B during the next General Enrollment Period**
 - d. Enroll into Part B immediately by calling a Medigap representative

- 2) If you turn 65 and you are still covered by active employer insurance, you must sign up for Medicare or face a premium penalty.

True or **False**

Answer: False. If you are currently working and covered by employer insurance, you can choose to turn down Part B. In this case, you will qualify for a Special Enrollment Period (SEP), which allows you to enroll in Part B at anytime while you or your spouse is still working. The SEP lasts for up to eight months after you lose your employer coverage or you stop working.

- 3) What is creditable prescription drug coverage?
 - a. Coverage that is offered by a creditable plan.
 - b. Coverage that has a creditable reputation.
 - c. Coverage that is considered to be as good or better than Medicare Part D.**
 - d. Coverage somewhat equivalent to Part D in monetary value.

- 4) While you will be penalized for delaying enrollment in Medicare Part B, you will never be penalized for delaying enrollment in the Medicare prescription drug benefit (Part D).

True or **False**



Answer: False. If you do not enroll in Part D when you first become eligible and you choose to enroll in a later date, you may have to face a premium penalty, which is 1 percent of the national base beneficiary Part D premium for every month you did not have a Medicare Part D plan or creditable drug coverage.

- 5) You will not have to pay a Part D premium penalty if:
- a. **You qualify for Extra Help, a federal program that helps pay Medicare prescription drug costs.**
 - b. You show that you did not purchase any medications from the time you were eligible for Part D.
 - c. You state that you have relied on other discount programs to afford your drugs.
 - d. You qualify for various Patient Assistance Programs (PAPs), programs that help pay drug costs.
- 6) Equitable relief is:
- a. Medicare relief offered to low-income individuals searching for assistance programs.
 - b. Relief from your insurance company that is considered equitable by Medicare standards.
 - c. A process that allows people with Medicare to request retroactive enrollment into Part C.
 - d. **A process that allows people with Medicare to request the elimination of any Medicare enrollment penalties.**
- 7) Ronald is disabled and has Medicare. He is not yet 65 years old. He turned down Part B and now facing a Part B premium penalty. Ronald will unfortunately be stuck with the Part B premium penalty for the rest of his life. He does not qualify for any assistance programs that help pay Medicare costs.

True or **False**

Answer: False. Ronald's Part B premium penalty will disappear, i.e., reset, when Ronald turns 65 years old.

- 8) Mr. M received misinformation from a Social Security representative about Part B enrollment. As such, Mr. M did not sign up for Part B on time.



Mr. M now wants to sign up for Part B, but was told he must wait until the General Enrollment Period to do so and that he must also pay a premium penalty. What should Mr. M do?

- a. Appeal to Medicare.
 - b. Call his insurance plan to see if there are any plans available.
 - c. **Submit an Equitable Relief request to the Social Security Administration.**
 - d. Submit a request for a coverage determination to 800-MEDICARE.
- 9) People who receive high income may have to pay Medicare Income-Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts (IRMAA), in addition to their Medicare premiums.

True or False

Answer: True. IRMAA is an additional amount that some people must pay, in addition to their Medicare premiums, to have Medicare Part B and/or Part D coverage if the Social Security Administration determines that their income is above a certain threshold. IRMAA only applies to Part B and Part D of Medicare, and does not apply to Medicare Part A.

- 10) Which of the following is not considered to be a life-changing event?
- a. **Suddenly higher cost of medical expenses**
 - b. Death of a spouse
 - c. Divorce
 - d. Loss of pension