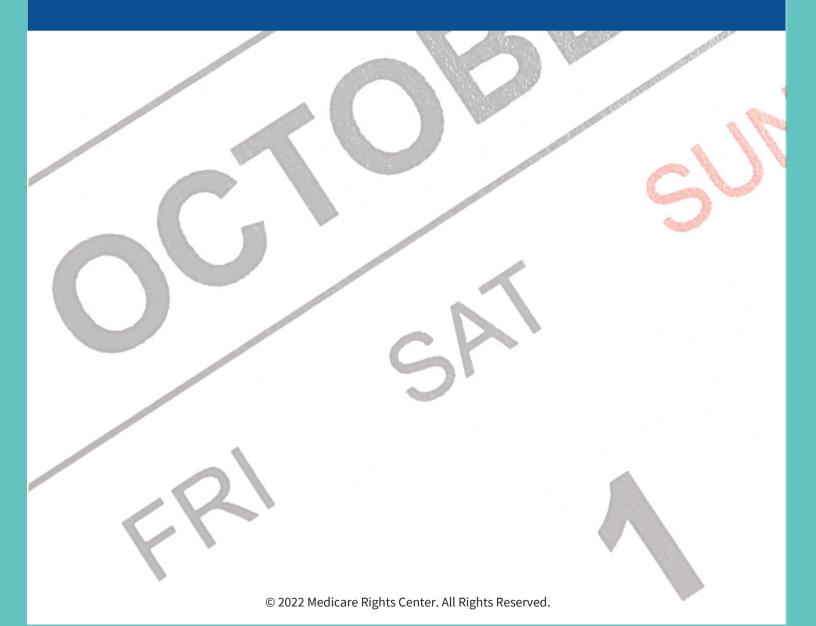


# What You Need to Know About

MEDICARE OPEN ENROLLMENT

Fall 2022







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### Medicare Open Enrollment october 15 - December 7

During Medicare Open Enrollment, also known as the Annual Election Period, people with Medicare can make unrestricted changes to their coverage options. They can make as many changes as they need, and the last change they make on or before December 7 will take effect on January 1, 2023.

Remember Medicare Enrollment!

### How to Make Plan Changes

# The best way to enroll in a new plan is to call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227).

Enrolling in a new plan directly through Medicare is the best way to protect yourself if there are problems with your enrollment. Write down everything about the conversation when you enroll through Medicare, including the date, the representative you spoke to, and any outcomes or next steps.

Before you enroll in a new plan, follow some simple advice to find the best plan for your situation. Use the Medicare Plan Finder tool to search for Medicare Advantage or Part D plans. You can use the Plan Finder tool to compare plans based on covered health care services, the drugs you need, the pharmacies you use, and drug costs.

You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE to find out which Medicare Advantage and Part D plans are available in your area. When you receive the list of plans, check the plans' websites or call them to see which best fits your needs.

Call a plan directly to confirm any information you read online. Make sure the plan includes your doctors, hospitals, and other providers in its network. Confirm that the plan covers all your drugs, and that your pharmacies are preferred and innetwork.

When speaking with a plan representative, write down everything about your conversation, including the date, the representative you spoke to, and any outcomes or next steps. This information may help protect you in case a plan representative gives you misinformation.



### **Original Medicare Costs in 2023**

#### **New Part B Premium**

Starting January 1, most people with Medicare will see a decrease in their Part B premium and deductible. The standard monthly **Part B premium in 2023 will be \$164.90**, down from \$170.10 in 2022. **The annual Part B deductible will decrease to \$226**, down from \$233 in 2022. Medicare premiums, deductibles, copayments, and other costs often change yearly. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) recently announced changes in costs for the 2023 calendar year. Visit **Medicare Interactive** for information about Original Medicare (Parts A, B, and D) costs for the upcoming year.

#### Download the printable factsheet

showing the 2023 Original Medicare costs.



#### Part D Costs and Coverage

The base premium for a Medicare Part D prescription drug plan will be \$32.74 per month in 2023, down from \$33.37 in 2022.

Premiums for specific plans and regions vary from year to year and may be higher or lower than this amount. It is important for people with Medicare to carefully examine their Annual Notice of Change (ANOC) to determine if and how their plan's costs or benefits are changing and if it makes sense to explore other options.

In 2023, Medicare beneficiaries will enter the **coverage gap** (**Español**) after their total drug costs reach \$4,660 (up from \$4,430 in 2022). Once in the coverage gap, beneficiaries have a 75% discount on the cost of their brand-name and generic drugs. They will reach catastrophic coverage after paying \$7,400 out of pocket on drugs (up from \$7,050 in 2022). During this period, beneficiaries pay significantly lower copayments or coinsurance for covered drugs.

Part D formularies (lists of covered drugs) often change from year to year. Drugs and restrictions can be removed or added. It is important that individuals check the plan's new formulary to see how the drugs they take will be affected. The ANOC should include a summary of the new formulary. A complete copy of the plan's formulary should be available on the plan's website and can be requested by calling the plan.

### Prescription Drug Cost Savings in 2023

#### Insulin

Starting in 2023, copays for insulin for all beneficiaries will be limited to \$35 per month. This applies to all insulin covered by a beneficiary's Part D plan or under Medicare Part B.

Note: this limit, established in the Inflation Reduction Act, is new. Because of this, the Medicare Plan Finder Tool will not reflect this price cap. People who use insulin should choose a plan based on the price of all other medications they take and separately confirm that their preferred insulin is on the plan's formulary to avoid inaccurate pricing in the Plan Finder Tool.

#### Vaccines

Starting in 2023, people with Medicare will pay no copays or deductibles for vaccines covered by their Part D plan, including the shingles vaccine.

#### Extended Coverage for Immunosuppressants

Starting in 2023, there is a new, limited Medicare benefit called the immunosuppressive drug benefit, or the Part B-ID benefit. It provides Part B coverage of immunosuppressant drugs for people whose ESRD Medicare benefits have ended 36 months after their transplant and who do not have other health insurance. To get coverage, the person must qualify for Part B coverage of immunosuppressants before losing Medicare Part B and not have Medicaid or other public or private health insurance that covers immunosuppressants. Those who qualify can enroll starting October 1, 2022.



# REMINDER

#### Medicare Coverage in Response to COVID-19

Medicare covers certain medically necessary services and items related to COVID-19, such as COVID-19 vaccines and testing.

#### **COVID-19 Vaccines**

Original Medicare Part B covers COVID-19 vaccines and boosters, regardless of whether you have Original Medicare or a Medicare Advantage Plan. A beneficiary will owe no cost-sharing (deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance). Visit <u>Medicare</u> <u>Interactive</u> (Español) to learn more about Medicare coverage for COVID-19 vaccines.

#### **COVID-19 Testing**

COVID-19 testing is covered under Medicare Part B. A beneficiary pays nothing for the test if they have Original Medicare and see a participating provider or if they have a Medicare Advantage Plan and see an in-network provider.

### **Tried and True Advice**

From Medicare Rights counselors

If there's one mantra for the open enrollment season, it's "review your options." Every year, the Medicare Rights Center advises people with Medicare to carefully consider how they get their Medicare benefits; most people are allowed to make changes only during Fall Open Enrollment. Here is some tried and true advice we offer beneficiaries depending on their Medicare coverage.

If you have Original Medicare and a supplemental plan (often called a Medigap) and are happy with your coverage, you do not need to make a change.

If you have a Medicare Advantage or Part D plan, you should review all your coverage options even if you are happy with your current coverage because plans change their costs and benefits every year.

Read your Annual Notice of Change (ANOC), which you should receive from your plan by September 30. It will list the changes in your plan, such as the premium and copays, and will compare the benefits in 2023 with those in 2022. Your plan may send your ANOC in an email rather than a hard copy in the mail. If you want a hard copy, call your plan to request one be mailed to you.

Consider all your options since many plans make changes every year, and your current plan may not be your best choice for 2023. Shop around to find a plan that best meets your needs and makes the most financial sense to you.

### Wondering what type of coverage is best for you?

Wondering what type of coverage is best for you? Visit <u>Medicare Interactive</u> (<u>Español</u>) to learn about the differences between Original Medicare and Medicare Advantage.



### Health Care Coverage

If you are considering enrolling in a Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan

Even if you are happy with your current coverage, you should review your options, including Original Medicare and a Medigap.

Before making your final choice during Medicare Open Enrollment, call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) to find out if you will have the right to purchase a Medigap during Open Enrollment, what options you have, and what consumer protections your state provides.

Make sure you understand how any plan you are considering works. Take the time to ask questions such as:

- Are my doctors and other providers in the plan's network? Are they taking new patients who have this plan?
- Does this plan cover any services that Original Medicare does not, like dental, vision, or hearing services?
- How much will it cost to see my primary care physician? A specialist?

For more questions to ask before joining a Medicare Advantage Plan, visit **Medicare Interactive (Español**).





#### Medicare Advantage Supplemental Benefits

Some Medicare Advantage Plans cover extra services not covered by Original Medicare. These are known as supplemental benefits. Common supplemental benefits include dental care, vision care, and hearing aids.

Medicare Advantage Plans have flexibility in the extra benefits they are allowed to offer to their members, including:

- Benefits for all plan enrollees that are not directly considered medical care, such as nutrition services, in-home supports, and home modifications
- Benefits for certain plan enrollees with chronic conditions, such as transportation for non-medical needs and home air cleaners

Coverage for these extra benefits means that there may be more factors to consider when comparing Medicare Advantage Plan options during Medicare Open Enrollment.

Individuals should carefully review their Medicare Advantage Plan's Evidence of Coverage and any other materials from the plan. If someone is considering a new plan that offers its members additional supplemental benefits, they should find out about the costs and coverage restrictions associated with those benefits.



### **Drug Coverage Options**

If you are considering switching to a new Part D plan, either as part of an MA Plan or as a stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP)

Review your ANOC and pay particular attention to the summary of the new formulary (list of covered drugs).

If you use the online Plan Finder tool at **www.medicare.gov** to select the best plan for your needs, call the plan directly and confirm the information you read online. This will help you avoid making a decision based on inaccurate information.

Don't go by the price of the plan alone. Check to see if the plan you are considering covers all the medications you take. Also, see if the plan has any **coverage restrictions** (**Español**), such as prior authorization, step therapy, or quantity limits.

For more information about questions to ask when comparing Part D plans, visit **Medicare Interactive** (**Español**).

### The Dos and Don'ts of Medicare Advantage and Part D Marketing

Insurance companies selling Medicare private plans must follow certain rules when promoting their products. These rules are meant to prevent plans from presenting misleading information about a plan's costs or benefits, also known as marketing violations.

Medicare private plans are allowed to conduct certain activities. For instance, companies can market their plan through direct mail, radio, television, and print advertisements. Agents can also visit your home if you invite them for a **marketing appointment**. **However, insurance agents cannot:** 

- Call you if you did not give them permission to do so
- Imply that they are calling on behalf of Medicare
- Visit you in your home, nursing home, or other place of residence without your invitation
- Provide gifts or prizes worth more than \$15 to encourage you to enroll (gifts or prizes that are worth more than \$15 must be made available to the general public, not just to people with Medicare)
- Disregard federal and state consumer protection laws for telemarketing, the National Do-Not-Call Registry, or do-not-call-again requests.

- Market their plans at educational events or in health care settings (except in common areas)
- Sell you life insurance or other nonhealth products at the same appointment (known as crossselling), unless you request information about such products
- Use the term "Medicare-endorsed" or suggest that their plan is a preferred Medicare plan

**Note**: Plans can use Medicare in their names as long as it follows the plan name (for example, the Acme Medicare Plan) and the usage does not suggest that Medicare endorses that particular plan above other Medicare plans

## Medigaps and Changing Coverage

When making coverage changes during Medicare Open Enrollment, be sure to consider your Medigap options, too. Medicare supplement insurance policies, commonly called Medigaps, are health insurance policies sold by private insurance companies. They offer standardized benefits to work with Original Medicare (not with Medicare Advantage). Limits apply as to who can buy a Medigap and when. Usually, you will decide whether to purchase a Medigap plan during your Initial Enrollment Period, not Medicare's Open Enrollment Period.

Depending on where you live, you may be able to purchase a Medigap policy during the Medicare Open **Enrollment Period, but certain** limitations apply as to who can buy a Medigap and when. There are federal protections for people over 65 to purchase a Medigap only in certain situations, and some states offer additional enrollment protections. Also, note that in some states, if you currently have Original Medicare and a Medigap, you may not be able to purchase a Medigap again in the future if you drop Original Medicare to enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan.

You may run into problems if you try to buy a Medigap outside of your protected Medigap enrollment period. For instance, companies can refuse to sell you one or impose certain medical requirements. If a company does agree to sell you a policy, you may need to pay a higher monthly premium and be subject to a sixmonth waiting period before the Medigap will cover pre-existing conditions. Be sure to contact Medigap insurers in your state to learn if they will sell you a Medigap policy outside protected enrollment periods.

Want to learn more about the Medigap enrollment rules in your state? Contact your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) to learn more. Visit **www.shiphelp.org** and click on the orange "Find local Medicare help" button in the upper right corner to contact your SHIP.

### **Other Time to Enroll**

## Special Enrollment Period (SEP) for Five-Star Plans

You have an SEP to switch to a fivestar plan from your current plan. The five-star SEP encourages Medicare Advantage Plans to improve their quality ratings. You can enroll in a new Medicare Advantage Plan or stand-alone Part D plan with an overall plan performance rating of five stars for the year 2021. You may only use this SEP once per calendar year. You must also be eligible to join the plan (i.e., live in the plan's service area). For more information on this and other SEPs, visit <u>Medicare Interactive</u> (Español).

#### The Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period (MA OEP)

The MA OEP occurs each year from January 1 through March 31. During this time, individuals enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan may make a single change:

- Switch between MA Plans
- Or switch to Original Medicare with or without a Part D plan.

Any change made during the MA OEP is effective on the first of the following month. For more information about the MA OEP, visit <u>Medicare Interactive</u> (<u>Español</u>).

#### Special Enrollment Period for People with Extra Help

Individuals enrolled in the Low-Income Subsidy (LIS), also known as Extra Help, can change their Part D plan once per calendar quarter in the first three quarters of each year. Any changes made during this Special Enrollment Period are effective on the first of the following month. People with LIS may use the Medicare Open Enrollment period during the fourth quarter to make changes to their coverage, with changes effective January 1.

### Health Insurance Marketplaces and Medicare

Health Insurance Marketplaces are forums where uninsured and underinsured people can purchase health insurance.

The important thing to know is that **Marketplaces do not affect your Medicare**. Medicare Advantage Plans, Part D plans, and Medigap policies are not sold through the Marketplace.

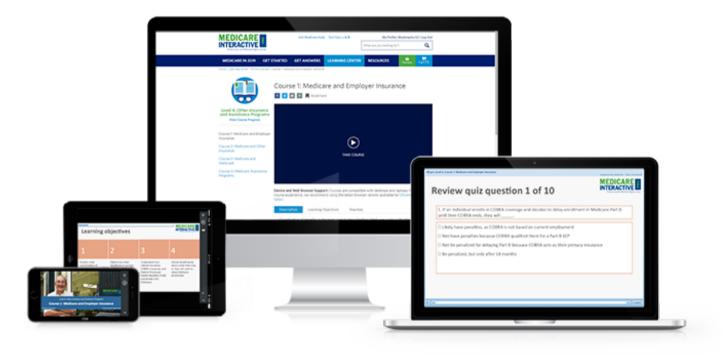
Note that you should consider all consequences carefully before deciding to take a Marketplace plan instead of Medicare. You cannot have any part of Medicare when purchasing a Marketplace plan. If you decide to enroll in Medicare later, you may have to wait for the General Enrollment Period (GEP) to sign up. Using the GEP to enroll means you may experience gaps in coverage and incur late enrollment penalties. If you are eligible for Medicare, you should not use the Marketplace to get health and drug coverage.

**There are two exceptions**. If you are eligible for Medicare because you have End-Stage Renal Disease (kidney disease that requires dialysis or transplant), or you have to pay a premium for Medicare Part A (hospital insurance), you can choose to enroll in a Qualified Health Plan (QHP) through the Marketplace instead of Medicare.

If you enroll in a Marketplace plan before you qualify for Medicare, make sure to disenroll from the Marketplace plan and enroll in Medicare when you first qualify to avoid gaps in coverage or late enrollment penalties. For more information on Medicare and the Marketplaces, visit **Medicare Interactive**.

It is important to remember that plans offered through the Marketplace are not the same as Medicare, even though the Marketplace enrollment period overlaps with Medicare's Fall Open Enrollment. You should use the Medicare Fall Open Enrollment Period to review and make changes to your Medicare health and drug coverage. You should not use the Marketplace open enrollment period.





### **Get Medicare Smart**

LEARN ALL ABOUT MEDICARE ON MEDICARE INTERACTIVE PRO

Medicare Interactive Pro (MI Pro) is an online Medicare curriculum designed to empower any professional to better help their own clients, patients, employees, retirees, and others navigate a multitude of Medicare questions. MI Pro is structured as a four-level Core Curriculum, with four to five courses in each level.

**VIEW COURSES** 



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