Valley Program for Aging Services

Your local experts in aging



Medicare 2023: What You Need to Know

Presented by Amy Adkins Taylor VICAP Program Coordinator The Virginia Insurance Counseling and Assistance Program

Your source for Medicare information



Review of Parts of Medicare

Original Medicare

Medicare Advantage Part C

Part A (Hospital Insurance)



Part B (Medical Insurance)



Part D (Drug coverage)



Medigap coverage optional

Combination of: Part A Part B Part D (usually)



Medicare Part D Drug Coverage

Medicare drug plans are:

- Approved by Medicare
- Run by private companies
- Available to everyone with Medicare

There are 2 ways to get coverage:

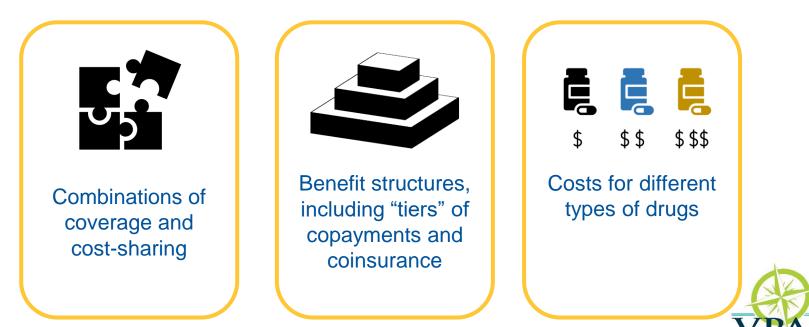
- 1. Medicare stand-alone drug plans (PDP)
- 2. Medicare Advantage plans with drug coverage (MA-PD)



Medicare Part D Drug Coverage

Must offer at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare.

These plans can differ in:



Navigating Aging *Together*

Medigap

Medigap is private health insurance that's designed to supplement Original Medicare Part A and Part B, often called a Supplement



When to Buy Medigap

- When you're 65 or older AND enrolled in both Part A and Part B, you have a Guaranteed Right to purchase any Medigap sold in your state with no medical questions for a 6-month period
 - 6-month period starts when your Part B starts
- After this period, you may apply for a Medigap plan any time of the year, but the application will have medical questions and the company can deny enrollment based on medical underwriting
- There are some situations when you could get a policy outside of the 6-month window without medical questions.



Medicare Advantage

Medicare Advantage plans are:

- Approved by Medicare
- Available to everyone with Medicare
- Run by private companies
- Still in Medicare with all rights and protections
- Part A and Part B services
- Inclusive of Part D usually but available without drug coverage



Medicare Advantage



Medicare Advantage

How Medicare Advantage works:

- Medicare pays a fixed amount for your coverage each month to the companies offering Medicare Advantage Plans
- Plans can charge different out of pocket costs than Original Medicare except for certain services, like chemotherapy, dialysis, and skilled nursing facility (SNF) care
- Plans have a yearly limit on your out-of-pocket costs, called a Maximum Out of Pocket (MOOP) Limit for Part A & B services
- Plans can include extra benefits like dental, vision, and fitness
- Each plan has a service area in which its enrollees must live
- Plans usually have a network of providers
- Plans can have different rules for how you get services and rules can change each year

Medicare Coverage Choices



NOTE: Medigap policies only work with Original Medicare.



Original Medicare vs Medicare Advantage Doctor and Hospital Choice

Original Medicare	Medicare Advantage (Part C)
You can go to any doctor or hospital that takes Medicare, anywhere in the U.S.	In many cases, you'll need to use doctors and other providers who are in the plan's network (for non- emergency care). Some plans offer non-emergency coverage out of network, but typically at a higher cost.
In most cases, you don't need a referral to see a specialist.	You may need to get a referral to see a specialist.



Original Medicare vs Medicare Advantage

Cost

Original Medicare	Medicare Advantage
For Part B-covered services, you usually pay 20% of the Medicare-approved amount after you meet your deductible. This is called your coinsurance.	Out-of-pocket costs vary —plans may have different out-of-pocket costs for certain services.
You pay a premium (monthly payment) for Part B . If you choose to join a Medicare drug plan, you'll pay a separate premium for your Medicare drug coverage (Part D).	You pay the monthly Part B premium and may also have to pay the plan's premium . Plans may have a \$0 premium and may help pay all or part of your Part B premium. Most plans include Medicare drug coverage (Part D).
There's no yearly limit on what you pay out of pocket, unless you have supplemental coverage—like Medicare Supplement Insurance (Medigap).	Plans have a yearly limit on what you pay out of pocket for services Medicare Part A and Part B covers. Once you reach your plan's limit, you'll pay nothing for services Part A and Part B covers for the rest of the year.
You can get Medigap to help pay your remaining out-of-pocket costs (like your 20% coinsurance). Or, you can use coverage from a former employer or union, or Medicaid.	You can't buy Medigap.

Original Medicare vs Medicare Advantage Coverage

Original Medicare	Medicare Advantage (Part C)
Original Medicare covers most medically necessary services and supplies in hospitals, doctors' offices, and other health care facilities. Original Medicare doesn't cover some benefits like eye exams, most dental care, and routine exams.	Plans must cover all of the medically necessary services that Original Medicare covers. Most plans offer some extra benefits that Original Medicare doesn't cover —like some routine exams and vision, hearing, and dental.
You can join a separate Medicare drug plan to get Medicare drug coverage (Part D).	Medicare drug coverage (Part D) is included in most plans. In most types of Medicare Advantage Plans, you can't join a separate Medicare drug plan.
In most cases, you don't have to get a service or supply approved ahead of time for Original Medicare to cover it.	In some cases, you have to get a service or supply approved ahead of time for the plan to cover it.



Medigap vs Medicare Advantage

	Medigap Policies	Medicare Advantage Plans	
Offered by	Private companies	Private companies	
Government oversight	State, but must also follow federal laws	Federal (plans must be approved by Medicare)	
You must have	Part A and Part B	Part A and Part B	
Covers	Gaps in Original Medicare coverage, like deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments for Medicare-covered services.	All Part A and Part B covered services and supplies. May cover additional benefits like vision and dental. Most include Medicare drug coverage.	
Out of pocket	Depends on plan but most commonly purchased Medigap plans have little to no out of pocket for Part A & B services.	Copays for most hospital and medical services, with a maximum out of pocket for the year, ranging from about \$3,400 to \$12,400.	
Provider network	No	Usually	
Do you pay a premium in addition to the Part B premium	Yes	In some cases. There are a number of \$0 premium plans.	

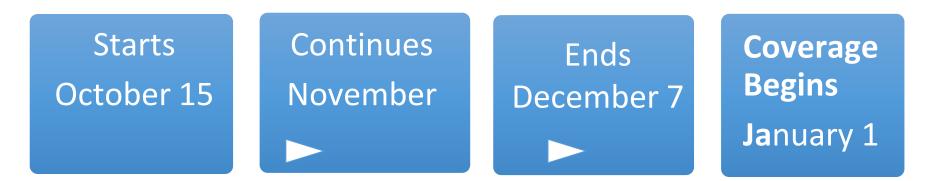


Marketing



Navigating Aging Together.

Medicare Open Enrollment



- The 7-week period each year where you can enroll in, disenroll, or switch Medicare Advantage Plans or Medicare drug plans
- This is a time to review health and drug plan choices



Additional Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period



- You can make these changes:
 - If you're in a Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan, you can switch to another Medicare Advantage Plan
 - You can drop your Medicare Advantage Plan and return to Original Medicare. You'll also be able to join a Medicare drug plan if your MA plan included drug.
- You can't make these changes:
 - Switch from Original Medicare to a Medicare Advantage Plan.
 - Join a stand-alone prescription drug plan if you're in Original Medicare.
 - Switch from one stand-alone prescription drug plan to another.

2023 Medicare Updates



Part B Updates

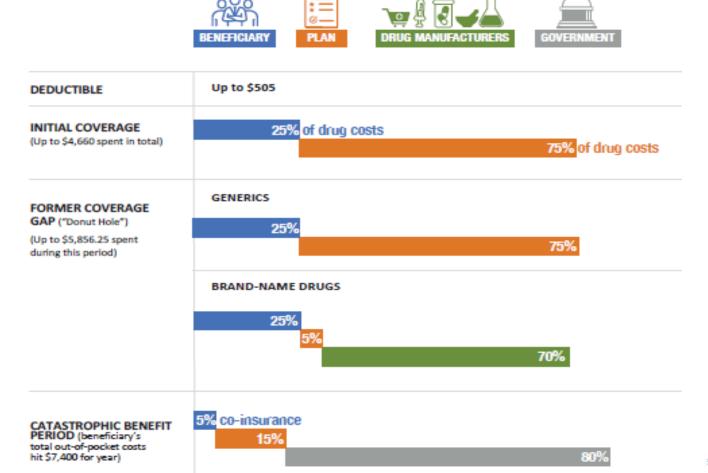
Medicare Part B premium is \$164.90 in 2023
Decrease of \$5.20 from 2022 premium

Part B annual deductible is \$226 in 2023
Decrease of \$7 from 2022 deductible

Lower-than-projected spending on the new drug Aduhelm and other Part B items and services resulted in much larger reserves in the Part B account of the Medicare Trust Fund. The decision was made to use the surplus to reduce the Part B premium & deductible for 2023.



Who Pays What in 2023 for Part D





Part D Standard Structure in 2023

Yearly deductible	Initial coverage phase	Coverage gap	Catastrophic coverage
Ms. Smith pays up to the first \$505 of her drug costs before her plan starts to pay its share.	She pays a copayment (that averages 25% of the cost), and her plan pays its share (75%) for each covered drug until their combined amount (plus the deductible) reaches \$4,660 . The \$4,660 is based on the full cost of the drug.	Once Ms. Smith and her plan have spent \$4,660 for covered drugs, she's in the coverage gap. She'll pay no more than 25% of the cost for prescription drugs until her out-of-pocket spending is \$7,400. She gets a 70% discount from the drug manufacturer on covered brand-name prescription drugs that counts as out-of- pocket spending, and helps her get out of the coverage gap. She gets an additional 5% coverage from her plan on covered brand-name drugs and 75% coverage on covered generic drugs while in the coverage gap.	Her coverage gap ends when her total annual expenses, including the manufacturer discount payment, reach \$7,400 . Now she only pays not more than 5% coinsurance for each covered drug until the end of the year.

Navigating Aging Together.

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

- The IRA became public law on August 16, 2022
- It has implications for climate change, prescription drug costs, health care costs, and taxes
- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is implementing parts of the law related to prescription drug and health care costs



2023	2024	2025	2026
 Limits monthly out-of-pocket spending for insulin to \$35 Eliminates cost sharing for vaccines covered by Medicare Part D (shingles, flu, TDAP) 	 Eliminates 5% copay in Part D catastrophic coverage Expands access to the Part D low- income subsidy ("Extra Help") Part D premium growth limited to no more than 6%/year 	 Caps beneficiary out- of-pocket Part D drugs costs at \$2,000 per year 	Allows Medicare to negotiate with drug manufacturers for the price of some Part D and Part B drugs

Navigating Aging Together

- Limits on drug price increases: Requires drug companies to pay rebates to Medicare if drug prices rise faster than inflation. Financial penalties would be levied for non-compliance.
- **Caps on insulin costs**: Limits monthly out-ofpocket cost sharing for insulin products at **\$35**.
- Zero vaccine cost-sharing: Eliminates cost sharing for Medicare Part D vaccines including shingles and T-DAP



- Eliminates the 5% coinsurance for catastrophic costs
- Expands Part D LIS full benefit to \$150% of FPL
- Caps Part D premium increases to no more than 6% in years 2024-2029



 Caps beneficiary out-of-pocket Part D drug costs at \$2,000 per year



 Allows Medicare to negotiate with drug manufacturers for the price of some Part D and Part B drugs



IRA and Vaccines

Medicare Part D

 Eliminates cost sharing for adult vaccines covered under Medicare Part D that are recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), such as for shingles and T-DAP



IRA and Insulin – Part D

- Beneficiaries will pay no more than **\$35** for a onemonth supply of each covered insulin
- For Part D covered insulin the change is effective January 1, 2023
 - It doesn't matter which tier the insulin is on
- Plan deductible (if the plan has one) will not apply to covered insulin
- For Part D <u>Insulin still must be on the plan's</u> <u>formulary</u>



IRA and Insulin – Part B

- Beneficiaries will pay no more than **\$35** for a onemonth supply of each covered insulin
- For Part B covered insulin the change is effective July 1, 2023
 - Part B covers insulin when it is taken via a pump which is considered durable medical equipment (DME)
- No deductible applies to Part B covered insulin
- NOTE: if you use a **disposable** pump, the insulin for that pump is covered under Medicare Part D and is included in the benefit that starts on January 1, 2023



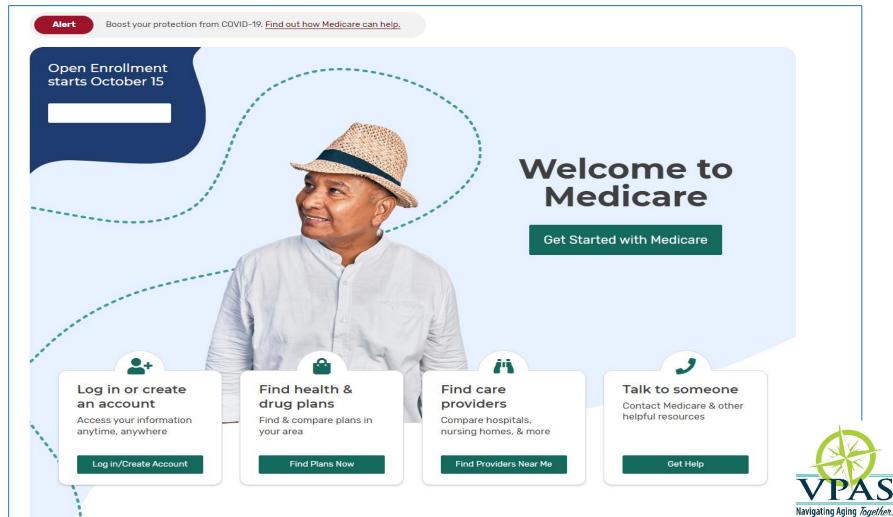
Beneficiary Real Time Benefit Tool

Drug plans to offer real-time comparison tools, called beneficiary Real Time Benefit Tools (RTBT) to enrollees starting January 1, 2023 by providing access to real-time formulary and benefit information, including cost-sharing. This will allow enrollees to:

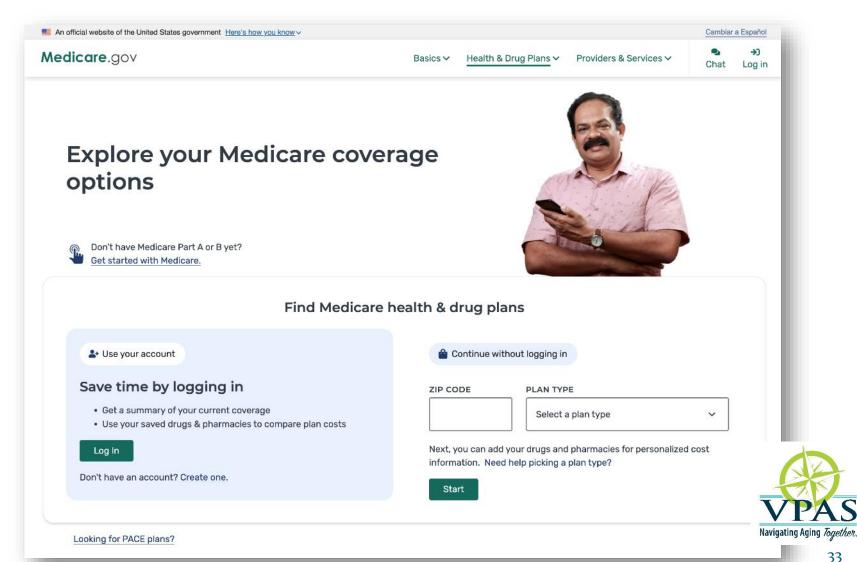
- Compare cost sharing to find the most costeffective drugs for their health needs
- Be better able to know what they'll need to pay before standing at the pharmacy counter



Plan Finder



Medicare Accounts



Insulin Pop-up Sample on Plan Finder

🍹 Your drug list



generic

IMPORTANT! New insulin benefit:

- Starts January 1, 2023
- \$35 cap for a one-month supply of each Medicare Part D-covered insulin
- This new \$35 cap may not be reflected when you compare 2023 plans

You have 3 drugs. When you've entered your drugs, you'll find out how much they cost in each plan.

Insulin glargine
100unit/ml solution

Package	Туре
10ml vial	

Quantity 3

Frequency Every month



 \times

Plan Details: Check for Insulin Coverage

OTHER DRUG INFORMATION	ER DRUG INFORMATION			
Tier Prior authorization Quantity limits Step therapy				
Atorvastatin 40mg tablet	Tier 1	-	Yes	-
Bupropion hydrochloride 300mg tablet extended release 24 hour	Tier 3	-	_	-
Lantus 100unit/ml solution pen injector	Not covered		-	-

If insulin shows as "Not Covered" then \$35 cap does not apply



Plan Comparisons and The Bottom Line

(PDP)	\$70.40 Monthly premium	SilverScript SmartSaver (PDP) \$5.10 ^{Monthly premium}
Your current plan		

Overview

Star rating	★★★ ☆☆	***	***
Total monthly premium	\$9.60	\$70.40	\$5.10
Yearly drug deductible	\$505.00	\$0.00	\$505.00

Drug coverage & costs

Drugs covered/Not covered	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6
	Prescription drugs covered	Prescription drugs covered	Prescription drugs covered
Estimated total drug + premium cost	CVS PHARMACY #06322	CVS PHARMACY #06322	CVS PHARMACY #06322
	\$1,816.33	\$1,484.41	\$2,134.69
	WALGREENS #17279	WALGREENS #17279	WALGREENS #17279
	Preferred	In-network	Out-of-network
	\$1,799.27	\$1,921.10	\$8,386.46

Total Yearly Drug + Premium Cost

ESTIMATED TOTAL DRUG + PREMIUM COST

	Kroger Pharmacy #228 Preferred	CVS Pharmacy #00074 In-network	Walgreens #19660 Preferred	Martins Pharmacy Preferred	Augusta Health Prescription Services Preferred
Total yearly drug + premium cost	\$3,014.09	\$3,804.65	\$3,163.26	\$3,183.17	\$3,041.72
When you'll meet your deductible	March 2023				
When you'll enter the coverage 🗸	August 2023	July 2023	July 2023	August 2023	August 2023
When you'll get out of the coverage gap	You won't get out of the coverage gap in 2023	You won't get out of the coverage gap in 2023	You won't get out of the coverage gap in 2023	You won't get out of the coverage gap in 2023	You won't get out of the coverage gap in 2023

Needy Meds

https://www.needymeds.org/



Find help with the cost of medicine

Start typing drug name

Drug Search



Example: Merck Patient Assistance

Languages Spoken:

English, Spanish

Program Website

Merck Patient Assistance Program

This program provides brand name medications at no or low cost

Provided by: Merck Patient Assistance Program, Inc.

PO Box 690 Horsham, PA 19044-9979

TEL: 800-727-5400

Medications

Januvia tablet (sitagliptin)

Eligibility Requirements

FPL Income Calculator

Insurance Status Those with Part D Eligible? Income Diagnosis/Medical Criteria US Residency Required? Determined case by case Contact program for details. At or below 400% of FPL Not specified Must be residing in the US or a US territory.

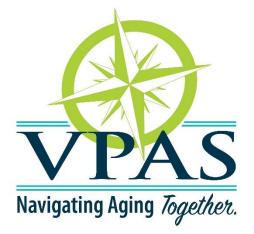


Drug Discount Cards

- Can use in place of Part D insurance to get lower copays
- Amounts you pay do not count toward your drug plan's deductible, coverage gap, or catastrophic coverage
- Using for some drugs can help with a lower cost choice of Part D plan







325 Pine Avenue PO Box 817 Waynesboro, VA 22980

540.949.7141 800.868.VPAS (8727)

Website: www.vpas.info *Facebook:* Valley Program for Aging Services