Medicare Training Content

I. Introduction to Medicare

What is Medicare?

- Definition and purpose of Medicare as a national health insurance program in the United States.
- o Brief history of Medicare and its evolution.
- o Who is eligible for Medicare?
 - Age 65 or older and a U.S. citizen or legal resident with at least 10 years (40 quarters) of work history where Medicare taxes were paid.
 - Individuals under 65 with certain disabilities.
 - Individuals with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) or Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis ¹ (ALS).

• The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

- o Role of CMS in administering Medicare.
- o Overview of the Medicare website (Medicare.gov) and its resources.

Understanding Medicare's Structure: The Four Parts

- o Brief introduction to Part A, Part B, Part C, and Part D.
- Highlighting what each part generally covers.

II. Medicare Part A: Hospital Insurance

• What Part A Covers:

- Inpatient hospital care (including semi-private room, meals, general nursing, hospital services and supplies).
- Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) care (under specific conditions following a qualifying hospital stay).
- Hospice care.
- o Home health care (under specific conditions).

Costs Associated with Part A:

- Premium (most people don't pay a premium if they or their spouse have a sufficient work history).
- Deductible (for each benefit period).

- Coinsurance (for hospital stays exceeding a certain number of days and for SNF care).
- Lifetime Reserve Days.

Benefit Periods:

- o Definition of a benefit period and how it affects cost-sharing.
- How a new benefit period begins.

Enrollment in Part A:

- Automatic enrollment for those receiving Social Security or Railroad Retirement Board benefits.
- Voluntary enrollment for others and associated premium costs if eligibility requirements are not met.

III. Medicare Part B: Medical Insurance

• What Part B Covers:

- Doctor services (including office visits, consultations, and some preventive services).
- Outpatient care (like tests, therapies, and some surgeries).
- Durable Medical Equipment (DME).
- Mental health services.
- Clinical laboratory services.
- Some home health care services not covered by Part A.
- Preventive services (e.g., annual wellness visit, screenings, vaccinations).

Costs Associated with Part B:

- Standard monthly premium (which may be higher based on income).
- Annual deductible.
- Coinsurance (typically 20% of the Medicare-approved amount for most services).

Enrollment in Part B:

 Automatic enrollment for some, voluntary for others (requiring a conscious decision to enroll).

- Importance of the Initial Enrollment Period (IEP), Special Enrollment Periods (SEP), and the General Enrollment Period (GEP) to avoid late enrollment penalties.
- Understanding the Part B late enrollment penalty and how it's calculated.

IV. Medicare Part C: Medicare Advantage

What is Medicare Advantage?

- Overview of Medicare Advantage plans (like HMOs, PPOs, Private Fee-for-Service plans, Special Needs Plans).
- o How these plans are offered by private companies approved by Medicare.
- Requirement to have Part A and Part B to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan.

• Coverage under Medicare Advantage:

- Must cover at least the same services as Original Medicare (Part A and Part B).
- Many plans offer additional benefits (e.g., vision, dental, hearing, prescription drug coverage).

• Costs Associated with Medicare Advantage:

- Monthly premiums (vary by plan).
- Deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance (vary by plan).
- Out-of-pocket maximums.

• Enrollment in Medicare Advantage:

Understanding enrollment periods like the Initial Enrollment Period (IEP),
 Annual Enrollment Period (AEP), and Special Enrollment Periods (SEP).

• Factors to Consider When Choosing a Medicare Advantage Plan:

- Network of doctors and hospitals.
- Covered services and additional benefits.
- Costs (premiums, cost-sharing).
- Prescription drug coverage (if included).
- Plan ratings.

V. Medicare Part D: Prescription Drug Coverage

What Part D Covers:

- Helps pay for outpatient prescription drugs.
- Offered by private insurance companies approved by Medicare.

Costs Associated with Part D:

- o Monthly premiums (vary by plan).
- Annual deductible (varies by plan).
- o Copayments or coinsurance (vary by plan and the drug tier).
- o The Coverage Gap ("Donut Hole") and Catastrophic Coverage phases.

Enrollment in Part D:

- Voluntary enrollment.
- Importance of enrolling when first eligible to avoid late enrollment penalties.
- Understanding the Part D late enrollment penalty and how it's calculated.
- Enrollment periods (IEP, AEP, SEP).

Factors to Consider When Choosing a Medicare Part D Plan:

- o Formulary (list of covered drugs).
- Tier structure and associated costs.
- Pharmacy network.
- Monthly premium.
- Deductible.

VI. Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance)

What is Medigap?

- Private insurance that helps pay some of the out-of-pocket costs of Original Medicare (Part A and Part B), such as deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments.
- Standardized plans (identified by letters like A, B, C, D, F, G, K, L, M, N). Note that some plans are no longer available to new Medicare beneficiaries.

• What Medigap Covers:

Varies by plan, but can include coverage for Part A and Part B coinsurance,
 Part A deductible, Part B deductible (for some plans), foreign travel
 emergency care, etc.

• Costs Associated with Medigap:

- Monthly premiums (vary by plan and location).
- o Generally no copayments or coinsurance after the plan pays.

• Enrollment in Medigap:

- The Medigap Open Enrollment Period (a one-time 6-month period that starts when you're 65 or older and enrolled in Part B).
- Guaranteed Issue Rights (situations where you can buy any Medigap policy you want).
- Underwriting (outside the Open Enrollment and Guaranteed Issue periods, insurance companies may deny coverage or charge higher premiums based on pre-existing health conditions).

• Key Considerations for Medigap:

- Works alongside Original Medicare (you need to have Part A and Part B).
- Generally doesn't include prescription drug coverage (you would need to enroll in a separate Part D plan).
- Cannot have both a Medigap policy and a Medicare Advantage plan at the same time (with some exceptions).

VII. Enrollment Periods and Important Timelines

- Initial Enrollment Period (IEP): The 7-month period that includes the 3 months before your 65th birthday, the month of your birthday, and the 3 months after your birthday.
- Annual Enrollment Period (AEP): October 15 to December 7 each year, for making changes to your Medicare Advantage or Part D coverage.
- Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period (MA OEP): January 1 to March 31
 each year, for individuals enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan to make certain
 changes.
- **Special Enrollment Periods (SEP):** Times outside the general enrollment periods when you can enroll in or make changes to your Medicare coverage due to specific life events.

• **General Enrollment Period (GEP):** January 1 to March 31 each year, for those who didn't enroll in Part B during their IEP.

VIII. Understanding Medicare Costs and Financial Assistance

- Review of Deductibles, Premiums, Coinsurance, and Copayments for Each Part.
- Extra Help (Low-Income Subsidy LIS): Assistance with Medicare prescription drug costs for those with limited income and resources.
- Medicare Savings Programs (MSPs): Programs to help pay Medicare costs for individuals with limited income and resources.
- State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs).

IX. Making Informed Medicare Decisions

- Factors to Consider When Choosing Medicare Coverage: Health needs, budget, prescription drug needs, preferred doctors and hospitals.
- Resources for Medicare Information and Assistance:
 - Medicare.gov website.
 - State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs).
 - Social Security Administration (SSA).
 - Local Medicare counseling services.
- Avoiding Medicare Fraud and Abuse.

X. The Future of Medicare (Optional)

Brief overview of current challenges and potential changes to the Medicare program.

This detailed outline provides a solid foundation for creating comprehensive Medicare training content. You can expand on each section with more specific details, examples, and resources as needed for your target audience. Remember to keep the information current, as Medicare rules and costs can change annually.