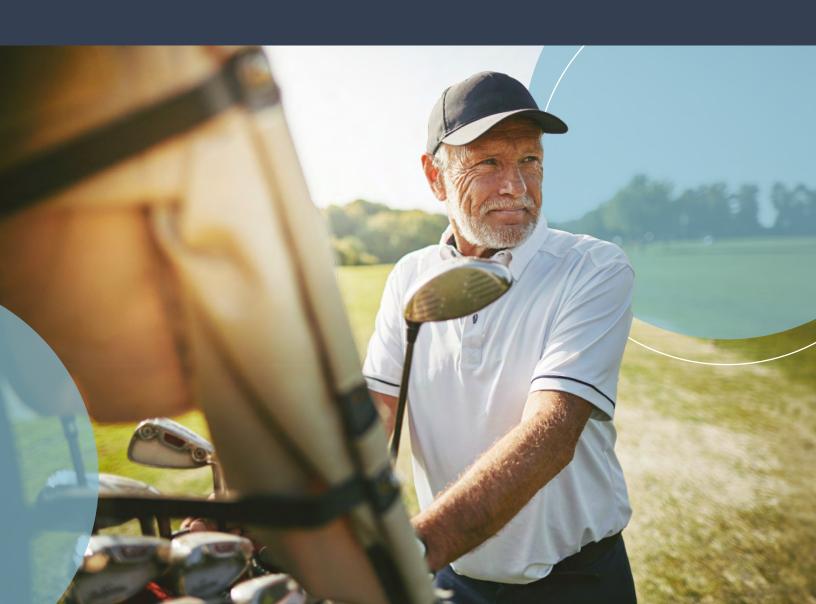
## The Villages Health

# Medicare Advantage Patient Guide

Understand your Medicare options and learn how The Villages Health works with you to support your active lifestyle.

Schedule a New Patient Appointment | 352-744-7006



# Understanding Your Medicare Options

Choosing the Medicare option that's best for you doesn't have to be hard. Explore your options and find the plan that protects your health and your budget.



Enacted in 1965, Medicare is a Federal Health Insurance Program that provides medical coverage for people 65 or older. According to the US Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), nearly 64 million people were enrolled in Medicare as of October 2021.

Medicare has evolved over the decades and is now available in two distinct forms: Original Medicare and Medicare Advantage. When you enroll in Medicare, you must choose between one of these coverage options.

## How Original Medicare Works



Original Medicare consists of two separate programs, Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. These programs are provided by the federal government and are often supplemented by two additional programs, Medicare Part D and Medicare Supplement Insurance (Medigap).



#### Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)

Part A insurance covers inpatient stays in a hospital or skilled nursing facility, as well as some home health care, such as physical therapy, medically necessary nursing care, and continuing occupational therapy. It also covers hospice care. Most people do not pay a monthly premium for Part A.



#### Medicare Part B (Medical Insurance)

Part B insurance covers certain doctors' services, outpatient care, preventative services, and some medical supplies. Most people pay a standard monthly premium for Part B, but some recipients pay an additional Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) if their income exceeds a certain threshold.



#### Medicare Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage)

Part D helps to cover the cost of prescription drugs, including recommended shots and vaccinations. Unlike Parts A and B, Medicare Part D is run by private insurers that beneficiaries must choose and join. These providers must meet government standards to offer Part D coverage.



#### Medicare Supplement Insurance

Original Medicare covers much, but not all, of the cost of eligible health care services. A Medicare Supplement Insurance (or Medigap) policy can help pay for remaining health care expenses, such as coinsurance, deductibles, and co-payments. Medigap policies sometimes cover additional services not covered by Parts A & B.

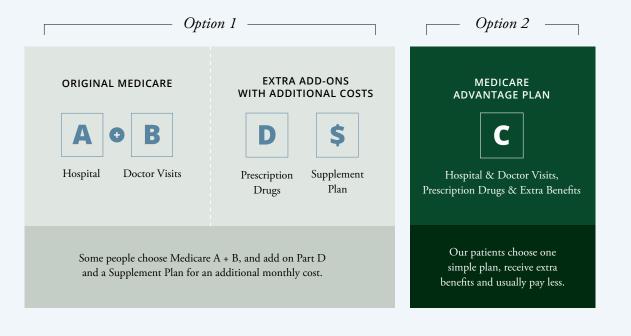
# What is Medicare Advantage?



Also known as Medicare Part C, Medicare Advantage is a private, Medicare-approved plan that bundles the benefits of Medicare Part A and B into a single, easy-to-manage plan.

Medicare Advantage plans often include additional benefits not covered by Original Medicare, such as vision, hearing, and dental care. They often (but not always) cover prescription drug costs, as well. All Medicare Advantage plans must follow Medicare's coverage rules.

Where Original Medicare can be confusing and difficult to manage, Medicare Advantage is a simple plan that consolidates coverage through a single provider. Since Medicare Advantage works much like a traditional insurance plan, there's no need to purchase supplemental policies to cover medications and other costs. Medicare Advantage plans usually cost less over time than coverage under Original Medicare.



# What is Medicare Advantage?



10 Things to Know About Medicare Advantage

Medicare Advantage plans are considered part of the Medicare Program, which means you still have Medicare rights and protections.	All Medicare Advantage plans must include Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. Many plans offer additional benefits, including prescription drug coverage.
Out-of-pocket costs are usually lower under a Medicare Advantage plan.	Medicare Advantage recipients cannot purchase (and do not need) Medigap.
You can join Medicare Advantage even if you have a pre-existing condition.	Like a traditional insurance policy,  Medicare Advantage plans are renewed each year.
Visiting a doctor, health care provider, or medical facility that belongs to a Medicare Advantage network can help keep costs low.	By law, Medicare Advantage plans cannot charge more than Original Medicare for services like chemotherapy, dialysis, and skilled nursing facility care.
Medicare Advantage plans have a yearly limit on out-of-pocket expenses for medical services. Individual plans can have different limits.	You can only enroll in one Medicare Advantage plan at a time.

# When Can You Enroll In or Change a Medicare Plan?



You become eligible for Medicare when you turn 65, but your coverage doesn't begin automatically, and it can change over time. There are three primary ways to enroll in Medicare to ensure continuous coverage.

1

#### When You Turn 65

Initial Medicare enrollment begins three months before your 65th birthday month. After that time, you have a total of seven months (three months before and after your birthday month) to make a decision regarding Medicare coverage.



2

#### When You Change Addresses

Since moving to a new address can often impact healthcare availability, you can make changes to your Medicare coverage within 62 days from the day you update your address with the Social Security Administration.



3

#### **During the Annual Enrollment Period**

Every year from October 15 through December 7, you can join, switch, or drop a Medicare plan. Your new plan coverage will begin on the following January 1. *This is an ideal time to switch from Original Medicare to a Medicare Advantage plan*.



Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period: There is a second open enrollment period running from January 1 to March 31 specifically for Medicare Advantage coverage changes. If you're already in a Medicare Advantage plan, you can switch to a different plan or drop your plan and return to Original Medicare (you can also join a separate Medicare Part D plan at this time). This enrollment period is only for existing Medicare Advantage plans. You cannot switch from Original Medicare to Medicare Advantage at this time.

# What is the Medicare Annual Enrollment Period (AEP)?



The Annual Enrollment Period (AEP) is the only time of the year Original Medicare recipients can make changes to their healthcare coverage. Any changes made during the October 15-December 7 AEP will go into effect on January 1 of the following year.

What Changes Can You Make During Medicare AEP?



Switch from Original Medicare to a Medicare Advantage Plan



Switch from one Medicare Advantage Plan (with or without drug coverage) to a different Medicare Advantage Plan (with or without drug coverage)

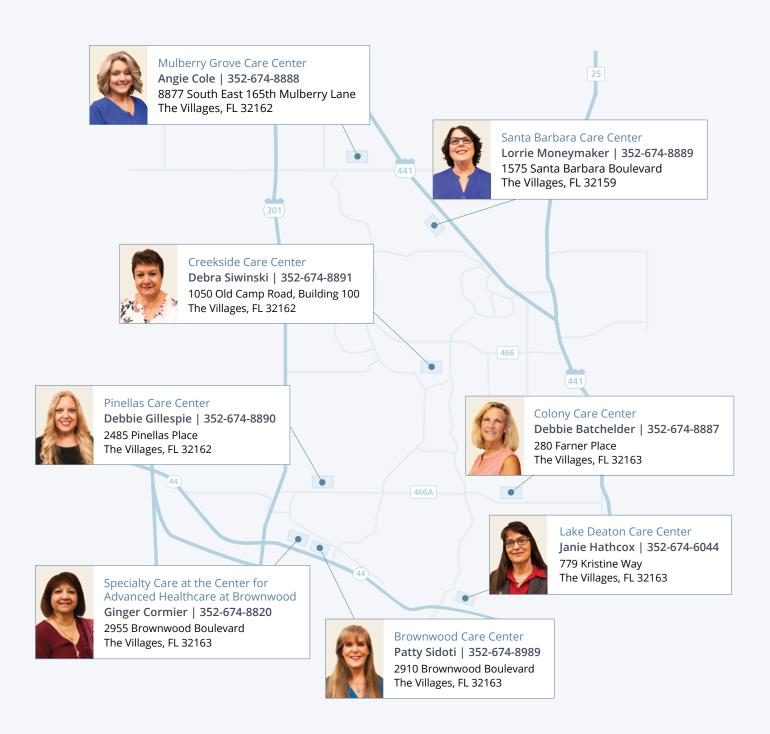


Switch from a Medicare Advantage Plan back to Original Medicare



Join a Medicare Part D drug plan, switch to another Medicare Part D drug plan, or drop drug coverage completely

# CONTACT A NEW PATIENT SPECIALIST TO SCHEDULE YOUR FIRST APPOINTMENT

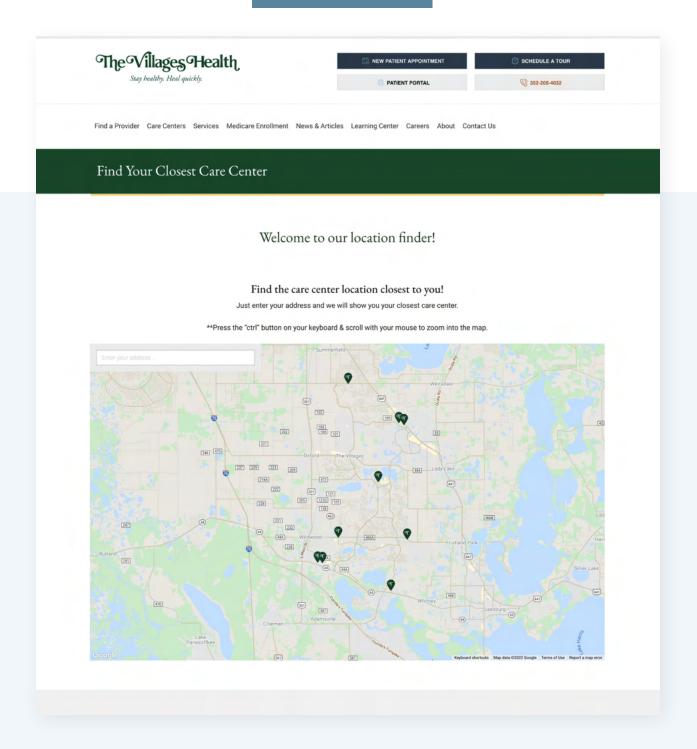


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