Medicare and the FEHB Putting It Together

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Information accurate as of 06/01/2018

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

- This information applies only to Federal employees/annuitants
- Not applicable to individuals without FEHB
- Not applicable to private sector (commercial insurance)
- **Biggest** question: What about Part B?

Acronyms I will use

- **FEHB** Federal Employees Health Benefits Program
- FFS Fee-for-Service
- **HMO** Health Maintenance Organization
- ■OOP Out of Pocket
- **OPM** Office of Personnel Management

First Up: Medicare and Overseas

- Medicare doesn't cover care you receive outside the U.S. except in certain limited situations
- Medicare Part B MAY NOT BE for you if you spend significant time or reside outside the United States and do NOT intend to travel in the U.S.
- Medicare Part B MAY BE for you if you spend significant time or reside in the United States
- Medicare Part A is good to have for most retirees

Medicare Overview

- Four Parts of Medicare:
 - ■A, B, C, D
 - Premium Costs
 - Out-of-Pocket Costs
 - Provider Types
- Medicare Coverage & FEHB
- ■No Medicare Coverage & FEHB

Medicare Has Four Parts

Parts	Type of Insurance	Monthly Premium
Part A (Original Medicare)	Hospital Insurance	Free (in most cases)
Part B (Original Medicare)	Medical Insurance	\$134/month for 2018 (Standard before MAGI – Means Testing)
Part C – (Medicare Advantage)	Comprehensive	Includes Part B premiums. May be additional premiums
Part D	Prescription Drug Coverage	Varies by plan

Medicare Part A: Covered Services

- Hospital Insurance covers
 - ■Inpatient Hospital Care, not observation care, which is outpatient
 - Hospice care services
 - Limited Inpatient care in Skilled Nursing Facility (NOT custodial or long term)

Medicare Part A: Quick Facts

- Everyone eligible for premium-free Part A should enroll
- You should consider enrolling at age 65 whether you are working or retired
- When you start receiving Social Security benefits, you may be enrolled in Parts A & B* automatically
- *If you do not want Part B, then you need to notify Medicare and return the card

Medicare Part B: Covered Services

Covered services include:

- Doctors' services, labs and XRays
- Outpatient hospital services, including observation care
- Durable medical equipment
- Kidney dialysis
- Certain preventive and screening services
- Yearly "Wellness" visit NOT a Routine Physical Exam

Medicare Part B: Quick Facts

- Enrollment in Part B is voluntary at age 65
- Must pay a monthly premium
- May pay a penalty if not enrolled at first opportunity and decide to enroll at a later date, BUT
- Can defer Part B under certain situations, such as:
 - Employed and covered under group health plan based on current employment

2018 Part B Premium: Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Two Year Look-Back on Income

Income: Individual 2016 Tax Year	Income: Jointly 2016 Tax Year	2018 Monthly Premium
\$85,000 or below (SS) 2018 SS increase>Medicare	\$170,000 or below 2018 SS increase>Medicare	\$134
\$85,000 or below (SS) 2018 SS increase <medicare< td=""><td>\$170,000 or below (SS) 2018 SS increase<medicare< td=""><td>less</td></medicare<></td></medicare<>	\$170,000 or below (SS) 2018 SS increase <medicare< td=""><td>less</td></medicare<>	less
\$85,000 or below (not SS)	\$170.000 or below (not SS)	\$134.00
\$85,001 - \$107,000	\$170,001 -\$214,000	\$187.50
\$107,001 - \$133,500	\$214,001-\$267,000	\$267.90
\$133,500 - \$160,000	\$267,000-\$320,000	\$348.30
Above \$160,000	Above \$320,000	\$428.60

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Medicare Part C (Medicare Advantage Plan - MAP): Quick Facts

- Comprehensive type options approved by Medicare
- May receive additional benefits (e.g., vision, dental, podiatry) and lower cost-sharing
- Receive Part A and Part B coverage, but not from Original Medicare – different OOP costs and rules apply
- Can suspend FEHB coverage if enrolled in MAP
 - Can return to FEHB at Open Season if loss of MAP is voluntary
 - Can return to FEHB immediately if loss of MAP is involuntary, i.e. MAP discontinued

Medicare Part D: Quick Facts

- Prescription Drug Coverage
- Costs vary by plan
- Most people will pay
 - Monthly premium (MAGI applies)
 - Deductible, copays, coinsurance
- Late enrollment penalty for individuals who do not enroll during their initial enrollment period and do not have creditable coverage
- All FEHB Plans offer creditable coverage

Who Should Consider Enrolling in Medicare Part D

- Federal retirees likely will not benefit from enrolling in Medicare Part D and paying extra for prescription drug benefits
- However, retirees with limited resources may want to consider enrolling in Medicare Part D if they qualify for extra financial help available under Part D program

Signing Up for Medicare at Age 65

- Initial Enrollment Period 7 months
 - 3 months/birthday month/3 months
- Special Enrollment Period
 - 8 month period after employment ends or current employment group health plan ends
 - Retiree health plans don't count as "current"
 - Required forms: CMS-40B application and CMS-L564 proof of current employment coverage (signed by employer)
 - Start early! Have HR complete shortly before retirement date*
- General Enrollment Period*
 - Annually January-March
- *Part B Late Penalty as long as you have Medicare: 10% for **each** full 12-month period you didn't sign up
- Notify your FEHB Plan

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Medicare Out-of-Pocket Costs in 2018

■Part A

- Hospital deductible: \$1,340 for inpatient days 1 through 60 of each benefit period
- Additional \$335 daily copay for inpatient days 61 through 90
- Additional \$670 daily copay for days over 90
- Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF): \$167.50 daily copay for days 21 through 100 (ONLY SKILLED CARE)

Medicare Out-of-Pocket Costs in 2018 (cont.)

■Part B

- ■Yearly deductible: \$183
- ■20% coinsurance
- Extra billing by non-participating physicians – depending on your FEHB Plan

And let's talk about physicians......

Retired Over 65: FFS Medicare B Primary Provider Accepts Assignment

- Participating providers agree to
 - Bill Medicare for patient services
 - Be paid by Medicare (Get the amount Medicare approves for their services)
 - Charge only the Medicare deductible and/or coinsurance amount
- FEHB Plans will cover cost-sharing

Retired Over 65: FFS Medicare B Primary Provider Does Not Accept Assignment (Non-Participating Providers)

- Physicians can charge more than the Medicare-approved amount, but there is a limit (limiting charge); usually about 15% more
- FEHB Plans will cover regular costsharing
- Patient responsible for the extra 15%

Provider Accepts Assignment / Does NOT Accept Assignment

	Provider Accepts	Provider DOES NOT accept
Billed amount	\$1,000	\$1,000
Medicare approved amount	\$800	
Medicare Limiting Charge = 115% of the Medicare approved amount		\$920
Medicare pays	- \$640	- \$640
FEHB plan pays 20% of Medicare approved amount	- \$160	- \$160
Your liability	\$0	\$120

Retired Over 65: FFS Medicare B Primary

Private Contracts - Opt Out Providers!

- Individual written agreement between you and your doctor not to bill Medicare:
 - Original Medicare, other Medicare plans and Medigap plans will **NOT** pay
 - You will pay ALL charges
 - No claim can be submitted to Medicare
 - You cannot be asked to sign in an emergency
- FEHB plan will not pay any more than they would have paid if Medicare had made payment (generally 20%) *Per Federal Regulation*

Provider accepts assignment / Does not accept / Private Contract

	Provider Accepts	Provider does NOT accept	Private Contract (Opt Out)
Billed amount	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Medicare Approved Amount	\$800		\$800
Medicare Limiting Charge = 115% of the Medicare Approved Amount		\$920	
Medicare pays	- \$640	- \$640	- \$0
FEHB plan pays 20% of Approved Amount	- \$160	- \$160	
FEHB plan pays 20% of Approved Amount			- \$160
Your liability	\$0	\$120	\$840

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FEHB FFS & Medicare Retired Over 65: Medicare A & B Primary

- Plans fill most of the gaps in Medicare for services covered by them (be aware of SNF limits)
- Plans coordinate coverage (COB) with Medicare
- FEHB Plans are an "inexpensive" "Medigap" policy with excellent drug benefits
 - Some plans may offer lower RX copays or partial reimbursement for Medicare Part B premium
- Patient generally has little or no liability

The FEHB plans remain primary for PRESCRIPTION DRUGS (except for very <u>limited</u> number like injections at dr's office, certain oral cancer drugs, immunosuppressive drugs, etc.)

FEHB HMO & Medicare B: Retired Over 65

- FEHB HMO enrollees may not need Medicare Part B
 - May not recover the cost of Part B expenses for benefits received
- However, Part B pays for
 - Costs involved with seeing providers outside of the HMO network
 - Costs for non-emergency care in the U.S. if travel involved

Now for Something Different

- We've covered what happens when you **DO** enroll in Medicare B
- What if you **DON'T** enroll in Medicare B?
 - Same excellent FEHB coverage, only no coordination of benefits
 - You will have OOP expenses
 - Federal law limits your liability to some extent

What Happens if I DON'T Enroll in Medicare Part B?

- By law, FFS plans must limit their payments for inpatient hospital care and physician care to those payments you would be entitled to if you had Medicare
- Your physician (Medicare participating & non-participating) and hospital cannot bill you for more than they could bill you if you had Medicare

Retired Over 65: NO Medicare Part B

- All Medicare Participating and Non-Participating Physicians
 - Law requires FEHB payment and your coinsurance to be based on
 - Amount set by Medicare, called "Medicare approved amount", or
 - Actual charge, if lower than "Medicare approved amount"

Because of the 5 CFR § 890.905 law, your liability is limited.

If you sign a private contract or receive services from an Opt Out physician, then you may be responsible for the difference between the full billed amount and the FEHB plan payment.

If Providers Refuse...

- Your EOB should show how much the physician or hospital can collect.
 - If the Medicare physician or hospital tries to collect more than allowed by law, you should ask them to reduce the charges due to the **5 CFR** § **890.905 law**.
- If you have paid more than allowed, you should ask for a refund.
- If you need further assistance, you should contact your health plan.

What Happens if I DON'T Enroll in Medicare B? UPDATE

- OPT-Out Physicians, outpatient hospital care and non-physician based care are not covered by this law. You are responsible for deductibles, coinsurance, copayments and any balance the provider charges
- **BUT**, your **FEHB** Plan's PPO discounts/R&C still apply
- See your plan's brochure for more details

Medicare Part A&B & BCBS BASIC OPTION 2018

- Basic Option members enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B are eligible for up to a \$600 reimbursement account.
- Account is used exclusively to pay for Part B premium
- For more information on how to obtain reimbursement:
 - www.fepblue.org/mra
 - Call 888-706-2583

Pay close attention to the 2019 Benefit

And Finally...

- Are you confused? You're in good company
- To enroll in Medicare Part B is a very personal decision
- Resources to help you find your right answer
 - https://www.opm.gov/healthcareinsurance/healthcare/medicare
 - www.ssa.gov
 - www.medicare.gov
 - https://www.medicare.gov/sign-up-change-plans/index.html
 - https://www.afspa.org/filestoreAFSPA/FSBP-17MedicareBooklet.pdf



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