A Message from the Iowa Insurance Commissioner

Health insurance is often confusing. Medicare Part A, Part B, Part D, Medicare supplement, and Medicare Advantage probably add to the confusion. The State of Iowa can provide helpful information to help you navigate through these issues.

If you are like everyone else, you have received mountains of information on Medicare and other health insurance options. As Iowa Insurance Commissioner, I want you to have the assistance you deserve to make the best choices.

This booklet can help you sort through important information as you work toward a decision. After you have read through it, you may want additional information and we can help.

The State of Iowa created the Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP), a special program designed to help answer your questions. SHIIP has a dedicated corps of volunteer insurance counselors trained and assisted by the Insurance Division. These volunteers will work with you, one-on-one, to personally assist you in evaluating your options. They can answer your questions about Medicare and other insurance choices.

We are very pleased to offer you these free services. For assistance in finding the SHIIP volunteer nearest you, call 1-800-351-4664, (TTY 1-800-735-2942) or check SHIIP’s website: shiip.iowa.gov.

Doug Ommen
Iowa Insurance Commissioner
Medicare is the federal health insurance program available to most older Americans and to many younger people with disabilities. Medicare consists of two parts, Part A and Part B. Medicare Part A is free to most who are eligible for Medicare. All who choose to be covered by Medicare Part B must pay a premium. The monthly premium for Medicare Part B is $144.60 in 2020. If you are paying less than $135.50 in 2019, your 2020 Part B premium will increase by the amount your Social Security benefit increases up to $144.60. In 2020 your Social Security benefit will increase by 1.6%. Individuals whose modified adjusted gross income is greater than $87,000 (single) or $174,000 (married couple) pay an additional income related premium or IRMAA. In 2020, the Part B premium paid will be based on adjusted gross income from 2018 tax returns.

Medicare was originally created as a Fee-For-Service program. This means Medicare pays its share of costs for each covered service you receive. You are free to go to any Medicare-approved provider you choose as often as necessary. Contact your Social Security office with questions about Medicare eligibility and enrollment.

Original Medicare has significant gaps in coverage as shown in the chart on the next page. Most who have Original Medicare have additional insurance to supplement Medicare (see page 7).
### SHOPPING WISELY

**Take your time...**

**Compare your choices.**
You may be evaluating an employer retirement plan, choosing between different Medicare supplement plans or considering a Medicare Advantage option. Don't make a decision until you have compared and understand your choices.

**Deal with a local, reliable agent.**
Don’t buy from a person who can’t show you proof of being licensed in the State of Iowa. A business card is not a license. Ask to see the agent's license.

**Do NOT pay in cash.**
Pay by check, money order or bank draft payable to the insurance company, not the agent. Completely fill in the check before giving it to the agent.

**Complete the application carefully.**
Don’t sign it until all health information is recorded completely and accurately.

**Review your policy carefully.**
After receiving a Medicare supplement policy, you have a 30-day “free-look” period to review it. If you aren't satisfied, you can cancel and get a refund of premium paid.

**Use premium dollars wisely.**
Limited types of health insurance such as accident, cancer or hospital indemnity policies pay benefits in special and limited circumstances. You don’t need these when you have Medicare because Medicare pays when you have an illness or injury and when you are in the hospital.

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### WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

#### PART A - Hospital Insurance - Covered Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Medicare Pays</th>
<th>You Pay</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 60 days</td>
<td>All but $1,408</td>
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<tr>
<td>61st to 90th day</td>
<td>All but $352 per day</td>
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<td>91st to 150th day</td>
<td>All but $704 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beyond 150 days</td>
<td>All charges</td>
<td>All charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First 20 days</td>
<td>100% if approved</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st to 100th day</td>
<td>All but $176.00 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beyond 100 days</td>
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<td>All charges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medically necessary skilled-care, therapy</td>
<td>100% if approved</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As long as doctor certifies need</td>
<td>All but limited costs for drugs &amp; respite care</td>
<td>Limited costs for drugs &amp; respite care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>All but first three pints</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* A single, yearly $198 deductible covers all Part B services.
**Medicare Savings Programs**

Medicare offers a prescription drug benefit. You might also hear this called Medicare Part D. Everyone on Medicare is eligible for this coverage. Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage is insurance. Private companies provide the coverage. You choose the drug plan and pay a monthly premium. If you do not enroll in a drug plan when you are first eligible, you may pay a penalty if you choose to join later.

### When can I join a Medicare prescription drug plan?

New Medicare enrollees who become eligible for Medicare Part A or Part B will have an opportunity to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan when they enroll in Medicare. You will enroll directly with the plan.

If you miss your Initial Enrollment Period, you will not be able to enroll in a plan until Medicare’s Open Enrollment Period—October 15 to December 7 each year. During this period you can join a prescription drug plan or you can switch to a different plan for the next year.

### If you delay enrollment, you could pay more!

If you don’t join a plan when you are first eligible for Medicare, and you don’t have an existing drug plan that is equal to or better than Medicare coverage, you will have to pay a higher premium if you join later. You will pay the plan premium plus 1% of the national average premium for every month you waited to get a Medicare prescription drug plan. You will pay this higher premium as long as you are enrolled in a Part D plan.

### How is Medicare drug coverage offered?

Medicare contracts with private companies to offer prescription drug plans. To receive benefits you will select one of these plans. There are two types of plans to choose from.

1. **QMB**
   - You can choose to receive your medical benefits from the traditional Medicare program and receive prescription drug coverage through a Medicare drug plan.

   **OR**

2. **SLMB**
   - You can join a Medicare Advantage Plan with drug coverage. Medicare Advantage Plans provide another way to receive your Medicare benefits including drug coverage.

   Medicare Advantage plans in Iowa can be a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), Health maintenance Organization with Point of Service option (HMO-POS), preferred Provider Organization (PPO), Private-Fee-for-Service plan (PFFS), or a Special Needs Plan (SNP).

### There are many options to choose from in Iowa.

How much you pay, what drugs are covered, and which pharmacy you use will vary depending on the plan you choose.

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**Medicare Assistance**

Are you eligible for Medicare Savings Programs?

Medicare Savings Programs help pay Medicare premiums and costs for some health care. This leaves more income to use for other living expenses. The programs are for "Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries" (QMB), or "Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiaries" (SLMB).

**Qualified Medicare Beneficiary:**
- If you qualify, QMB will pay:
  - Medicare’s $1,408 hospital deductible
  - Daily coinsurance charges for extended hospital and skilled nursing stays
  - The annual $198 Part B deductible
  - The Part B coinsurance or copayment
  - The $144.60 Medicare Part B premium

You may choose to discontinue a Medicare supplement policy and no longer pay this additional premium if you qualify for QMB.

You will be responsible for items and services not covered by Medicare such as routine physicals, dental care, hearing aids and eyeglasses. You must use doctors who are Medicaid as well as Medicare doctors.

**Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiary:**
- If you qualify, SLMB will pay the $144.60 monthly Medicare Part B premium. You will have to pay the Medicare deductibles, coinsurance and charges for health care services and items not covered by Medicare. Check the chart below to see if you might qualify for assistance.

### Income and Resources

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<th>Your Monthly Income</th>
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<td>QMB</td>
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<tr>
<td>For 1: $7,730</td>
<td>For 1: $1,061</td>
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<tr>
<td>For 2: $11,600</td>
<td>For 2: $1,430</td>
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<tr>
<td>SLMB</td>
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<tr>
<td>For 2: $11,600</td>
<td>For 2: $1,923</td>
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</table>

**When in Doubt, Inquire!**

To find out if you are eligible for these or other Medicaid programs, check with the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS). To locate your county DHS office check your local telephone directory or the DHS website: www.dhs.state.ia.us.
Medicare Advantage & Other Health Plans

When you have Medicare Part A and Part B

There are different ways that a Medicare beneficiary can receive Medicare benefits. You may choose Original Medicare, or you may choose to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan. In both options, you are in the Medicare program, and you continue to pay the Medicare Part B premium.

Under Medicare Advantage, Medicare contracts with private organizations to handle your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. Each year a Medicare Advantage contract may be renewed, changed or terminated.

You are eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan if you
1. Are enrolled in both Medicare Part A and Part B and
2. Reside in the plan’s area and
3. Don’t have permanent kidney failure

Iowans have the following choices:

1. Medicare HMO – You must obtain services from the plan’s network of doctors, hospitals, and providers. You must live in the HMO’s service area to enroll in the plan.

2. Medicare HMO-POS - Like an HMO you will obtain most services through the plans network. This plan may allow you to get some services out-of-network for a higher cost.

3. Medicare Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) – You can choose to obtain services from the plan’s network providers or from Medicare providers outside the network. Your costs will be greater outside of the network.

4. Medicare Private-Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plans – You are allowed to go to any Medicare provider in the United States. Before receiving services, check to see if the provider accepts your PFFS plan.

5. Special Needs Plan – A type of plan that provides more focused and specialized care for a specific group of people. In Iowa this plan is available to people who have both Medicare and Medicaid.

6. Medicare Cost Plan – Your out-of-pocket costs are less if you use providers in the plan’s network.

Call SHIIP to find out what Medicare Advantage plans are available in your county and to request your copy of the Iowa Guide to Medicare Advantage & Other Health Plans.

What if I can’t afford a prescription drug plan?
You may qualify for extra help with your prescriptions if your income is below 150% of poverty ($18,975 if you are single and $25,605 if you are married based on 2019 poverty figures) and your resources are below $14,390 for a single person and $28,720 for married couples.

If you think you qualify for help paying the costs of Medicare’s prescription drug coverage, contact your local Social Security office. Enrollment can be done by mail, telephone or online.

After applying for the extra help you will need to select a Medicare drug plan. SHIIP counselors are available to help you complete the application for the extra help and compare Medicare drug plans.

What if I have an employer or Union plan that supplements Medicare and has drug coverage?
Each year you will get a notice from your employer telling you if your plan’s prescription benefit is as good as, or better than a Medicare prescription drug plan.

If your prescription drug plan offers less coverage than Medicare drug coverage, you can keep your plan and add a Medicare drug plan to give you more complete coverage, OR if you stay on your current drug plan and decide to join a Medicare prescription drug plan later, your Medicare drug plan premium will be higher.

What if I am enrolled in Medicare Advantage Plan?
You will receive a notice from the plan on an annual basis explaining if the plan will include Medicare drug coverage and your options.

What if I have military retiree or veteran’s prescription drug benefits?
Individuals enrolled in TRICARE-for-Life and/or receiving veteran’s prescription benefits do not need to enroll in a Medicare plan. Both of these programs are considered to be comparable to Medicare’s drug coverage.

How do I get more information about the plans?
You can compare the benefits of each of the Medicare plans at www.medicare.gov, call 1-800-MEDICARE or Iowa SHIIP at 1-800-351-4664. SHIIP can help you understand Medicare drug coverage and compare your choices. Request SHIIP’s Guide to Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage by calling 1-800-351-4664 or going to shiip.iowa.gov
Medicare Preventive Benefits (Part B)

Medicare Part B pays for preventive care to help you stay healthy. Call SHIIP to request your copy of the Medicare Preventive Benefit fact sheet that explains these benefits:

- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening
- Alcohol Misuse Screening & Counseling
- Bone Mass Measurement
- Cardiovascular Disease Behavioral Therapy
- Cardiovascular Disease Screening
- Cervical & Vaginal Cancer Screenings
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Depression Screening
- Diabetes Screening Tests
- Diabetes Self-management Training
- Flu Vaccination & Pneumococcal Pneumonia Vaccination
- Glaucoma Screening
- Hepatitis B Shots
- Hepatitis C Screening Tests
- HIV Screening
- Lung Cancer Screening
- Mammography Screening - Breast Cancer Screening
- Medical Nutritional Therapy Services
- Obesity Screening & Counseling
- Prostate Cancer Screening Tests
- Smoking Cessation
- Welcome to Medicare “Preventive Visit”
- Yearly Wellness Visit

MyMedicare.gov is an exciting new web tool that allows you to access your personal Medicare information. You can:

- Track your health care claims
- Get copies of your Medicare Summary Notices
- Check your Part B deductible status
- View your eligibility information
- Track the preventive services you can use
- Find your Medicare health or prescription plan, or search for a new one
- Keep your Medicare information in one convenient place

Medicare will automatically mail you instructions and a password for MyMedicare.gov when you enroll in Medicare.

• If you are not getting Social Security or Railroad retirement benefits yet, for instance because you are still working, you will not get Part A and Part B automatically at age 65.

• You may want to delay Part A if your employer insurance is a qualified high deductible plan with a Health Savings Account. You and your employer cannot contribute to your HSA if you are enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B. When you decide to enroll in Medicare, keep in mind that your Part A benefit will be backdated up to six months or your 65th birthday month which ever is less. This determines when you should stop contributing to your HSA. Your spouse going on Medicare does not affect your ability to contribute.

• Enrollment in Part A or B triggers your eligibility for Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage. See page 4 for more information.

Always contact Social Security to verify your ability to delay Part B enrollment.

Waiting until retirement to enroll in Part B protects your right to get a Medicare supplement policy during your open enrollment period. This open enrollment is triggered when you first sign up for Part B and allows you to purchase any Medicare Supplement regardless of your health.

If you or your spouse is enrolled in Medicare before retiring, employer group health coverage can be continued under COBRA when you retire. Medicare will pay first when you are retired even if you have continued COBRA coverage.

Under COBRA you will pay the full premium for the employer plan, and it will supplement your Medicare. It is necessary to enroll in Medicare Part B when you retire, or you may pay a higher Part B premium if you enroll later.

When you retire and your spouse is not working, Medicare will pay first. You should enroll in Medicare Part B. If you don’t enroll at this time, you may pay a higher Part B premium later and coverage will be delayed.

Your employer may provide continued coverage under a group insurance plan. The employer health benefit plan will supplement Medicare. These plans often provide better coverage than insurance you buy on your own.

Carefully compare benefits and cost before replacing a retiree benefit with a Medicare supplement. If you drop a retiree group plan, you may not be able to return to it. Each year the employer can increase the plan deductibles and premiums and can cut back on benefits. The plan can even be ended at any time.

If your employer ends or reduces your retiree health benefits, you are guaranteed the right to buy a Medicare supplement. You have 63 days from the date the employer changes or ends benefits to apply for this guaranteed coverage.

The new insurance company cannot turn you down or charge you a higher premium for health reasons. The plan you buy must cover existing health conditions when coverage starts.

If you are a Military Retiree and eligible for TRICARE for Life, it would serve as a supplement to Medicare. Dependents, surviving spouses and former spouses also may be eligible.
What about Medicare Supplement Insurance?

What Is It?
Medicare supplement insurance is also called “Medigap” or “Medsup.” It is designed to “fill in” the gaps of Original Fee-for-Service Medicare. It is not sold or serviced by the government.

Open Enrollment Period
If you are 65 or older and enrolled in Medicare Part B for the first time, you can take advantage of a six-month open enrollment period. During this time a company can’t turn you down because of health problems, and they must accept you for any policy they sell. You will pay the lowest price for those in your age group.

If you had Medicare due to disability before age 65, you will still get an open enrollment period at age 65.

Pre-Existing Conditions
If you have not had insurance coverage before going on Medicare, you may have to wait up to six months before pre-existing medical conditions are covered.

During open enrollment you may avoid a waiting period if you’ve been covered under a health benefit plan before buying your Medicare supplement policy. You must apply for your supplement within 63 days of the end of previous coverage.

Selecting a Plan
Currently insurance companies can sell only ten standard Medicare supplement plans. The ten plans are identified by the letters A, B, C, D, F, G, K, L, M and N. A company does not have to sell all plans. A high deductible plan F may also be offered. Companies must include in these plans the benefits shown on page 8. Each of the plans provide good coverage, but the best plan for you will depend on your individual needs.

SHIIP Can Help
SHIIP counselors can help you compare your options. To request publications or the number of the counselor nearest you, call 1-800-351-4664 or check SHIIP’s website: shiip.iowa.gov
### Ten Standard Plans

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<td>Additional Benefits</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>Out-of-pocket annual limit</td>
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* X = Supplement pays 100%; 50% and 75% = the amount the supplement pays.
** Plans F and G have an option called high-deductible Plan F or high-deductible Plan G. The deductible is $2340 in 2020.
*** Plans K and L pay 100% of the Part B coinsurance for preventive services.
**** Plan L pays 100% of excess charges.

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### Medicare & the Health Insurance Marketplace

In most situations you cannot get a Marketplace plan if you are already enrolled in Medicare. If you stay with your Marketplace plan once your Part A coverage starts any premium tax credits and reduced cost-sharing will stop. You may also face penalties if you delay enrolling in Medicare Part B and Part D. Marketplace plans do not coordinate with Medicare. Contact SHIIP to review your Medicare and health insurance options before your Medicare coverage starts.

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### Basic Benefits Plans K-L

#### K

100% of Part A hospitalization coinsurance for days 61-150; 365 additional days after Medicare benefits end. 50% of Medicare eligible expenses for the first three pints of blood. 50% Part B coinsurance, except 100% coinsurance for Part B preventive services.

#### L

100% of Part A hospitalization coinsurance for days 61-150; 365 additional days after Medicare benefits end. 75% of Medicare eligible expenses for the first three pints of blood. 75% Part B coinsurance, except 100% coinsurance for Part B preventive services.

### Skilled Nursing Facility Care

Plan K pays 50% of $1,408 coinsurance for days 21-100. Plan L pays 75% of $1,408.

### Part A Deductible

Plan K pays 50% of the annual limit. Plan L pays 75% of the annual limit. For Plan L, the annual limit increases by $980 each year.

### Part B Deductible

Plan K pays 50% of the deductible. Plan L pays 75% of the deductible. For Plan L, the annual limit increases by $980 each year.

### Part B Excess

Plan K pays 50% of the excess. Plan L pays 75% of the excess. For Plan L, the annual limit increases by $980 each year.

### Foreign Travel Emergency

Plan K pays 50% of $1,408. Plan L pays 75% of $1,408.

### Out-of-pocket Annual Limit

Plan K pays 100% of the annual limit. Plan L pays 100% of the annual limit. For Plan L, the annual limit increases by $980 each year.

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### Additional Benefits Plans B, C, D, F, G, M and N

#### Skilled Nursing Facility Care

Pays $176.00 coinsurance for days 21-100. 50% of Medicare eligible expenses for the first three pints of blood.

#### Part A Deductible

Pays $1,408 per benefit period, Plan M pays 50%.

#### Part B Deductible

Pays $198 per calendar year.

#### Part B Excess

Pays 100% of excess charged.

#### Foreign Travel Emergency

$250 deductible, then pays 100% to a lifetime maximum of $50,000.
## Ten Standard Plans

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<td>365 more days - 100%</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facility Coincurrence Day 21-100</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part A Deductible</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>50%*</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part B Deductible</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part B Excess</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Travel Emergency</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket annual limit</td>
<td>$5,880***</td>
<td>$2,940***</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = Supplement pays 100%. 50% = the amount the supplement pays.
* Plans F and G have an option called high deductible Plan F or high deductible Plan G. The deductible is $2,340 in 2020.
** Plans K and L pay 100% of the Part B coinsurance for preventive services.
*** Exception: You pay up to $50 for an office visit and up to $10 for an emergency room visit before the plan pays. The emergency room co-pay will be waived if you are admitted to the hospital.

### Additional Benefits Plans B, C, D, F, G, M and N

- **Skilled Nursing Facility Care**: Pays $176.00 coinsurance for days 21-100
- **Part A Deductible**: Pays $1,408 per benefit period, Plan M pays 50%
- **Part B Deductible**: Pays $198 per calendar year
- **Part B Excess**: Pays 100% of excess charges
- **Foreign Travel Emergency**: $250 deductible, then pays 100% to a lifetime maximum of $50,000

### Additional Benefits Plans K-L

- **Skilled Nursing Facility Care**: Pays 50% of $176.00 coinsurance for days 21-100
- **Part A Deductible**: Pays 50% of $1,408

### Out-of-pocket annual limit

- Once you reach the annual limit, $5,880, the plan pays 100% of the Medicare copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles for the rest of the calendar year. Annual limit does not include excess charges.

*The out-of-pocket limit will increase annually.

### Medicare & the Health Insurance Marketplace

In most situations you cannot get a Marketplace plan if you are already enrolled in Medicare. If you stay with your Marketplace plan once your Part A coverage starts any premium tax credits and reduced cost-sharing will stop. You may also face penalties if you delay enrolling in Medicare Part B and Part D. Marketplace plans do not coordinate with Medicare. Contact SHIIP to review your Medicare and health insurance options before your Medicare coverage starts.
Employer Insurance and the Medicare Beneficiary

Whether you are retired or continue to work, at age 65 Medicare comes into the picture. Important decisions are made at this time. It’s important to ask all the necessary questions and get answers from a reliable source. Which questions you need to ask depends on several factors:

- Are you married?
- How old is your spouse?
- Will you (or your spouse) continue to work?
- How many employees does the employer have?

1. Retiring with Spouse Under 65

RETIREMENT BENEFITS:
Your employer may continue health coverage for you and your spouse when you retire.

If you are retired from a public employer in Iowa, such as a public school, or city, county or state government, you must be allowed to continue the employer group health coverage until age 65. A nonpublic employer may or may not choose to offer continued coverage. At a minimum the coverage for your spouse will end when you the retired employee reach age 65.

COBRA
If a retirement health plan isn't available, your spouse may be able to continue the group health insurance under the COBRA law. Federal COBRA law applies to employers with 20 or more employees.

When you become eligible for Medicare, a younger spouse may continue employer coverage under COBRA for up to 36 months. Call SHIIP at 1-800-351-4664 and request a COBRA brochure.

2. Age 65 or older & You or Your Spouse Continue to Work

- If the employer has 20 or more employees, you and your spouse must be allowed to continue any health insurance coverage you had before age 65. The employer plan will be the first payer on claims.
- If you are already receiving Social Security benefits you will be automatically enrolled in Part A and Part B of Medicare with an opportunity to delay Part B.
- You can delay Part B if you or your spouse is actively employed AND you are covered by a group health plan through the employer of the actively employed person. It is important to understand that even though you may be eligible to delay Medicare enrollment, check with your employer to be sure they will continue to pay first (primary) if you don’t take Medicare. When the person carrying the employer insurance is no longer working, or employer coverage is dropped during active employment, you will need to sign up for Part B. At that time you won’t have to pay a higher premium, even though you are past age 65. You will also have the right to a Medicare supplement open enrollment at that point.

What about Medicare Supplement Insurance?

What Is It?
Medicare supplement insurance is also called “Medigap” or “Medsup.” It is designed to “fill in” the gaps of Original Fee-for-Service Medicare. It is not sold or serviced by the government.

Open Enrollment Period
If you are 65 or older and enrolled in Medicare Part B for the first time, you can take advantage of a six-month open enrollment period. During this time a company can’t turn you down because of health problems, and they must accept you for any policy they sell. You will pay the lowest price for those in your age group.

If you had Medicare due to disability before age 65, you will still get an open enrollment period at age 65.

Pre-Existing Conditions
If you have not had insurance coverage before going on Medicare, you may have to wait up to six months before pre-existing medical conditions are covered.

During open enrollment you may avoid a waiting period if you’ve been covered under a health benefit plan before buying your Medicare supplement policy. You must apply for your supplement within 63 days of the end of previous coverage.

Selecting a Plan
Currently insurance companies can sell only ten standard Medicare supplement plans. The ten plans are identified by the letters A, B, C, D, F, G, K, L, M and N. A company does not have to sell all plans. A high deductible plan F may also be offered. Companies must include in these plans the benefits shown on page 8. Each of the plans provide good coverage, but the best plan for you will depend on your individual needs.

SHIIP has the Iowa Medicare Supplement & Premium Comparison Guide that discusses the benefits of all ten plans. The Guide compares company premiums and other features to help you make this decision. Beginning January 1, 2020 newly eligible Medicare beneficiaries will not be able to purchase plan C or F. “ Newly” is defined as people who turn 65 after January 1, 2020 or become eligible due to disability or ESRD.

SHIIP Can Help

SHIIP counselors can help you compare your options. To request publications or the number of the counselor nearest you, call 1-800-351-4664 or check SHIIP’s website: shiip.iowa.gov
Medicare Preventive Benefits (Part B)

Medicare Part B pays for preventive care to help you stay healthy. Call SHIIP to request your copy of the Medicare Preventive Benefit fact sheet that explains these benefits:

- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening
- Alcohol Misuse Screening & Counseling
- Bone Mass Measurement
- Cardiovascular Disease Behavioral Therapy
- Cardiovascular Disease Screening
- Cervical & Vaginal Cancer Screenings
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Depression Screening
- Diabetes Screening Tests
- Diabetes Self-management Training
- Flu Vaccination & Pneumococcal Pneumonia Vaccination
- Glaucoma Screening
- Hepatitis B Shots
- Hepatitis C Screening Tests
- HIV Screening
- Lung Cancer Screening
- Mammography Screening - Breast Cancer Screening
- Medical Nutritional Therapy Services
- Obesity Screening & Counseling
- Prostate Cancer Screening Tests
- Smoking Cessation
- Welcome to Medicare “Preventive Visit”
- Yearly Wellness Visit

MyMedicare.gov is an exciting new web tool that allows you to access your personal Medicare information. You can:

- Track your health care claims
- Get copies of your Medicare Summary Notices
- Check your Part B deductible status
- View your eligibility information
- Track the preventive services you can use
- Find your Medicare health or prescription plan, or search for a new one
- Keep your Medicare information in one convenient place

Medicare will automatically mail you instructions and a password for MyMedicare.gov when you enroll in Medicare.

...Avoiding Costly Mistakes

3. Age 65 or Older, Retired & No Working Spouse

When you retire and your spouse is not working, Medicare will pay first. You should enroll in Medicare Part B. If you don’t enroll at this time, you may pay a higher Part B premium later and coverage will be delayed.

Your employer may provide continued coverage under a group insurance plan. The employer health benefit plan will supplement Medicare. These plans often provide better coverage than insurance you buy on your own.

Carefully compare benefits and cost before replacing a retiree benefit with a Medicare supplement. If you drop a retiree group plan, you may not be able to return to it. Each year the employer can increase the plan deductibles and premiums and can cut back on benefits. The plan can even be ended at any time.

If your employer ends or reduces your retiree health benefits, you are guaranteed the right to buy a Medicare supplement. You have 63 days from the date the employer changes or ends benefits to apply for this guaranteed coverage.

The new insurance company cannot turn you down or charge you a higher premium for health reasons. The plan you buy must cover existing health conditions when coverage starts.

If you are a Military Retiree and eligible for TRICARE for Life, it would serve as a supplement to Medicare. Dependents, surviving spouses and former spouses also may be eligible.
Medicare advantage & other health plans

When you have Medicare Part A and Part B

There are different ways that a Medicare beneficiary can receive Medicare benefits. You may choose Original Medicare, or you may choose to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan. In both options, you are in the Medicare program, and you continue to pay the Medicare Part B premium.

Under Medicare Advantage, Medicare contracts with private organizations to handle your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. Each year a Medicare Advantage contract may be renewed, changed or terminated.

You are eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan if you
1. Are enrolled in both Medicare Part A and Part B and
2. Reside in the plan’s area and
3. Don’t have permanent kidney failure

Iowans have the following choices:

1. Medicare HMO – You must obtain services from the plan’s network of doctors, hospitals, and providers. You must live in the HMO’s service area to enroll in the plan.

2. Medicare HMO-POS - Like an HMO you will obtain most services through the plans network. This plan may allow you to get some services out-of-network for a higher cost.

3. Medicare Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) – You can choose to obtain services from the plan’s network providers or from Medicare providers outside the network. Your costs will be greater outside of the network.

4. Medicare Private-Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plans – You are allowed to go to any Medicare provider in the United States. Before receiving services, check to see if the provider accepts your PFFS plan.

5. Special Needs Plan – A type of plan that provides more focused and specialized care for a specific group of people. In Iowa this plan is available to people who have both Medicare and Medicaid.

6. Medicare Cost Plan – Your out-of-pocket costs are less if you use providers in the plan’s network.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Important:

Before you enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan check to see if your doctors, hospitals and other providers accept the plan.

What if I can’t afford a prescription drug plan?
You may qualify for extra help with your prescriptions if your income is below 150% of poverty ($18,975 if you are single and $25,605 if you are married based on 2019 poverty figures) and your resources are below $14,390 for a single person and $28,720 for married couples.

If you think you qualify for help paying the costs of Medicare’s prescription drug coverage, contact your local Social Security office. Enrollment can be done by mail, telephone or online.

After applying for the extra help you will need to select a Medicare drug plan. SHIIP counselors are available to help you complete the application for the extra help and compare Medicare drug plans.

What if I have an employer or Union plan that supplements Medicare and has drug coverage?
Each year you will get a notice from your employer telling you if your plan’s prescription benefit is as good as, or better than a Medicare prescription drug plan.

What if I am enrolled in Medicare Advantage Plan?
You will receive a notice from the plan on an annual basis explaining if the plan will include Medicare drug coverage and your options.

What if I have military retiree or veteran’s prescription drug benefits?
Individuals enrolled in TRICARE-for-Life and/or receiving veteran’s prescription benefits do not need to enroll in a Medicare plan. Both of these programs are considered to be comparable to Medicare’s drug coverage.

How do I get more information about the plans?
You can compare the benefits of each of the Medicare plans at www.medicare.gov, call 1-800-MEDICARE or Iowa SHIIP at 1-800-351-4664. SHIIP can help you understand Medicare drug coverage and compare your choices. Request SHIIP’s Guide to Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage by calling 1-800-351-4664 or going to shiip.iowa.gov

If your prescription drug plan offers less coverage than Medicare drug coverage, you can keep your plan and add a Medicare drug plan to give you more complete coverage, OR if you stay on your current drug plan and decide to join a Medicare prescription drug plan later, your Medicare drug plan premium will be higher.

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Medicare offers a prescription drug benefit. You might also hear this called Medicare Part D. Everyone on Medicare is eligible for this coverage. Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage is insurance. Private companies provide the coverage. You choose the drug plan and pay a monthly premium. If you do not enroll in a drug plan when you are first eligible, you may pay a penalty if you choose to join later.

When can I join a Medicare prescription drug plan?
New Medicare enrollees who become eligible for Medicare Part A or Part B will have an opportunity to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan when they enroll in Medicare. You will enroll directly with the plan.

If you miss your Initial Enrollment Period, you will not be able to enroll in a plan until Medicare’s Open Enrollment Period—October 15 to December 7 each year. During this period you can join a prescription drug plan or you can switch to a different plan for the next year.

If you delay enrollment, you could pay more!
If you don’t join a plan when you are first eligible for Medicare, and you don’t have an existing drug plan that is equal to or better than Medicare coverage, you will have to pay a higher premium if you join later. You will pay the plan premium plus 1% of the national average premium for every month you waited to get a Medicare prescription drug plan. You will pay this higher premium as long as you are enrolled in a Part D plan.

How is Medicare drug coverage offered?
Medicare contracts with private companies to offer prescription drug plans. To receive benefits you will select one of these plans. There are two types of plans to choose from.

You can choose to receive your medical benefits from the traditional Medicare program and receive prescription drug coverage through a Medicare drug plan.

OR

You can join a Medicare Advantage Plan with drug coverage. Medicare Advantage Plans provide another way to receive your Medicare benefits including drug coverage.

Medicare Advantage plans in Iowa can be a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), Health maintenance Organization with Point of Service option (HMO-POS), preferred Provider Organization (PPO), Private-Fee-for-Service plan (PFFS), or a Special Needs Plan (SNP).

There are many options to choose from in Iowa. How much you pay, what drugs are covered, and which pharmacy you use will vary depending on the plan you choose.

Medicare Savings Programs help pay Medicare premiums and costs for some health care. This leaves more income to use for other living expenses. The programs are for "Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries" (QMB), or "Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiaries" (SLMB).

Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiary:
If you qualify, SLMB will pay the $144.60 monthly Medicare Part B premium. You will have to pay the Medicare deductibles, coinsurance and charges for health care services and items not covered by Medicare. Check the chart below to see if you might qualify for assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Limit</th>
<th>Your Monthly Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QMB</td>
<td>For 1: $7,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For 2: $11,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For 1: $1,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For 2: $1,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLMB</td>
<td>For 1: $7,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For 2: $11,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For 1: $1,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For 2: $1,960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When in Doubt, Inquire!
To find out if you are eligible for these or other Medicaid programs, check with the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS). To locate your county DHS office check your local telephone directory or the DHS website: www.dhs.state.ia.us.
## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

### PART A - Hospital Insurance - Covered Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Medicare Pays</th>
<th>You Pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalization</td>
<td>First 60 days</td>
<td>All but $1,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-private room, general nursing, misc. services</td>
<td>61st to 90th day</td>
<td>All but $352 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91st to 150th day</td>
<td>All but $704 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beyond 150 days</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facility Care After hospital stay</td>
<td>First 20 days</td>
<td>100% if approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21st to 100th day</td>
<td>All but $176.00 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beyond 100 days</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health Care Medically necessary skilled-care, therapy</td>
<td>Part-time care</td>
<td>100% if approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited costs for drugs &amp; respite care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospice Care For the terminally ill</td>
<td></td>
<td>All but limited costs for drugs &amp; respite care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>All but first three pints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PART B - Medical Insurance - Covered Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Medicare Pays</th>
<th>You Pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Expense Physicians services &amp; medical supplies</td>
<td>Medical services in and out of the hospital</td>
<td>80% if approved (after deductible*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Laboratory</td>
<td>Diagnostic tests</td>
<td>100% if approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health Care Medically necessary skilled-care, therapy</td>
<td>Part-time care</td>
<td>100% if approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durable Medical Equipment (DME)</td>
<td>Prescribed by doctor for use in your home</td>
<td>80% if approved (after deductible*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient Hospital Treatment</td>
<td>Unlimited if medically necessary</td>
<td>A fee schedule amount (after deductible*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>All but first three pints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A single, yearly $198 deductible covers all Part B services.*

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**Shopping Wisely**

**Take your time...**

**Compare your choices.**
You may be evaluating an employer retirement plan, choosing between different Medicare supplement plans or considering a Medicare Advantage option. Don't make a decision until you have compared and understand your choices.

**SHIIP has free fact sheets and consumer guides that explain your choices. Companies selling Medicare supplement insurance must give you an “Outline of Coverage” that summarizes the policies. Medicare Advantage plans must give you a Summary of Benefits.**

**Read all information carefully. Ask a friend or relative to be present when an agent explains a plan. You can also make an appointment with a SHIIP counselor to help you review the information you have.**

**Deal with a local, reliable agent.**
Don’t buy from a person who can’t show you proof of being licensed in the State of Iowa. A business card is not a license. Ask to see the agent's license.

**Do NOT pay in cash.**
Pay by check, money order or bank draft payable to the insurance company, not the agent. Completely fill in the check before giving it to the agent.

**Complete the application carefully.**
Don’t sign it until all health information is recorded completely and accurately.

**Review your policy carefully.**
After receiving a Medicare supplement policy, you have a 30-day “free-look” period to review it. If you aren't satisfied, you can cancel and get a refund of premium paid.

**Use premium dollars wisely.**
Limited types of health insurance such as accident, cancer or hospital indemnity policies pay benefits in special and limited circumstances. You don’t need these when you have Medicare because Medicare pays when you have an illness or injury and when you are in the hospital.

**Deal with a local, reliable agent.**
Don’t buy from a person who can’t show you proof of being licensed in the State of Iowa. A business card is not a license. Ask to see the agent's license.

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Don’t sign it until all health information is recorded completely and accurately.

**Review your policy carefully.**
After receiving a Medicare supplement policy, you have a 30-day “free-look” period to review it. If you aren't satisfied, you can cancel and get a refund of premium paid.
Medicare is the federal health insurance program available to most older Americans and to many younger people with disabilities.

Medicare consists of two parts, Part A and Part B. Medicare Part A is free to most who are eligible for Medicare. All who choose to be covered by Medicare Part B must pay a premium. The monthly premium for Medicare Part B is $144.60 in 2020. If you are paying less than $135.50 in 2019, your 2020 Part B premium will increase by the amount your Social Security benefit increases up to $144.60. In 2020 your Social Security benefit will increase by 1.6%. Individuals whose modified adjusted gross income is greater than $87,000 (single) or $174,000 (married couple) pay an additional income related premium or IRMAA. In 2020, the Part B premium paid will be based on adjusted gross income from 2018 tax returns.

Medicare was originally created as a Fee-For-Service program. This means Medicare pays its share of costs for each covered service you receive. You are free to go to any Medicare-approved provider you choose as often as necessary. Contact your Social Security office with questions about Medicare eligibility and enrollment.

Original Medicare has significant gaps in coverage as shown in the chart on the next page. Most who have Original Medicare have additional insurance to supplement Medicare (see page 7).

Medicare Part A
Medicare Part A is hospital insurance. Part A covers
• Inpatient hospital care
• Skilled nursing care
• Home health care
• Hospice care

Medicare Part B
Medicare Part B is medical insurance. Part B covers
• Doctors' services
• Outpatient hospital care
• Durable medical equipment
• Home health care
• Others services such as laboratory tests, X-rays, therapy, mental health and ambulance

What is Medicare?

Medicare is the federal health insurance program available to most older Americans and to many younger people with disabilities.

Medicare consists of two parts, Part A and Part B. Medicare Part A is free to most who are eligible for Medicare. All who choose to be covered by Medicare Part B must pay a premium. The monthly premium for Medicare Part B is $144.60 in 2020. If you are paying less than $135.50 in 2019, your 2020 Part B premium will increase by the amount your Social Security benefit increases up to $144.60. In 2020 your Social Security benefit will increase by 1.6%. Individuals whose modified adjusted gross income is greater than $87,000 (single) or $174,000 (married couple) pay an additional income related premium or IRMAA. In 2020, the Part B premium paid will be based on adjusted gross income from 2018 tax returns.

Medicare was originally created as a Fee-For-Service program. This means Medicare pays its share of costs for each covered service you receive. You are free to go to any Medicare-approved provider you choose as often as necessary. Contact your Social Security office with questions about Medicare eligibility and enrollment.

Original Medicare has significant gaps in coverage as shown in the chart on the next page. Most who have Original Medicare have additional insurance to supplement Medicare (see page 7).

Medicare Part A
Medicare Part A is hospital insurance. Part A covers
• Inpatient hospital care
• Skilled nursing care
• Home health care
• Hospice care

Medicare Part B
Medicare Part B is medical insurance. Part B covers
• Doctors' services
• Outpatient hospital care
• Durable medical equipment
• Home health care
• Others services such as laboratory tests, X-rays, therapy, mental health and ambulance

Do you need help?

SHIIP resources available to help you make important Medicare decisions.

- Iowa Medicare Supplement and
  Premium Comparison Guide
- Iowa Guide to Medicare Advantage Plans
- Getting Ready to Retire
- Medicare and Other Insurance for People with Disabilities
- COBRA
- Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage
- Medicare and VA Healthcare

What is SHIIP?

The Senior Health Insurance Information Program was created in 1990. We provide one-on-one assistance to Iowans with questions and problems related to Medicare and health insurance. Our service is free, objective and confidential.

With just a small paid staff in our Des Moines office, community-based volunteers make it possible for SHIIP to reach thousands of Iowans each year. Local sponsors provide a unique link to Iowa communities. SHIIP is funded by a federal grant and the State of Iowa Insurance Division.

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Become a SHIIP “fan” on Facebook...

...and get updates from us on Medicare and other health insurance topics. Find us on Facebook at “Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP)”.

Contact SHIIP today!
1-800-351-4664  (TTY 1-800-735-2942)  shiip.iowa.gov
A Message from the Iowa Insurance Commissioner

Health insurance is often confusing. Medicare Part A, Part B, Part D, Medicare supplement, and Medicare Advantage probably add to the confusion. The State of Iowa can provide helpful information to help you navigate through these issues.

If you are like everyone else, you have received mountains of information on Medicare and other health insurance options. As Iowa Insurance Commissioner, I want you to have the assistance you deserve to make the best choices.

This booklet can help you sort through important information as you work toward a decision. After you have read through it, you may want additional information and we can help.

The State of Iowa created the Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP), a special program designed to help answer your questions. SHIIP has a dedicated corps of volunteer insurance counselors trained and assisted by the Insurance Division. These volunteers will work with you, one-on-one, to personally assist you in evaluating your options. They can answer your questions about Medicare and other insurance choices.

We are very pleased to offer you these free services. For assistance in finding the SHIIP volunteer nearest you, call 1-800-351-4664, TTY 1-800-735-2942 or check SHIIP’s website: shiip.iowa.gov.

Doug Ommen
Iowa Insurance Commissioner