WHAT'S NEW IN 2021



WEBEX TOOLBARS, MENUS, AND PANELS

- 1 The view icon in the upper right corner changes your WebEx view.
- 2 The toolbar on the left allows you to zoom in and out.
- The panels on the right show participants, chat, and polling. Click the > or x to open and close panels.
- The menu at the bottom allows you to mute, open participant and chat panels, and leave the event.
 - Tip: To raise your hand, open the participant panel, then click the hand icon in the lower right corner.

- > Participants (2)
 > Chat
 > Polling

Welcome!

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SMPs

Senior Medicare Patrol

SHIPs

State Health Insurance Assistance Program

MIPPAs

 Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act







Today's presenter



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Learning objectives

- Identify Medicare costs for 2021
- Explain changes to Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan eligibility for people with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)
- Review Medicare coverage updates
- Know when beneficiaries have the opportunity to change coverage in 2021

Medicare costs in 2021

Part A costs

Part A		
Part A premium	\$0/month for those with 10+ years (40 quarters) of work history \$259/month for those with 7.5-10 years (30-39 quarters) of work history \$471/month for those with fewer than 7.45 years (30 quarters) of work history	
Hospital deductible	\$1,484 each benefit period	
Hospital coinsurance	\$371/day for days 61-90 each benefit period \$742/day for days 91-150 (non-renewable lifetime reserve days)	
Skilled nursing facility (SNF) coinsurance	\$185.50/day for days 21-100 each benefit period	

Part B and Part D costs

Part B	
Annual deductible	\$203
Standard monthly premium	\$148.50

Part D		
Base premium	\$33.06	
Maximum deductible	\$445	
Initial coverage limit	\$4,130	
Donut hole	25% cost of generic and brand-name drugs	
Catastrophic coverage	\$6,550	

Part B income-related monthly adjustment amounts (IRMAA)

Annual income		
Individual	Couple	Monthly premium in 2021
\$88,001 -\$111,000	\$176,001 - \$222,000	\$207.90
\$111,001 - \$138,000	\$222,001 - \$276,000	\$297.00
\$138,001 - \$165,000	\$276,001 - \$330,000	\$386.10
\$165,001 - \$499,999	\$330,001 - \$749,999	\$475.20
\$500,000 and above	\$750,000 and above	\$504.90
88,001 -\$111,000	\$176,001 - \$222,000	\$207.90

Part D IRMAA

Annual income		Amount paid in addition to
Individual	Couple	regular Part D premium
Equal to or below \$87,000	Equal to or below \$174,000	\$O
\$88,001 -\$111,000	\$176,001 - \$222,000	\$12.30
\$111,001 - \$138,000	\$222,001 - \$276,000	\$31.80
\$138,001 - \$165,000	\$276,001 - \$330,000	\$51.20
\$165,001 – \$499,999	\$330,001 – \$749,999	\$70.70
\$500,000 and above	\$750,000 and above	\$77.10

Medicare Advantage changes

Medicare Advantage Plans and ESRD

- 2021: Beneficiaries with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) can enroll in any MA Plan
 - Before 2021, people with ESRD were limited to enrolling only in certain MA Plans
- MA Plans must cover everything Original Medicare does, but can do so with different costs and restrictions
- Exception: Plans cannot set cost-sharing for either outpatient dialysis or immunosuppressant drugs higher than would be the beneficiary responsibility under Original Medicare

Enrollment considerations

Provider networks

- Beneficiary should make sure providers, such as doctors and dialysis facility, are in plan's network
- Costs are generally higher for beneficiaries who receive out-of-network services

□ Costs

- □ Consider whether beneficiary will meet maximum out-of-pocket limit (MOOP): \$7,550 in 2021
 - After meeting limit, beneficiary pays nothing for covered Part A and Part B services for rest of year
 - MOOP can help protect beneficiaries with high health care costs

Enrollment considerations (continued)

Medigap availability

- People over 65 with ESRD can purchase Medigap
- Some states have expanded Medigap enrollment rights to beneficiaries under 65 who have ESRD
- □ If beneficiary can purchase Medigap, consider whether Original Medicare
 - + Medigap or MA Plan works better for their specific situation

Expansion of supplemental benefits

- Supplemental benefits generally have to be primarily health-related
- 2019: Definition of primarily health-related was expanded; MA Plans can cover more supplemental benefits (for example, nutrition services, in-home support)
- 2020: Supplemental benefits for plan enrollees with certain chronic conditions do not have to be primarily health-related
 - Known as Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCIs)
- 2021: Plans can offer SSBCIs to target any chronic condition
 - Previously, plans were limited to specific set of conditions

Chronic conditions

- Individual is considered chronically ill if they:
 - Have at least one medically complex chronic condition that is lifethreatening or significantly limits health or function
 - Have a high risk of hospitalization or other negative health outcomes
 - Require intensive care coordination

SSBCI examples

- Meal delivery, food, and produce
- Transportation for non-medical needs
- Pest control
- Equipment to improve indoor air quality, such as air conditioner, dehumidifiers, and carpet cleaning
- Social needs benefits, such as park passes and family counseling
- □ Home modifications, such as wider doorways or easy-to-use doorknobs
- Services to support health care management, such as financial literacy classes and assistance establishing power of attorney

Part D changes

Insulin savings model

- □ New program called the Part D Senior Savings Model begins in 2021
- Under this program, beneficiaries can enroll in Part D plan that charges no more than a \$35 copayment per insulin prescription each month
 - Drug plans are not required to participate in this program
- Use Medicare Plan Finder or contact a drug plan directly to learn if it is participating in this program

Reminder: Closure of donut hole

- Donut hole (coverage gap): Phase of Part D coverage during which beneficiary pays more for cost of prescription drugs
- Donut hole closed in 2020
- Donut hole closing means that beneficiary pays 25% of cost of covered generic and brand-name drugs
- Plans are required to set copays and coinsurance so that, on average, across all enrollees and prescriptions, beneficiaries pay about 25% of costs
 - Percentages may be different for any particular beneficiary or drug
 - Beneficiaries may still see cost differences between initial coverage period and donut hole

Coverage reminders & other updates

COVID-19 testing

- Covered under Part B as clinical laboratory test
- □ As of April 1, 2020, doctor can bill for testing provided after February 4, 2020
- □ No cost-sharing (deductible, coinsurance, or copayment) for test and associated visits
 - Applies to Original Medicare and MA Plans
- MA Plans cannot require prior authorization for testing provided after March 17, 2020

Physician's order requirement

- After beneficiary's first COVID-19 test, Medicare requires an order from their provider for any further COVID-19 tests they receive
 - Provider can be physician or other medical professional who can order tests
 - Medical professional must confirm that any further tests are reasonable and medically necessary

COVID-19 vaccine

- COVID-19 vaccine has been authorized for limited emergency use
 - Emergency use authorization means that vaccine is only available for certain groups of people
- Vaccine is not yet approved for or available to everyone
- Original Medicare Part B covers vaccine
 - Beneficiary owes no cost-sharing (deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance)
- Beneficiary should speak with doctor to learn more about eligibility to receive vaccine and its availability in their state
 - They can also contact local or state health agency for more information

Telehealth

- Telehealth services are provided during full visit with provider using telephone or video technology that allows for both audio and video communication
- Medicare generally only covers telehealth in limited situations for certain beneficiaries, but it has expanded coverage and access during the public health emergency (PHE)
- During PHE, telehealth services are covered under Part B for all beneficiaries throughout the country in health care settings and at home

Covered telehealth services

- Examples of covered visits include:
 - Hospital and doctors' office visits
 - Behavioral health counseling
 - Preventive health screenings
 - Face-to-face visits required for Medicare coverage of hospice care

Telehealth providers and costs

- □ Health care providers who can offer telehealth services include:
 - Doctors, nurse practitioners
 - Clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers
 - Physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech language pathologists
- Standard cost-sharing may apply, but provider can choose not to charge the beneficiary for the cost-sharing charges
 - Providers usually cannot routinely waive cost-sharing but may during PHE
- Beneficiary with MA Plan should contact their plan to learn about its costs and coverage rules

Acupuncture

- □ Part B covers up to 12 acupuncture visits in 90 days for chronic low back pain
- Chronic low back pain:
 - Lasts 12 weeks or longer
 - Has no known cause
 - Is not associated with surgery or pregnancy
- Medicare covers an additional 8 sessions if beneficiary shows improvement
 - Medicare does not cover more than 20 acupuncture visits per year

Coverage for opioid treatment programs (OTPs)

- Effective 1/1/20, Medicare Part B covers opioid use disorder treatment at opioid treatment programs (OTPs), also known as methadone clinics
 - OTPs are certified by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to provide methadone as part of medicationassisted treatment (MAT)
 - OTPs are only place where individual can receive methadone to treat opioid use disorder
- □ Before 2020, Medicare did not cover OTPs, including methadone treatment

Medicare-covered OTP services

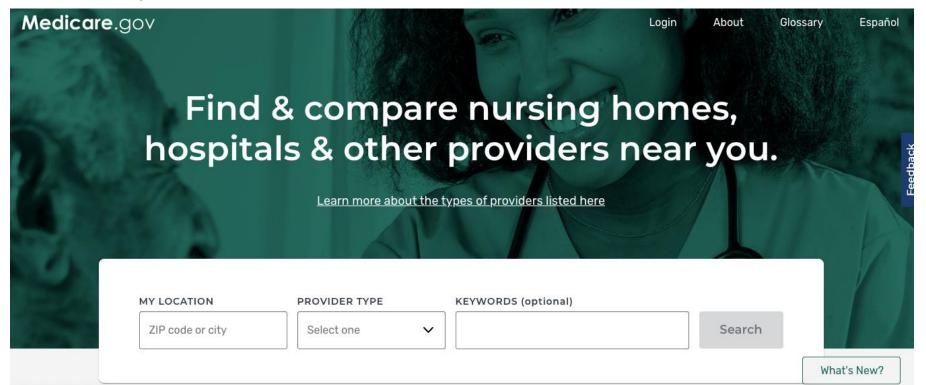
- □ FDA-approved opioid agonist and antagonist treatment medications
 - There are currently three FDA-approved medications: methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone
- Dispensing and administering of such medication (if applicable)
- Substance use counseling
- Individual and group therapy
- Toxicology testing
- Intake activities
- Periodic assessments

Accessing Medicare-covered OTP

- Beneficiary should go to OTP that has enrolled in Medicare program
- Once they meet deductible, beneficiary owes no coinsurance or copayment for OTP
- Dually eligible beneficiaries
 - Medicaid continues to pay primary for treatment until OTP is enrolled in Medicare

Care Compare Tool

- Separate provider search tools have been condensed into one website:
 <u>www.medicare.gov/care-compare</u>
- Choose provider type from drop-down list: hospitals, nursing homes, doctors, home health services, etc.



Opportunities to change coverage

Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period (MA OEP)

- January 1 through March 31 each year
- Beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage Plans may make one change:
 - Switch between MA Plans
 - Or, switch to Original Medicare with or without Part D
- Change is effective first of the following month

Extra Help Special Enrollment Period (SEP)

- Use of Extra Help SEP limited to once per calendar quarter in the first three quarters of each year
 - January through March, April through June, July through September
 - Changes are effective first of the following month
 - Extra Help beneficiaries use Fall Open Enrollment during fourth quarter, changes effective January 1
 - Beneficiaries may continue to use other SEPs and enrollment periods if applicable
- □ Not a new SEP

SEP for government entity-declared disaster or other emergency

- □ Before 2021, there was SEP for people affected by a FEMA-declared weather-related emergency to change their Medicare Advantage or Part D plan
- Beginning in 2021, SEP has been expanded to apply to any governmentdeclared disaster or other emergency
- Expanded SEP timeframe:
 - **Begins:** Earliest date of the declaration, the incident start date, or, if different, the start date identified in the declaration
 - Ends: 2 full calendar months following the end date identified in the declaration, or, if different, the date the end of the incident is announced, whichever is later

SEP and COVID-19

Based on most recent information from CMS, this SEP does not apply to the COVID-19 public health emergency because the change was effective after the emergency was declared

SEP for contract violation

- □ Beneficiary can use SEP to correct enrollment mistakes made as result of misleading marketing from MA Plan or plan representative
- □ To use SEP, beneficiary should:
 - □ Call 1-800-MEDICARE
 - Explain situation
 - Be prepared with name of new MA or Part D plan they want to enroll in

Questions?

- We'll follow up through email if we don't have time to answer your question during the webinar
- Contact <u>medicarehelp@shiptacenter.org</u> if you have questions after webinar concludes

Available resources

Today's PowerPoint
(PPT and pdf)

Today's recording
Within one business day

January 2021 Counseling Tips

Webinar Resources in the Libraries

SHIPs

- Step 1: Login at <u>www.shiptacenter.org</u> (orange SHIP Login padlock)
- Step 2: Visit Resource Library
- Step 3: Search for keywords "What's New"

SMPs

- Step 1: Login at <u>www.smpresource.org</u>
 (blue SMP Login padlock)
- Step 2: Search for keywords "What's New"

MIPPA grantees: Resources will be emailed to NCOA's MIPPA listserv.

Thank you for attending!

Files are now available for download within WebEx

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