

January 1 – December 31, 2027

Evidence of Coverage for 2027:

Your Medicare Health Benefits and Services and Drug Coverage as a Member of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan

This document gives the details of your Medicare health and drug coverage from January 1 – December 31, 2027. **This is an important legal document. Keep it in a safe place.**

This document explains your benefits and rights. Use this document to understand:

- Your plan premium and cost sharing
- Your medical and drug benefits
- How to file a complaint if you're not satisfied with a service or treatment
- How to contact us
- Other protections required by Medicare law

For questions about this document, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262). (TTY users call [711](tel:711)). Hours are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday. This call is free.

This plan, Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, is offered by Aetna Medicare. (When this *Evidence of Coverage* says “we,” “us,” or “our,” it means Aetna Medicare. When it says “plan” or “our plan,” it means Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan.)

This document is available for free in Spanish. Este documento está disponible de forma gratuita en español. This document is available in other formats such as braille, large print or other alternate formats upon request.

Benefits, premiums, deductibles, and/or copayment/coinsurance may change on January 1, 2028.

Our formulary, pharmacy network, and/or provider network may change at any time. You'll get notice about any changes that can affect you at least 30 days in advance.

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CHAPTER 1:

Get started as a member

SECTION 1 You're a member of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan

Section 1.1 You're enrolled in Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, which is a Medicare PPO Plan

You're covered by Medicare, and you chose to get your Medicare health and your drug coverage through our plan, Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan. Our plan covers all Part A and Part B services. However, cost sharing and provider access in this plan are different from Original Medicare.

Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan is a Medicare Advantage PPO Plan (PPO stands for Preferred Provider Organization). Like all Medicare health plans, this Medicare PPO Plan is approved by Medicare and run by a private company.

Section 1.2 Legal information about the *Evidence of Coverage*

This *Evidence of Coverage* is part of our contract with you about how Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan covers your care. Other parts of this contract include your enrollment form, the *List of Covered Drugs* (formulary), and any notices you get from us about changes to your coverage or conditions that affect your coverage. These notices are sometimes called *riders* or *amendments*.

The contract is in effect for the months you're enrolled in Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan between January 1, 2027 and December 31, 2027.

Medicare allows us to make changes to our plans we offer each calendar year. This means we can change the benefits of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan after December 31, 2027.

Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) must approve Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan each year. Your former employer/union/trust can continue to offer you Medicare coverage as a member of our plan as long as we choose to continue offering our plan and Medicare renews approval of our plan.

SECTION 2 Plan eligibility requirements

Section 2.1 Eligibility requirements

You're eligible for membership in our plan as long as you meet all these conditions:

- You're enrolled in RCBP
- You have both Medicare Part A and B
- You're a United States citizen

Section 2.2 Plan service area for Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan

Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan is only available to people who live in our plan service area. To stay a member of our plan, you must continue to live in our service area. The service area is described in **Appendix B** at the back of this document. Your coverage is offered through an extended service area (ESA) feature which allows you to be covered in the areas that are not listed as an Aetna network service area.

If you move out of our plan's service area, you will have a Special Enrollment Period that will allow you to switch to a different plan. Please contact your former employer/union/trust plan administrator to see what other plan options are available in your new location.

If you move or change your mailing address, it's also important to call Social Security. Call Social Security at [1-800-772-1213](tel:1-800-772-1213) (TTY users call [1-800-325-0778](tel:1-800-325-0778)).

Section 2.3 U.S. citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen

You must be a U.S. citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen to be a member of a Medicare health plan. Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) will notify Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan if you're not eligible to stay a member of our plan on this basis. Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan must disenroll you if you don't meet this requirement.

SECTION 3 Important membership materials

Section 3.1 Our plan membership card

Use your membership card whenever you get services covered by our plan and for prescription drugs you get at network pharmacies. You should also show the provider your Medicaid card, if you have one. Sample membership card:

		Medicare Plan Type	
PLAN NAME LINE 1 PLAN NAME LINE 2 PLAN# 000000-00XX0000 ID 10XXXXXXXXXX NAME SAMPLE SAMPLETON RxBIN 610502 RxBIN MEDDAET RxGRP# RXAETD			
ISSUER (80840)		PCP \$XX ER \$XX AS \$XX HO \$XX/X SP \$XX	
Printed on: XX/XX/XXXX		HXXXX-PBP	

Website	
Customer Service	1-XXX-XXX-XXXX
Prescription Drug	1-XXX-XXX-XXXX
24 Hour Nurse Line	1-XXX-XXX-XXXX
Provider Services	1-XXX-XXX-XXXX
TDD/TTY	711
Send claims to:	
Claims	
PO Box XXXXX	
City, State, Zip	
This card does not guarantee coverage.	
Payer ID# 60054	

DON'T use your red, white, and blue Medicare card or Rural Carrier Benefit Plan ID card for covered medical services while you're a member of this plan. If you use your Medicare card instead of your Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan membership card, you may have to pay the full cost of medical services yourself. Keep your Medicare card in a safe place. You may be asked to show it if you need hospital services, hospice services, or participate in Medicare-approved clinical research studies (also called clinical trials).

If our plan membership card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) right away and we'll send you a new card.

Section 3.2 Provider Directory

The *Provider Directory*, (RCBPhealth.com/Retiree), lists our current network providers and durable medical equipment suppliers. You are a member of our plan through our extended service area (ESA) feature. Aetna Medicare may or may not have a provider network where you live. **Network providers** are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, durable medical equipment suppliers, hospitals, and other health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment and any plan cost sharing as payment in full.

As a member of our plan, you may use network providers or out-of-network providers for all covered medical services at the same member cost-sharing amount. Our plan will cover services from either

Chapter 1. Get started as a member

in-network or out-of-network providers as long as the services are covered benefits and medically necessary. Go to Chapter 3 for more specific information.

Get the most recent list of providers and suppliers on our website at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree.

If you don't have a *Provider Directory*, you can ask for a copy (electronically or in paper form) from Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)). Requested paper *Provider Directories* will be mailed to you within 3 business days.

Section 3.3 Pharmacy Directory

The *Pharmacy Directory*, (RCBPhealth.com/Retiree), lists our network pharmacies. **Network pharmacies** are pharmacies that agree to fill covered prescriptions for our plan members. Use the *Pharmacy Directory* to find the network pharmacy you want to use. Go to Chapter 5, Section 2.4 for information on when you can use pharmacies that aren't in our plan's network.

The *Pharmacy Directory* also shows which pharmacies in our network have preferred cost sharing (if included in your plan), which may be lower than the standard cost sharing offered by other pharmacies for some drugs.

If you don't have a *Pharmacy Directory*, you can ask for a copy from Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)). You can also find this information on our website at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree.

Section 3.4 Drug List (formulary)

Our plan has a *List of Covered Drugs* (also called the Drug List or formulary). It tells which prescription drugs are covered under the Part D benefit included in Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan. The drugs on this list are selected by our plan, with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The Drug List meets all Medicare requirements. Drugs included in the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program will be included on your Drug List unless they have been removed or replaced as described in Chapter 5, Section 6. Medicare approved the Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan Drug List.

The Drug List also tells if there are any rules that restrict coverage for a drug.

We'll give you a copy of the Drug List. To get the most complete and current information about which drugs are covered, visit RCBPhealth.com/Retiree or call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

SECTION 4 Summary of Important Costs for 2027

For the details on what medical care is covered by our plan and how much you pay when you get this care, go to the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*. For details on covered prescription drugs and what you pay, go to the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

Your costs may include the following:

- Plan Premium (Section 4.1)
- Monthly Medicare Part B Premium (Section 4.2)
- Part D Late Enrollment Penalty (Section 4.3)
- Income Related Monthly Adjusted Amount (Section 4.4)
- Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount (Section 4.5)

Section 4.1 Plan premium

As a member of our plan, you pay your RCBP monthly plan premium only.

In some situations, your plan premium could be less.

There are programs to help people with limited resources pay for their drugs. These include Extra Help and State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs. Learn more about these programs in Chapter 2, Section 7. If you qualify, enrolling in one of these programs might lower your monthly plan premium.

If you *already* get help from one of these programs, **the information about premiums in this *Evidence of Coverage* does not apply to you.** We sent you a separate insert, called the *Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs* (also known as the *Low-Income Subsidy Rider* or the *LIS Rider*), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) and ask for the *LIS Rider*.

Medicare Part B and Part D premiums differ for people with different incomes. If you have questions about these premiums, check your copy of the *Medicare & You 2027* handbook in the section called *2027 Medicare Costs*. Download a copy from the Medicare website at **[Medicare.gov/medicare-and-you](https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you)** or order a printed copy by phone at 1-800-MEDICARE (**1-800-633-4227**). TTY users call **1-877-486-2048**.

Section 4.2 Monthly Medicare Part B Premium

Many members are required to pay other Medicare premiums

In addition to paying the monthly plan premium (if applicable), **you must continue paying your Medicare premiums to stay a member of our plan.** This includes your premium for Part B. You may also pay a premium for Part A if you aren't eligible for premium-free Part A.

Section 4.3 Part D Late Enrollment Penalty

Some members are required to pay a Part D **late enrollment penalty**. The Part D late enrollment penalty is an additional premium that must be paid for Part D coverage if at any time after your initial enrollment period is over, there was a period of 63 days or more in a row when you didn't have Part D or other creditable drug coverage. Creditable drug coverage is coverage that meets Medicare's minimum standards since it is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard drug coverage. The cost of the late enrollment penalty depends on how long you went without Part D or other creditable drug coverage. You'll generally have to pay this penalty for as long as you have Part D coverage.

The Part D late enrollment penalty is added to your monthly or quarterly premium. When you first enroll in Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, we will let you know the amount of the penalty.

You **don't** have to pay the Part D late enrollment penalty if:

- You get Extra Help from Medicare to help pay your drug costs.
- You went less than 63 days in a row without Part D or other creditable coverage.
- You had creditable drug coverage through another source (like a former employer, union, TRICARE, or Veteran's Health Administration (VA)). Your insurer or human resources department will tell you each year if your drug coverage is creditable coverage. You may get this information in a letter or in a newsletter from that plan. Keep this information because you may need it if you join a Medicare drug plan later.
 - **Note:** Any letter or notice must state that you had creditable prescription drug coverage that's expected to pay as much as Medicare's standard drug plan pays.
 - **Note:** Prescription drug discount cards, free clinics, and drug discount websites aren't creditable prescription drug coverage.

Medicare determines the amount of the Part D late enrollment penalty. Here's how it works:

- If you went 63 days or more without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage after you were first eligible to enroll in Part D, our plan will count the number of full months you didn't have coverage.
- Then Medicare determines the amount of the average monthly plan premium for Medicare drug plans in the nation from the previous year (national base beneficiary premium). For 2027, this average premium amount is \$41.33.
- To calculate your monthly penalty, Medicare multiplies the number of uncovered months (penalty percentage) by 1% of the national base beneficiary premium and then rounds that amount to the nearest 10 cents. For example, if you go 14 months without Part D or other credible coverage, the penalty would be 14% times \$41.33, which equals \$5.79. This rounds to \$5.80. This amount would be added **to the monthly plan premium for someone with a Part D late enrollment penalty**.

Three important things to know about the monthly Part D late enrollment penalty:

- **The penalty may change each year** because the national base beneficiary premium can change each year.
- **You'll generally continue to pay a penalty** every month for as long as you're enrolled in a plan that has Medicare Part D drug benefits, even if you change plans.
- If you're *under 65* and enrolled in Medicare, the Part D late enrollment penalty will reset when you turn 65. After age 65, your Part D late enrollment penalty will be based only on the months you don't have coverage after your initial enrollment period for aging into Medicare.

If you disagree about your Part D late enrollment penalty, you or your representative can ask for a reconsideration (appeal) of the penalty. The reconsideration is conducted by an independent review organization that is not connected with us. Generally, you must ask for this reconsideration within 60 days from the date on the first letter you get stating you have to pay a late enrollment penalty. However, if you were paying a penalty before you joined our plan, you generally won't have another chance to ask for a reconsideration of that late enrollment penalty.

Section 4.4 Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount

Some members may be required to pay an extra charge, known as the Part D Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA). The extra charge is calculated using your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago. If this amount is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and the additional IRMAA. For more information on the extra amount you may have to pay based on your income, visit [Medicare.gov/health-drug-plans/part-d/basics/costs](https://www.medicare.gov/health-drug-plans/part-d/basics/costs).

If you have to pay an extra IRMAA, Social Security, not your Medicare plan, will send you a letter telling you what that extra amount will be. The extra amount will be withheld from your Social Security, Railroad Retirement Board, or Office of Personnel Management benefit check, no matter how you usually pay your plan premium, unless your monthly benefit isn't enough to cover the extra amount owed. If your benefit check isn't enough to cover the extra amount, you'll get a bill from Medicare. **You must pay the extra IRMAA to the government. It can't be paid with your monthly plan premium. If you don't pay the extra IRMAA, you'll be disenrolled from our plan and lose prescription drug coverage.**

If you disagree about paying an extra IRMAA, you can ask Social Security to review the decision. To find out how to do this, call Social Security at [1-800-772-1213](tel:1-800-772-1213) (TTY users call [1-800-325-0778](tel:1-800-325-0778)).

Section 4.5 Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount

If you're participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan, each month you'll pay your plan premium (if you have one) and you'll get a bill from your health or drug plan for your prescription drugs (instead of paying the pharmacy). Your monthly bill is based on what you owe for any prescriptions you get, plus your previous month's balance, divided by the number of months left in the year.

Chapter 2, Section 7 tells more about the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan. If you disagree with the

amount billed as part of this payment option, you can follow the steps in Chapter 9 to make a complaint or appeal.

SECTION 5 Keep your plan membership record up to date

Your membership record has information from your enrollment form, including your address and phone number. It shows your specific plan coverage including your Primary Care Provider/Medical Group/IPA. A Medical Group is a group of physicians and other health care providers under contract to provide services to members of our plan. An IPA, or Independent Practice Association, is an independent group of physicians and other health care providers under contract to provide services to members of our plan.

The doctors, hospitals, pharmacists, and other providers in your plan's network **use your membership record to know what services and drugs are covered and your cost-sharing amounts**. Because of this, it's very important to help us keep your information up to date.

If you have any of these changes, let us know:

- Contact the Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan to change your name, address or phone number (Also let OPM know about these changes.)
- Changes in any other health coverage you have (such as from your employer, your spouse or domestic partner's employer, workers' compensation, or Medicaid)
- Any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident
- If you're admitted to a nursing home
- If your designated responsible party (such as a caregiver) changes
- If you participate in a clinical research study (**Note:** You're not required to tell our plan about clinical research studies you intend to participate in, but we encourage you to do so.)

If any of this information changes, let us know by calling Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

It's also important to contact Social Security and OPM if you move or change your mailing address. Call Social Security at [1-800-772-1213](tel:1-800-772-1213) (TTY users call [1-800-325-0778](tel:1-800-325-0778)).

SECTION 6 How other insurance works with our plan

If you have Medicare because of ESRD, your group RCBP Standard Option health plan will pay first for the first 30 months after you become eligible for Medicare. These types of coverage usually pay first for services related to each type:

- No-fault insurance (including automobile insurance)
- Liability (including automobile insurance)
- Black lung benefits
- Workers' compensation

Medicaid and TRICARE never pay first for Medicare-covered services. They only pay after Medicare, employer group health plans, and/or Medigap have paid.

CHAPTER 2:

Phone numbers and resources

SECTION 1 Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan contacts

For help with claims, billing, or member card questions, call or write to Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan Member Services. We'll be happy to help you.

Member Services – Contact Information	
Call	Please call 1-866-241-0262 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday. Member Services at 1-866-241-0262 (TTY users call 711) also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Fax	1-866-474-4040
Write	Aetna Medicare PO Box 14089 Lexington, KY 40512
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

How to ask for a coverage decision or appeal about your medical care

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we pay for your medical services or Part D drugs. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision. For more information on how to ask for coverage decisions or appeals about your medical care or Part D drugs, go to Chapter 9.

Coverage Decisions for Medical Care – Contact Information	
Call	Please call 1-866-241-0262 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Fax	1-866-759-4415
Write	Aetna Medicare Precertification Unit PO Box 14079 Lexington, KY 40512
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

Coverage Decisions for Part D Drugs – Contact Information

Call	1-800-414-2386 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Fax	1-800-408-2386
Write	Aetna Medicare Coverage Determinations PO Box 14095 Lexington, KY 40512
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

Appeals for Medical Care – Contact Information

Call	Please call 1-866-241-0262 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Fax	Expedited appeals: 1-724-741-4958 Standard appeals: 1-724-741-4953
Write	Aetna Medicare Part C Appeals PO Box 14067 Lexington, KY 40512
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

Appeals for Part D Drugs – Contact Information

Call	1-866-241-0262 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Fax	1-724-741-4954
Write	Aetna Medicare Part D Appeals PO Box 14579 Lexington, KY 40512
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

How to make a complaint about your medical care

You can make a complaint about us or one of our network providers or pharmacies, including a complaint about the quality of your care. This type of complaint doesn't involve coverage or payment disputes. For more information on how to make a complaint about your medical care, go to Chapter 9.

Complaints about Medical Care – Contact Information	
Call	Please call 1-866-241-0262 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Fax	1-724-741-4956
Write	Aetna Medicare Grievances PO Box 14834 Lexington, KY 40512
Medicare Website	To submit a complaint about Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan directly to Medicare, go to Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint .

Complaints about Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
Call	Please call 1-866-241-0262 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Fax	1-724-741-4956
Write	Aetna Medicare Grievances PO Box 14834 Lexington, KY 40512
Medicare Website	To submit a complaint about Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan directly to Medicare, go to Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint .

How to ask us to pay our share of the cost for medical care or a drug you got

If you got a bill or paid for services (like a provider bill) you think we should pay for, you may need to ask us for reimbursement or to pay the provider bill. Go to Chapter 7 for more information.

If you send us a payment request and we deny any part of your request, you can appeal our decision. Go to Chapter 9 for more information.

Payment Requests for Medical Coverage – Contact Information	
Fax	1-866-474-4040
Write	Aetna Medicare PO Box 981106 El Paso, TX 79998-1106
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

Payment Requests for Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
Fax	1-480-314-6844
Write	Aetna Pharmacy Management PO Box 52446 Phoenix, AZ 85072-2446
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

SECTION 2 Get help from Medicare

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant).

The federal agency in charge of Medicare is the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). This agency contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations including our plan.

Medicare – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1-877-486-2048 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free.
Chat Live	Chat live at Medicare.gov/talk-to-someone
Write	Write to Medicare at PO Box 1270, Lawrence, KS 66044
Website	Medicare.gov <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get information about the Medicare health and drug plans in your area, including what they cost and what services they provide. • Find Medicare-participating doctors or other health care providers and suppliers. • Find out what Medicare covers, including preventive services (like screenings, shots or vaccines, and yearly “Wellness” visits). • Get Medicare appeals information and forms. • Get information about the quality of care provided by plans, nursing homes, hospitals, doctors, home health agencies, dialysis facilities, hospice centers, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, and long-term care hospitals. • Look up helpful websites and phone numbers. <p>You can also visit Medicare.gov to tell Medicare about any complaints you have with Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan.</p> <p>To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.</p>

SECTION 3 State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a government program with trained counselors in every state that offers free help, information, and answers to your Medicare questions. Refer to **Appendix A** at the back of this document for the name and contact information of the State Health Insurance Assistance Program in your state.

SHIP is an independent state program (not connected with any insurance company or health plan) that gets money from the Federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare.

SHIP counselors can help you understand your Medicare rights, make complaints about your medical care or treatment, and straighten out problems with your Medicare bills. SHIP counselors can also help you with Medicare questions or problems, help you understand your Medicare plan choices and answer questions about switching plans.

SECTION 4 Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)

A designated Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) serves people with Medicare in each state. Refer to **Appendix A** at the back of this document for the name and contact information of the Quality Improvement Organization in your state.

The Quality Improvement Organization has a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by Medicare to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. The Quality Improvement Organization is an independent organization. It's not connected with our plan.

Contact the Quality Improvement Organization in any of these situations:

- You have a complaint about the quality of care you have got. Examples of quality-of-care concerns include getting the wrong medication, unnecessary tests or procedures, or a misdiagnosis.
- You think coverage for your hospital stay is ending too soon.
- You think coverage for your home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services is ending too soon.

SECTION 5 Social Security

Social Security determines Medicare eligibility and handles Medicare enrollment. Social Security is also responsible for determining who has to pay an extra amount for Part D drug coverage because they have a higher income. If you got a letter from Social Security telling you that you have to pay the extra amount and have questions about the amount or if your income went down because of a life-changing event, you can call Social Security to ask for reconsideration.

If you move or change your mailing address, contact Social Security to let them know.

Social Security – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-772-1213 Calls to this number are free. Available 8 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday. Use Social Security’s automated telephone services to get recorded information and conduct some business 24 hours a day.

Social Security – Contact Information	
TTY	1-800-325-0778 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Available 8 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday.
Website	SSA.gov

SECTION 6 Medicaid

Medicaid is a joint federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people with limited incomes and resources. Some people with Medicare are also eligible for Medicaid. Medicaid offers programs to help people with Medicare pay their Medicare costs, such as their Medicare premiums. These **Medicare Savings Programs** include:

- **Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB):** Helps pay Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, and other cost sharing (like deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments). (Some people with QMB are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits (QMB+).)
- **Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB):** Helps pay Part B premiums. (Some people with SLMB are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits (SLMB+).)
- **Qualifying Individual (QI):** Helps pay Part B premiums.
- **Qualified Disabled & Working Individuals (QDWI):** Helps pay Part A premiums.

To find out more about Medicaid and Medicare Savings Programs, contact your state Medicaid agency. Refer to **Appendix A** at the back of this document for the name and contact information for the Medicaid agency in your state.

SECTION 7 Programs to help people pay for prescription drugs

The Medicare website (medicare.gov/basics/costs/help/drug-costs) has information on ways to lower your prescription drug costs. The programs below can help people with limited incomes.

Extra Help from Medicare

Medicare and Social Security have a program called Extra Help that can help pay drug costs for people with limited incomes and resources. If you qualify, you get help paying for your Medicare drug plan's monthly plan premium, yearly deductible, and copayments. Extra Help also counts toward your out-of-pocket costs.

If you automatically qualify for Extra Help, Medicare will mail you a purple letter to let you know. If you don't automatically qualify, you can apply any time. To see if you qualify for getting Extra Help:

- Visit <https://secure.ssa.gov/i1020/start> to apply online.
- Call Social Security at [1-800-772-1213](tel:1-800-772-1213). TTY users call [1-800-325-0778](tel:1-800-325-0778).

When you apply for Extra Help, you can also start the application process for a Medicare Savings Program (MSP). These state programs provide help with other Medicare costs. Social Security will send information to your state to initiate an MSP application, unless you tell them not to on the Extra Help application.

If you qualify for Extra Help and you think that you're paying an incorrect amount for your prescription at a pharmacy, our plan has a process to help you get evidence of the right copayment amount. If you already have evidence of the right amount, we can help you share this evidence with us.

You can send your evidence documentation to us using any of the following contact methods:

- While you are at the pharmacy, you can ask the pharmacist to contact Aetna at the number on your member ID card. If the situation cannot be resolved at that time, Aetna will give you a one-time exception and you will be charged the copayment/coinsurance amount that you were given by CMS. This exception is temporary and lasts 21 days. Aetna will permanently update our systems upon the receipt of one of the acceptable forms of evidence.

Best Available Evidence – Contact Information	
Write	Aetna Medicare Department Attention: BAE PO Box 14088 Lexington, KY 40512-4088
Fax	1-888-665-6296
Email	BAE/LISMailbox@aetna.com

- When we get the evidence showing the right copayment level, we'll update our system so you can pay the right amount when you get your next prescription. If you overpay your copayment, we'll pay you back, either by check or a future copayment credit. If the pharmacy didn't collect your copayment and you owe them a debt, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) if you have questions.

What if you have Extra Help and coverage from a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP)?

Many states offer help paying for prescriptions, drug plan premiums and/or other drug costs. If you're enrolled in a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP), Medicare's Extra Help pays first.

Refer to **Appendix A** at the back of this document for the name and contact information of the State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program in your state.

What if you have Extra Help and coverage from an AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)?

The AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) helps people living with HIV/AIDS access life-saving HIV medications. Medicare Part D drugs that are also on the ADAP formulary qualify for prescription cost-sharing help through the ADAP in your state (telephone numbers are in **Appendix A** at the back of this document).

Note: To be eligible for the ADAP in your state, people must meet certain criteria, including proof of state residence and HIV status, low income (as defined by the state), and uninsured/under-insured status. If you change plans, notify your local ADAP enrollment worker so you can continue to get help. For information on eligibility criteria, covered drugs, or how to enroll in the program, call your state ADAP (telephone numbers are in **Appendix A** at the back of this document).

State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs

Many states have State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs that help people pay for prescription drugs based on financial need, age, medical condition, or disabilities. Each state has different rules to provide drug coverage to its members.

Refer to **Appendix A** at the back of this document for the name and contact information of the State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program in your state.

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan is a payment option that works with your current drug coverage to help you manage your out-of-pocket costs for drugs covered by our plan by spreading them across **the**

calendar year (January – December). Anyone with a Medicare drug plan or Medicare health plan with drug coverage (like a Medicare Advantage plan with drug coverage) can use this payment option. **This payment option might help you manage your expenses, but it doesn't save you money or lower your drug costs. If you're participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan and stay in the same Part D plan, your participation will be automatically renewed for 2027; you do not need to submit a new election request to continue participating in 2027.** To learn more about this payment option, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) or visit [Medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov).

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan – Contact Information	
Call	Please call 1-866-241-0262 . Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Write	Aetna Medicare PO Box 7 Pittsburgh, PA 15230
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

SECTION 8 Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)

The Railroad Retirement Board is an independent federal agency that administers comprehensive benefit programs for the nation's railroad workers and their families. If you get Medicare through the Railroad Retirement Board, let them know if you move or change your mailing address. For questions about your benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board, contact the agency.

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-772-5772 Calls to this number are free. Press "0" to speak with an RRB representative from 9 am to 3:30 pm, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and from 9 am to 12 pm on Wednesday. Press "1" to access the automated RRB HelpLine and get recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.
TTY	1-312-751-4701 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number aren't free.
Website	https://RRB.gov/

CHAPTER 3:

Using our plan for your medical services

SECTION 1 How to get medical care as a member of our plan

This chapter explains what you need to know about using our plan to get your medical care covered. For details on what medical care our plan covers and how much you pay when you get care, go to the *Schedule of Cost Sharing* in Chapter 4.

Section 1.1 Network providers and covered services

- **Providers** are doctors and other health care professionals licensed by the state to provide medical services and care. The term "providers" also includes hospitals and other health care facilities.
- **Network providers** are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, hospitals, and other health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment and your cost-sharing amount as payment in full. We arranged for these providers to deliver covered services to members in our plan. The providers in our network bill us directly for care they give you. When you see a network provider, you pay only your share of the cost for their services.
- **Covered services** include all the medical care, health care services, supplies equipment, and prescription drugs that are covered by our plan. Your covered services for medical care are listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*. Your covered services for prescription drugs are discussed in the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

Section 1.2 Basic rules for your medical care to be covered by our plan

As a Medicare health plan, Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan must cover all services covered by Original Medicare and follow Original Medicare's coverage rules.

Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan will generally cover your medical care as long as:

- **The care you get is included in our plan's *Schedule of Cost Sharing*** (This chart is provided electronically and may be available by mail).
- **The care you get is considered medically necessary.** Medically necessary means that the services, supplies, equipment, or drugs are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.
- **You get your care from a provider who's eligible to provide services under Original Medicare.** As a member of our plan, you can get care from either a network provider or an out-of-network provider (go to Section 2 for more information).
 - The providers in our network are listed in the *Provider Directory*, [RCBPhealth.com/Retiree](https://www.rcbphealth.com/Retiree).
 - Note: While you can get your care from an out-of-network provider, the provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare. Except for emergency care, we can't pay a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare. If you go to a provider who isn't eligible to participate with Medicare, you'll be responsible for the full cost of the services you get. Check with your provider before getting services to confirm that they're eligible to participate in Medicare.

SECTION 2 Use network and out-of-network providers to get medical care

Section 2.1 You may choose a Primary Care Provider (PCP) to provide and oversee your medical care

What is a PCP and what does the PCP do for you?

As a member of our plan, you do not have to choose a network PCP; **however, we strongly encourage you to choose a PCP and let us know who you chose.** Your PCP can help you stay healthy, treat illnesses and coordinate your care with other health care providers. If you choose a network PCP, they will appear on your member ID card. If your member ID card does not show a PCP (or PCP office) or the one you want to use, please contact us so we can update our files.

Depending on where you live, the following types of providers may act as a PCP:

- General Practitioner
- Internist
- Family Practitioner
- Geriatrician
- Physician Assistants (Not available in all states)
- Nurse Practitioners (Not available in all states)

Please refer to your *Provider Directory* or go to our website at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree for a complete listing of PCPs in your area.

What is the role of a PCP in coordinating covered services?

Your PCP will provide most of your care, and when you need more specialized services, they will coordinate your care with other providers. They will help you find a specialist and will arrange for covered services you get as a member of our plan. Some of the services that the PCP will coordinate include:

- X-rays
- Laboratory tests
- Therapies
- Care from doctors who are specialists
- Hospital admissions

Coordinating your services includes consulting with other plan providers about your care and how it is progressing. Since your PCP will provide and coordinate most of your medical care, we recommend that you have your past medical records sent to your PCP's office.

What is the role of the PCP in making decisions about or getting prior authorization (PA), if applicable?

In some cases, your PCP or other provider, or you as the enrollee (member) of the plan may need to get approval in advance from our Medical Management Department for certain types of services or tests (this is called getting "prior authorization"). Getting prior authorization is the responsibility of the PCP, treating provider, or you as the member. Services and items requiring prior authorization are listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

How to choose a PCP

You can select your PCP by using the *Provider Directory*, by accessing our website at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree, or getting help from Member Services. You can change your PCP for any reason, at any time by contacting Member Services.

How to change your PCP

You can change your PCP for any reason, at any time. It's also possible that your PCP might leave our plan's network of providers and you'd need to choose a new PCP. Contact us immediately if your member ID card does not show the PCP you want to use. We will update your file and send you a new member ID card to reflect the change in PCP.

To change your PCP, call Member Services **before** you set up an appointment with a new PCP. When you call, be sure to tell Member Services if you are seeing specialists or currently getting other covered services that were coordinated by your PCP (such as home health services and durable medical

equipment). They will check to see if the PCP you want to switch to is accepting new patients. Member Services will change your membership record to show the name of your new PCP, let you know the effective date of your change request, and answer your questions about the change.

They will also send you a new membership card that shows the name and/or phone number of your new PCP.

Section 2.2 How to get care from specialists and other network providers

A specialist is a doctor who provides health care services for a specific disease or part of the body. There are many kinds of specialists. For example:

- Oncologists care for patients with cancer.
- Cardiologists care for patients with heart conditions.
- Orthopedists care for patients with certain bone, joint, or muscle conditions.

What is the role of the PCP in referring members to specialists and other providers?

If you choose to select a PCP, your PCP will provide most of your care and will help arrange or coordinate the rest of the covered services you get as a plan member. Your PCP may refer you to a specialist, but you can go to any specialists in our network without a referral.

Prior authorization process

In some cases, your PCP or other provider, or you as an enrollee (member) of the plan, may need to get approval in advance from our Medical Management Department for certain types of services or tests that you receive in-network (this is called getting “prior authorization”). Getting prior authorization is the responsibility of the PCP, treating provider or you as the member. Services and items requiring prior authorization are listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

Prior authorization is not required for covered services received out-of-network; however, if we later determine that the services you received were not covered or were not medically necessary, we may deny coverage and you will be responsible for the entire cost. You or your doctor may ask for a pre-visit coverage decision to confirm that the services you are getting are covered and are medically necessary by calling Member Services.

When a specialist or another network provider leaves our plan

We may make changes to the hospitals, doctors and specialists (providers) in our plan’s network during the year. If your doctor or specialist leaves our plan, you have these rights and protections:

- Even though our network of providers may change during the year, Medicare requires that you have uninterrupted access to qualified doctors and specialists.
- We’ll notify you that your provider is leaving our plan so that you have time to choose a new provider.
 - If your primary care or behavioral health provider leaves our plan, we’ll notify you if you visited that provider within the past 3 years.
 - If any of your other providers leave our plan, we’ll notify you if you’re assigned to the provider, currently get care from them, or visited them within the past 3 months.
- We’ll help you choose a new qualified in-network provider for continued care.
- If you’re undergoing medical treatment or therapies with your current provider, you have the right to ask to continue getting medically necessary treatment or therapies. We’ll work with you so you can continue to get care.
- We’ll give you information about available enrollment periods and options you may have for changing plans.
- When an in-network provider or benefit is unavailable or inadequate to meet your medical needs, we’ll arrange for any medically necessary covered benefit outside of our provider network at in-network cost sharing. A prior authorization may be required in this situation.

- If you find out your doctor or specialist is leaving our plan, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) so we can help you choose a new provider to manage your care.
- If you believe we haven't furnished you with a qualified provider to replace your previous provider or that your care isn't being appropriately managed, you have the right to file a quality-of-care complaint to the QIO, a quality-of-care grievance to our plan, or both (go to Chapter 9).

Section 2.3 How to get care from out-of-network providers

As a member of our plan, you can choose to get care from out-of-network providers. However, providers that don't contract with us are under no obligation to treat you, except in emergency situations. Our plan will cover services from either in-network or out-of-network providers, as long as the services are covered benefits and medically necessary. Here are more important things to know about using out-of-network providers:

- You can get your care from an out-of-network provider; however, in most cases that provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare. Except for emergency care, we can't pay a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare. If you get care from a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare, you'll be responsible for the full cost of the services you get. Check with your provider before getting services to confirm that they're eligible to participate in Medicare.
- You don't need a referral or prior authorization when you get care from out-of-network providers. However, before getting services from out-of-network providers, ask for a pre-visit coverage decision to confirm that the services you get are covered and medically necessary (go to Chapter 9, Section 4). This is important because:
 - Without a pre-visit coverage decision, and if our plan later determines that the services aren't covered or weren't medically necessary, our plan may deny coverage and you'll be responsible for the entire cost. If we say we won't cover the services you got, you have the right to appeal our decision not to cover your care (go to Chapter 9).
- It's best to ask an out-of-network provider to bill our plan first. But, if you've already paid for the covered services, we'll reimburse you for our share of the cost for covered services. Or if an out-of-network provider sends you a bill you think we should pay, you can send it to us for payment (go to Chapter 7).
- As a member of our plan, you may use network providers or out-of-network providers for all covered medical services at the same member cost-sharing amount. Our plan will cover services from either in-network or out-of-network providers, as long as the services are covered benefits and medically necessary. If you don't have your copy of the *Provider Directory*, and you reside in a network service area, you can request a copy from Member Services. A listing of network service areas is available in **Appendix B** at the back of this booklet. If you do not reside in a network service area, but you will be visiting a network service area in the future, you may still request a directory from us.

SECTION 3 How to get services in an emergency, disaster, or urgent need for care

Section 3.1 Get care if you have a medical emergency

A **medical emergency** is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life (and, if you're a pregnant woman, loss of an unborn child), loss of a limb or function of a limb, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that's quickly getting worse.

If you have a medical emergency:

- **Get help as quickly as possible.** Call 911 for help or go to the nearest emergency room or hospital. Call for an ambulance if you need it. You don't need to get approval or a referral first from your PCP. You don't need to use a network doctor. You can get covered emergency medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the United States or its territories, and from any provider with an appropriate state license even if they're not part of our network.
- **As soon as possible, make sure our plan has been told about your emergency.** We need to follow up on your emergency care. You or someone else should call to tell us about your emergency care, usually within 48 hours. Call Member Services (phone numbers are printed on your member ID card).

Covered services in a medical emergency

Our plan covers ambulance services in situations where getting to the emergency room in any other way could endanger your health. We also cover medical services during the emergency.

Our plan covers worldwide services outside of the United States under the following circumstances:

- Emergency care
- Urgently needed care
- Emergency ambulance transportation from the scene of an emergency to the nearest medical treatment facility

Transportation back to the United States from another country is not covered. Pre-scheduled and/or elective procedures are not covered. See the *Schedule of Cost Sharing* for more information. Be sure to get a copy of all your medical records from your emergency or urgent care provider before you leave; you may need them to file a claim or to help with claims processing. Without these records we may not be able to pay your claim. You may have to pay the provider at the time of service and submit for reimbursement.

The doctors giving you emergency care will decide when your condition is stable and when the medical emergency is over.

After the emergency is over, you're entitled to follow-up care to be sure your condition continues to be stable. Your doctors will continue to treat you until your doctors contact us and make plans for additional care. Your follow-up care will be covered by our plan.

What if it wasn't a medical emergency?

Sometimes it can be hard to know if you have a medical emergency. For example, you might go in for emergency care – thinking that your health is in serious danger – and the doctor may say that it wasn't a medical emergency after all. If it turns out that it wasn't an emergency, as long as you reasonably thought your health was in serious danger, we'll cover your care.

In addition, after the doctor has said that it wasn't an emergency, the amount of cost sharing that you pay will be the same whether you get the care from network providers or out-of-network providers.

Section 3.2 Get care when you have an urgent need for services

A service that requires immediate medical attention (but isn't an emergency) is an urgently needed service if you're either temporarily outside our plan's service area, or if it's unreasonable given your time, place, and circumstances to get this service from network providers. Examples of urgently needed services are unforeseen medical illnesses and injuries, or unexpected flare-ups of existing conditions. However, medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual checkups, aren't considered urgently needed even if you're outside our plan's service area or our plan network is temporarily unavailable.

If you need to locate an urgent care facility, you can find an in-network urgent care center near you by using the *Provider Directory*, going to our website at [RCBPhealth.com/Retiree](https://rcbphealth.com/Retiree), or getting help from Member Services.

Our plan covers worldwide emergency and urgent care services outside of the United States under the following circumstances:

- Emergency care
- Urgently needed care
- Emergency ambulance transportation from the scene of an emergency to the nearest medical treatment facility

Transportation back to the United States from another country is not covered. Pre-scheduled and/or elective procedures are not covered. See the *Schedule of Cost Sharing* for more information. Be sure to get a copy of all your medical records from your emergency or urgent care provider before you leave; you may need them to file a claim or to help with claims processing. Without these records we may not be able to pay your claim.

Section 3.3 Get care during a disaster

If the Governor of your state, the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the President of the United States declares a state of disaster or emergency in your geographic area, you're still entitled to care from our plan.

Visit [RCBPhealth.com/Retiree](https://rcbphealth.com/Retiree) for information on how to get needed care during a disaster.

If you can't use a network pharmacy during a disaster, you may be able to fill your prescriptions at an out-of-network pharmacy. Go to Chapter 5, Section 2.4 .

SECTION 4 What if you're billed directly for the full cost of covered services?

If you paid more than our plan cost-sharing for covered services, or if you got a bill for the full cost of covered medical services, you can ask us to pay our share of the cost of covered services. Go to Chapter 7 for information about what to do.

Section 4.1 If services aren't covered by our plan, you must pay the full cost

Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan covers all medically necessary services as listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*. If you get services that aren't covered by our plan, you're responsible for paying the full cost of services.

For covered services that have a benefit limitation, you also pay the full cost of any services you get after you use up your benefit for that type of covered service. Any amounts you pay for services after a benefit limit has been reached do not count toward your out-of-pocket maximum. You can call Member Services when you want to know how much of your benefit limit you have already used.

SECTION 5 Medical services in a clinical research study

Section 5.1 What is a clinical research study

A clinical research study (also called a *clinical trial*) is a way that doctors and scientists test new types of medical care, like how well a new cancer drug works. Certain clinical research studies are approved by Medicare. Clinical research studies approved by Medicare typically ask for volunteers to participate in the study. When you're in a clinical research study, you can stay enrolled in our plan and continue to get the

rest of your care (care that's not related to the study) through our plan.

If you participate in a Medicare-approved clinical research study, Original Medicare pays most of the costs for covered services you get as part of the study. If you tell us you're in a qualified clinical trial, you're only responsible for the in-network cost sharing for the services in that trial. If you paid more, for example, if you already paid the Original Medicare cost-sharing amount, we'll reimburse the difference between what you paid and the in-network cost sharing. You'll need to provide documentation to show us how much you paid.

If you want to participate in a Medicare-approved clinical research study, you don't need to tell us or get approval from us or your PCP. The providers that deliver your care as part of the clinical research study don't need to be part of our plan's network. (This doesn't apply to covered benefits that require a clinical trial or registry to assess the benefit, including certain benefits requiring coverage with evidence development (NCDs-CED) and investigational device exemption (IDE) studies. These benefits may be subject to prior authorization and other plan rules.)

While you don't need our plan's permission to be in a clinical research study, we encourage you to notify us in advance when you choose to participate in Medicare-qualified clinical trials.

If you participate in a study not approved by Medicare, you'll be responsible for paying all costs for your participation in the study.

Section 5.2 Who pays for services in a clinical research study

Once you join a Medicare-approved clinical research study, Original Medicare covers the routine items and services you get as part of the study, including:

- Room and board for a hospital stay that Medicare would pay for even if you weren't in a study.
- An operation or other medical procedure if it's part of the research study.
- Treatment of side effects and complications of the new care.

After Medicare pays its share of the cost for these services, our plan will pay the difference between the cost sharing in Original Medicare and your in-network cost sharing as a member of our plan. This means you'll pay the same amount for services you get as part of the study as you would if you got these services from our plan. However, you must submit documentation showing how much cost sharing you paid. Go to Chapter 7 for more information on submitting requests for payments.

Example of cost sharing in a clinical trial: Let's say you have a lab test that costs \$100 as part of the research study. Your share of the costs for this test is \$20 under Original Medicare, but the test would be \$10 under our plan. In this case, Original Medicare would pay \$80 for the test, and you would pay the \$20 copay required under Original Medicare. You would notify our plan that you got a qualified clinical trial service and submit documentation (like a provider bill) to our plan. Our plan would then directly pay you \$10. This makes your net payment for the test \$10, the same amount you'd pay under our plan's benefits.

When you're part of a clinical research study, **neither Medicare nor our plan will pay for any of the following:**

- Generally, Medicare won't pay for the new item or service the study is testing unless Medicare would cover the item or service even if you weren't in a study.
- Items or services provided only to collect data, and not used in your direct health care. For example, Medicare won't pay for monthly CT scans done as part of a study if your medical condition would normally require only one CT scan.
- Items and services provided by the research sponsors free-of-charge for people in the trial.

Get more information about joining a clinical research study

Get more information about joining a clinical research study in the Medicare publication *Medicare and Clinical Research Studies* available at www.Medicare.gov/coverage/clinical-research-studies. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)). TTY users call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048).

SECTION 6 Rules for getting care in a religious non-medical health care institution**Section 6.1 A religious non-medical health care institution**

A religious non-medical health care institution is a facility that provides care for a condition that would ordinarily be treated in a hospital or skilled nursing facility. If getting care in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility is against a member's religious beliefs, we'll instead cover care in a religious non-medical health care institution. This benefit is provided only for Part A inpatient services (non-medical health care services).

Section 6.2 How to get care from a religious non-medical health care institution

To get care from a religious non-medical health care institution, you must sign a legal document that says you're conscientiously opposed to getting medical treatment that is **non-excepted**.

- **Non-excepted** medical care or treatment is any medical care or treatment that's *voluntary* and *not required* by any federal, state, or local law.
- **Excepted** medical treatment is medical care or treatment you get that's *not* voluntary or *is required* under federal, state, or local law.

To be covered by our plan, the care you get from a religious non-medical health care institution must meet the following conditions:

- The facility providing the care must be certified by Medicare.
- Our plan only covers non-religious aspects of care.
- If you get services from this institution provided to you in a facility, the following conditions apply:
 - You must have a medical condition that would allow you to get covered services for inpatient hospital care or skilled nursing facility care.
 - – *and* – you must get approval in advance from our plan before you're admitted to the facility or your stay won't be covered.

Medicare Inpatient Hospital coverage limits may apply. See the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

SECTION 7 Rules for ownership of durable medical equipment**Section 7.1 You won't own some durable medical equipment after making a certain number of payments under our plan**

Durable medical equipment (DME) includes items like oxygen equipment and supplies, wheelchairs, walkers, powered mattress systems, crutches, diabetic supplies, speech generating devices, IV infusion pumps, nebulizers, and hospital beds ordered by a provider for members to use in the home. The member always owns some DME items, like prosthetics. Other types of DME you must rent.

As a member of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, we will transfer ownership of certain DME items. In Original Medicare, there's a rental policy up to the purchase price for certain types of DME after making copayments for the rental period. The rental period typically lasts between 10 to 13 months. Once the purchase price is met, you can use the equipment as long as it is needed. Once it is no longer needed, the issuing provider will need to pick it up.

Call member services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) to find out about the requirements you must

meet and the documentation you'll need to provide.

What happens to payments you made for durable medical equipment if you switch to Original Medicare?

If you didn't get ownership of the DME item while in our plan, you'll have to make 13 new consecutive payments after you switch to Original Medicare to own the DME item. The payments you made while enrolled in our plan don't count towards these 13 payments.

Example 1: You made 12 or fewer consecutive payments for the item in Original Medicare and then joined our plan. The payments you made in Original Medicare don't count. You'll have to make 13 payments to our plan before owning the item.

Example 2: You made 12 or fewer consecutive payments for the item in Original Medicare and then joined our plan. You didn't get ownership of the item while in our plan. You then go back to Original Medicare. You'll have to make 13 consecutive new payments to own the item once you rejoin Original Medicare again. Any payments you already made (whether to our plan or to Original Medicare) don't count.

Section 7.2 Rules for oxygen equipment, supplies, and maintenance

If you qualify for Medicare oxygen equipment coverage, Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan will cover:

- Rental of oxygen equipment
- Delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- Tubing and related oxygen accessories for the delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- Maintenance and repairs of oxygen equipment

If you leave Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan or no longer medically require oxygen equipment, the oxygen equipment must be returned.

What happens if you leave our plan and return to Original Medicare?

Original Medicare requires an oxygen supplier to provide you with services for 5 years. During the first 36 months, you rent the equipment. For the remaining 24 months, the supplier provides the equipment and maintenance (you're still responsible for applicable cost-sharing for oxygen). After 5 years, you can choose to stay with the same company or go to another company. At this point, the 5-year cycle starts over again, even if you stay with the same company, and you're again required to pay copayments for the first 36 months. If you join or leave our plan, the 5-year cycle starts over.

CHAPTER 4:

Medical Benefits Chart (what's covered and what you pay)

SECTION 1 Understanding your out-of-pocket costs for covered services

The plan provides a Medical Benefits Chart (*Schedule of Cost Sharing*) that lists your covered services and shows how much you pay for each covered service as a member of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan. This section also gives information about medical services that aren't covered and explains limits on certain services.

Section 1.1 Out-of-pocket costs you may pay for covered services

Types of out-of-pocket costs you may pay for covered services include:

- **Copayment:** the fixed amount you pay each time you get certain medical services. You pay a copayment at the time you get the medical service. (The *Schedule of Cost Sharing* tells you more about your copayments.)
- **Coinsurance:** the percentage you pay of the total cost of certain medical services. You pay a coinsurance at the time you get the medical service. (The *Schedule of Cost Sharing* tells you more about your coinsurance.)

Most people who qualify for Medicaid or for the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) program don't pay deductibles, copayments or coinsurance. If you're in one of these programs, be sure to show your proof of Medicaid or QMB eligibility to your provider.

Section 1.2 What's the most you'll pay for covered medical services?

Under our plan, there is a limit on what you pay out-of-pocket for covered medical services. This amount is shown in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

- Your **combined maximum out-of-pocket amount** is listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*. This is the most you pay during the calendar year for covered plan services you got from both in-network and out-of-network providers. The amounts you pay for deductibles (if applicable), copayments, and coinsurance for covered services count toward this combined maximum out-of-pocket amount. (The amounts you pay for plan premiums (if applicable) and for your Part D drugs don't count toward your combined maximum out-of-pocket amount. In addition, amounts you pay for some services don't count toward your combined maximum out-of-pocket amount. These services are marked with an asterisk in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*.) If you pay the combined maximum out-of-pocket amount listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing* for covered services, you'll have 100% coverage and won't have any out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year for covered services. However, you must continue to pay your plan premium (if applicable) and the Medicare Part B premium (unless your Part B premium is paid for you by Medicaid or another third party).

Section 1.3 Providers aren't allowed to balance bill you

As a member of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, you have an important protection because after you meet any deductibles (if applicable), you only have to pay your cost-sharing amount when you get services covered by our plan. Providers can't bill you for additional separate charges, called **balance billing**. This protection applies even if we pay the provider less than the provider charges for a service and even if there's a dispute and we don't pay certain provider charges.

Here's how protection from balance billing works:

- If your cost sharing is a copayment (a set amount of dollars, for example, \$15.00), you pay only that amount for any covered services from a network provider.
- If your cost sharing is a coinsurance (a percentage of the total charges), you never pay more than that percentage. However, your cost depends on which type of provider you see:
 - If you get covered services from a network provider, you pay the coinsurance percentage multiplied by our plan's reimbursement rate (this is set in the contract between the provider and our plan).
 - If you get the covered services from an out-of-network provider who participates with Medicare, you pay the coinsurance percentage multiplied by the Medicare payment rate for participating providers.
 - If you get the covered services from an out-of-network provider who doesn't participate with Medicare, then you pay the coinsurance percentage multiplied by the Medicare payment rate for non-participating providers.
- If you think a provider has balance billed you, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

SECTION 2 The *Schedule of Cost Sharing* shows your medical benefits and costs

The *Schedule of Cost Sharing* lists the services Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan covers and what you pay out-of-pocket for each service. Part D prescription drug coverage is in Chapter 5, in addition to the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*. The services listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing* are covered only when these requirements are met:

- Your Medicare-covered services must be provided according to Medicare coverage guidelines.
- Your services (including medical care, services, supplies, equipment, and Part B drugs) *must* be medically necessary. Medically necessary means that the services, supplies, or drugs are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.
- For new enrollees, your MA coordinated care plan must provide a minimum 90-day transition period, during which time the new MA plan can't require prior authorization for any active course of treatment, even if the course of treatment was for a service that commenced with an out-of-network provider.
- Some services listed in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing* are covered as in-network services *only* if your doctor or other network provider gets approval from us in advance (sometimes called prior authorization).
 - Covered services that need approval in advance to be covered as in-network services are marked by a note in the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*.
 - You never need approval in advance for out-of-network services from out-of-network providers.
 - While you don't need approval in advance for out-of-network services, you or your doctor can ask us to make a coverage decision in advance.

Other important things to know about our coverage:

- For benefits where your cost sharing is a coinsurance percentage, the amount you pay depends on what type of provider you get the services from:
 - If you get the covered services from a network provider, you pay the coinsurance percentage multiplied by our plan's reimbursement rate (this is set in the contract between the provider and our plan).
 - If you get the covered services from an out-of-network provider who participates with Medicare, you pay the coinsurance percentage multiplied by the Medicare payment rate for participating providers.

- If you get the covered services from an out-of-network provider who doesn't participate with Medicare, you pay the coinsurance percentage multiplied by the Medicare payment rate for non-participating providers.
- Like all Medicare health plans, we cover everything that Original Medicare covers. For some of these benefits, you pay *more* in our plan than you would in Original Medicare. For others, you pay *less*. (To learn more about the coverage and costs of Original Medicare, go to your *Medicare & You 2027* handbook. View it online at [Medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov) or ask for a copy by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.)
- For preventive services covered at no cost under Original Medicare, we also cover those services at no cost to you. However, if you're also treated or monitored for an existing medical condition during the visit when you get the preventive service, a copayment will apply for the care you got for the existing medical condition.
- Part B drugs may be subject to Step Therapy requirements. For more details, please see the **"Medicare Part B drugs"** section in your *Schedule of Cost Sharing*.
- If Medicare adds coverage for any new services during 2027, either Medicare or our plan will cover those services.

SECTION 3 Services that aren't covered by our plan (exclusions)

This section tells you what services are *excluded* from Medicare coverage and therefore, aren't covered by this plan.

The chart below lists services and items that either aren't covered under any condition or are covered only under specific conditions.

If you get services that are excluded (not covered), you must pay for them yourself except under the specific conditions listed below. Even if you get the excluded services at an emergency facility, the excluded services are still not covered, and our plan won't pay for them. The only exception is if the service is appealed and decided upon appeal to be a medical service that we should have paid for or covered because of your specific situation. (For information about appealing a decision we made to not cover a medical service, go to Chapter 9, Section 5.3.)

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Acupuncture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available for people with chronic low back pain under certain circumstances. • Additional coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.
Cosmetic surgery or procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered in cases of an accidental injury or for improvement of the functioning of a malformed body member. • Covered for all stages of reconstruction for a breast after a mastectomy, as well as for the unaffected breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Custodial care Custodial care is personal care that doesn't require the continuing attention of trained medical or paramedical personnel, such as care that helps you with activities of daily living, such as bathing or dressing.	Not covered under any condition.
Experimental medical and surgical procedures, equipment and medications Experimental procedures and items are those items and procedures determined by Original Medicare to not be generally accepted by the medical community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be covered by Original Medicare under a Medicare-approved clinical research study or by our plan. • (Go to Chapter 3, Section 5 for more information on clinical research studies.)
Fees charged for care by your immediate relatives or members of your household	Not covered under any condition.
Full-time nursing care in your home	Not covered under any condition.
Home-delivered meals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.
Home health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicare covers medically necessary part-time or intermittent skilled nursing care.
Homemaker services include basic household help, including light housekeeping or light meal preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.
Naturopath services (uses natural or alternative treatments)	Not covered under any condition.
Non-routine dental care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental care required to treat illness or injury may be covered as inpatient or outpatient care.
Orthopedic shoes or supportive devices for the feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoes that are part of a leg brace and are included in the cost of the brace. Orthopedic or therapeutic shoes for people with diabetic foot disease. • Additional coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Personal items in your room at a hospital or a skilled nursing facility, such as a telephone or a television	Not covered under any condition.
Private room in a hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered only when medically necessary.
Reversal of sterilization procedures and/or non-prescription contraceptive supplies	Not covered under any condition.
Routine chiropractic care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation (when one or more of the bones of your spine move out of position) is covered. Manual manipulation is a treatment that uses hands-on pressure to gently move your joints and tissues. All other services, including maintenance therapy, are not covered under Medicare. • Additional coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.
Routine dental care, such as cleanings, fillings or dentures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.
Routine eye examinations, eyeglasses, radial keratotomy, LASIK surgery, and other low vision aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One pair of eyeglasses with standard frames (or one set of contact lenses) covered after each cataract surgery that implants an intraocular lens. • Additional coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.
Routine foot care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some limited coverage provided according to Medicare guidelines (e.g., if you have diabetes). • Additional coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Routine hearing exams, hearing aids, or exams to fit hearing aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicare covers diagnostic hearing exams and balance exams if ordered by a physician. • Some coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.
Services considered not reasonable and necessary, according to Original Medicare standards	<p>Not covered under any condition.</p>
Therapeutic Massage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage may be provided by your former employer/union/trust. See your <i>Schedule of Cost Sharing</i>.

CHAPTER 5:

Using plan coverage for Part D drugs

SECTION 1 Basic rules for our plan's Part D drug coverage

Go to the *Schedule of Cost Sharing* for Medicare Part B drug benefits and hospice drug benefits.

Our plan will generally cover your drugs as long as you follow these rules:

- You must have a provider (a doctor, dentist or other prescriber) write you a prescription that's valid under applicable state law.
- Your prescriber must not be on Medicare's Exclusion or Preclusion Lists.
- You generally must use a network pharmacy to fill your prescription. (Go to Section 2) or you can fill your prescription through our plan's mail-order service.
- Your drug must be on our plan's Drug List (go to Section 3).
- Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. A "medically accepted indication" is a use of the drug that's either approved by the FDA or supported by certain references. (Go to Section 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.)
- Your drug may require approval from our plan based on certain criteria before we agree to cover it. (Go to Section 4 for more information.)

SECTION 2 Fill your prescription at a network pharmacy or through our plan's mail-order service

In most cases, your prescriptions are covered *only* if they're filled at our plan's network pharmacies. (Go to Section 2.4 for information about when we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.)

A network pharmacy is a pharmacy that has a contract with our plan to provide your covered drugs. The term "covered drugs" means all the Part D drugs that are on our plan's Drug List.

Section 2.1 Network pharmacies

Find a network pharmacy in your area

To find a network pharmacy, go to your *Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website (RCBPhealth.com/Retiree), and/or call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

You may go to any of our network pharmacies. Some network pharmacies provide preferred cost sharing (if included in your plan), which may be lower than the cost sharing at a pharmacy that offers standard cost sharing. The *Pharmacy Directory* will tell you which network pharmacies offer preferred cost sharing (if included in your plan). Contact us to find out more about how your out-of-pocket costs could vary for different drugs.

If your pharmacy leaves the network

If the pharmacy you use leaves our plan's network, you'll have to find a new pharmacy in the network. If the pharmacy you use stays in our network but no longer offers preferred cost sharing (if included in your plan), you may want to switch to a different network or preferred pharmacy, if available. To find another pharmacy in your area, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) or use the *Pharmacy Directory*. You can also find information on our website at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree.

Specialized pharmacies

Some prescriptions must be filled at a specialized pharmacy. Specialized pharmacies include:

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care (LTC) facility. Usually, an LTC facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy. If you have difficulty getting Part D drugs in an LTC facility, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).
- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service / Tribal / Urban Indian Health Program (not available in Puerto Rico). Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives have access to these pharmacies in our network.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on its use. To locate a specialized pharmacy, go to your *Pharmacy Directory* (RCBPhealth.com/Retiree) or call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

Section 2.2 Our plan's mail-order service

For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order service. Generally, the drugs provided through mail-order are drugs you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition. These drugs are marked as **"MO"** in our Drug List.

Our plan's mail-order service allows you to order **up to a 90-day supply**.

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail from our preferred mail-order pharmacy, contact Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

Usually a mail-order pharmacy order will be delivered to you in no more than 10 days. If the mail-order pharmacy expects the order to be delayed, they will notify you of the delay. If you need to request a rush order because of a mail-order delay, you may contact Member Services to discuss options which may include filling at a local retail pharmacy or expediting the shipping method. Provide the representative with your ID number and prescription number(s). If you need your medications sooner, please contact Member Services to discuss second-day or next-day delivery options. An additional fee may apply for faster delivery.

New prescriptions the pharmacy gets directly from your doctor's office.

The pharmacy will automatically fill and deliver new prescriptions it gets from health care providers, without checking with you first, if either:

- You used mail-order services with this plan in the past, or
- You sign up for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions received directly from health care providers. You can ask for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions now or at any time by continuing to have your doctor send us your prescriptions. No special request is needed. Or you may contact Member Services to restart automatic deliveries if you previously stopped automatic deliveries.

If you get a prescription automatically by mail that you don't want, and you were not contacted to see if you wanted it before it shipped, you may be eligible for a refund.

If you used mail-order in the past and don't want the pharmacy to automatically fill and ship each new prescription, contact us by calling Member Services.

If you never used our mail-order delivery and/or decide to stop automatic fills of new prescriptions, the pharmacy will contact you each time it gets a new prescription from a health care provider to see if you want the medication filled and shipped immediately. It's important to respond each time you're contacted by the pharmacy to let them know whether to ship, delay, or cancel the new prescription.

To opt out of automatic deliveries of new prescriptions received directly from your health care provider's office, contact us by calling Member Services.

Refills on mail-order prescriptions. For refills of your drugs, you have the option to sign up for an automatic refill program. Under this program we start to process your next refill automatically when our records show you should be close to running out of your drug. The pharmacy will contact you before shipping each refill to make sure you need more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough medication or your medication has changed.

If you choose not to use our auto-refill program but still want the mail-order pharmacy to send you your prescription, contact your pharmacy 15 days before your current prescription will run out. This will ensure your order is shipped to you in time.

To opt out of our program that automatically prepares mail-order refills, contact us by calling Member Services.

If you get a refill automatically by mail that you don't want, you may be eligible for a refund.

Section 2.3 How to get a long-term supply of drugs

When you get a long-term supply of drugs, your cost sharing may be lower. Our plan offers 2 ways to get a long-term supply (also called an extended supply) of maintenance drugs on our plan's Drug List. (Maintenance drugs are drugs you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition.)

1. Some retail pharmacies in our network allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Your *Pharmacy Directory* (RCBPhealth.com/Retiree) tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) for more information.
2. You can also get maintenance drugs through our mail-order program. Go to Section 2.2 for more information.

Section 2.4 Using a pharmacy that's not in our plan's network

Generally, we cover drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy *only* when you aren't able to use a network pharmacy. We also have network pharmacies outside of our service area where you can get prescriptions filled as a member of our plan. **Check first with Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711))** to see if there's a network pharmacy nearby.

We cover prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy only in these circumstances:

- The prescription is for a medical emergency or urgent care.
- You are unable to get a covered drug in a time of need because there are no 24-hour network pharmacies within a reasonable driving distance.
- The prescription is for a drug that is out-of-stock at an accessible network retail or mail-order pharmacy (including high-cost and unique drugs).
- If you are evacuated or otherwise displaced from your home because of a Federal disaster or other public health emergency declaration.
- A vaccine or drug administered in your doctor's office.

If you do need to go to an out-of-network pharmacy for any of the reasons listed above, the plan will cover up to a 30-day supply of your drug.

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you'll generally have to pay the full cost (rather than your normal cost share) at the time you fill your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost. (Go to Chapter 7, Section 2 for information on how to ask our plan to pay you back.) You may be required to pay the difference between what you pay out of network and the cost we would cover at an in-network pharmacy.

SECTION 3 Your drugs need to be on our plan's Drug List

Section 3.1 The Drug List tells which Part D drugs are covered

Our plan has a *List of Covered Drugs* (formulary). In this *Evidence of Coverage*, **we call it the Drug List**.

The drugs on this list are selected by our plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The list meets Medicare's requirements and has been approved by Medicare. The Drug List only shows drugs covered under Medicare Part D.

We generally cover a drug on our plan's Drug List as long as you follow the other coverage rules explained in this chapter and use of the drug is for a medically accepted indication. A medically accepted indication is a use of the drug that is *either*:

- Approved by the FDA for the diagnosis or condition for which it's being prescribed, or
- Supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information System.

The Drug List includes brand name drugs, generic drugs, and biological products (which may include biosimilars).

A brand name drug is a prescription drug sold under a trademarked name owned by the drug manufacturer. Biological products are drugs that are more complex than typical drugs. On the Drug List, when we refer to drugs, this could mean a drug or a biological product.

A generic drug is a prescription drug that has the same active ingredients as the brand name drug. Biological products have alternatives called biosimilars. Generally, generics and biosimilars work just as well as the brand name drug or original biological product and usually cost less. There are generic drug substitutes available for many brand name drugs and biosimilar alternatives for some original biological products. Some biosimilars are interchangeable biosimilars and, depending on state law, may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription, just like generic drugs can be substituted for brand name drugs.

Go to Chapter 12 for definitions of types of drugs that may be on the Drug List.

Drugs that aren't on the Drug List

Our plan doesn't cover all prescription drugs.

- In some cases, the law doesn't allow any Medicare plan to cover certain types of drugs. (For more information, go to Section 7).
- In other cases, we decided not to include a particular drug on the Drug List.
- In some cases, you may be able to get a drug that's not on the Drug List. (For more information, go to Chapter 9.)

Section 3.2 Different cost-sharing tiers for drugs on the Drug List

Every drug on our plan's Drug List is in a cost-sharing tier. In general, the higher the tier, the higher your cost for the drug:

Your tier structure will be one of the following:

Drug Tier	Five Tier Plan
Tier 1	Preferred Generic Drugs
Tier 2	Generic Drugs
Tier 3	Preferred Brand Drugs
Tier 4	Non-Preferred Brand Drugs
Tier 5	Specialty Drugs

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look it up in our plan's Drug List. The tier structure for your plan and the amount you pay for covered prescription drugs in each cost-sharing tier is shown in the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

Section 3.3 How to find out if a specific drug is on the Drug List

To find out if a drug is on our Drug List, you have these options:

- Check the most recent Drug List we provided electronically.
- Visit our plan's website (RCBPhealth.com/Retiree). The Drug List on the website is always the most current.
- Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) to find out if a particular drug is on our plan's Drug List or ask for a copy of the list.
- Use our plan's "Real-Time Benefit Tool" by logging into the secure member portal at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree to search for drugs on the Drug List to get an estimate of what you'll pay and see if there are alternative drugs on the Drug List that could treat the same condition. You can also call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

SECTION 4 Drugs with restrictions on coverage

Section 4.1 Why some drugs have restrictions

For certain prescription drugs, special rules restrict how and when our plan covers them. A team of doctors and pharmacists developed these rules to encourage you and your provider to use drugs in the most effective ways. To find out if any of these restrictions apply to a drug you take or want to take, check the Drug List.

If a safe, lower-cost drug will work just as well medically as a higher-cost drug, our plan's rules are designed to encourage you and your provider to use that lower-cost option.

Note that sometimes a drug may appear more than once in our Drug List. This is because the same drugs can differ based on the strength, amount, or form of the drug prescribed by your health care provider, and different restrictions or cost sharing may apply to the different versions of the drug (for example, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus 2 per day; tablet versus liquid).

Section 4.2 Types of restrictions

If there's a restriction for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider have to take extra steps for us to cover the drug. Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) to learn what you or your provider can do to get coverage for the drug. **If you want us to waive the restriction for you, you need to use the coverage decision process and ask us to make an exception.** We may or may not agree to waive the restriction for you. (Go to Chapter 9)

Getting plan approval in advance

For certain drugs, you or your provider need to get approval from our plan before we will agree to cover the drug for you. This is called **prior authorization**. This is put in place to ensure medication safety and help guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you don't get this approval, your drug might not be covered by our plan. Our plan's prior authorization criteria can be obtained by calling Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) or on our website RCBPhealth.com/Retiree with your formulary information.

Trying a different drug first

This requirement, if applicable, encourages you to try less costly but usually just as effective drugs before our plan covers another drug. For example, if Drug A and Drug B treat the same medical condition, our plan may require you to try Drug A first. If Drug A does not work for you, our plan will then cover Drug B. This requirement to try a different drug first is called **step therapy**. Our plan's step therapy criteria can be obtained by calling Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) or on our website RCBPhealth.com/Retiree with your formulary information.

Quantity limits

For certain drugs, we limit how much of a drug you can get each time you fill your prescription. For example, if it's normally considered safe to take only one pill per day for a certain drug, we may limit coverage for your prescription to no more than one pill per day.

SECTION 5 What you can do if one of your drugs isn't covered the way you'd like

There are situations where a prescription drug you take, or that you and your provider think you should take, isn't on our Drug List or has restrictions. For example:

- The drug might not be covered at all. Or a generic version of the drug may be covered but the brand name version you want to take isn't covered.
- The drug is covered, but there are extra rules or restrictions on coverage.
- The drug is covered, but in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost sharing more expensive than you think it should be.

If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost more expensive than you think it should be, go to Section 5.1 to learn what you can do.

If your drug isn't on the Drug List or is restricted, here are options for what you can do:

- You may be able to get a temporary supply of the drug.
- You can change to another drug.
- You can ask for an **exception** and ask our plan to cover the drug or remove restrictions from the drug.

You may be able to get a temporary supply

Under certain circumstances, our plan must provide a temporary supply of a drug you're already taking. This temporary supply gives you time to talk with your provider about the change.

To be eligible for a temporary supply, the drug you take **must no longer be on our plan's Drug List OR is now restricted in some way**.

- **If you're a new member**, we'll cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first **90 days** of your membership in our plan.
- **If you were in our plan last year**, we'll cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first **90**

days of the calendar year.

- This temporary supply will be for a maximum of a 30-day supply. If your prescription is written for fewer days, we'll allow multiple fills to provide up to a maximum of a 30-day supply of medication. The prescription must be filled at a network pharmacy. (Note that a long-term care pharmacy may provide the drug in smaller amounts at a time to prevent waste.)
- **For members who've been in our plan for more than 90 days and live in a long-term care facility and need a supply right away:** We'll cover one 31-day emergency supply of a particular drug, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the above temporary supply.
- If you experience a change in your setting of care (such as being discharged or admitted to a long-term care facility), your physician or pharmacy can request a temporary supply of the drug. This temporary supply (up to 31 days) will allow you time to talk with your doctor about the change in coverage.

For questions about a temporary supply, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

During the time when you're using a temporary supply of a drug, you should talk with your provider to decide what to do when your temporary supply runs out. You have 2 options:

Option 1. You can change to another drug

Talk with your provider about whether a different drug covered by our plan may work just as well for you. Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) to ask for a list of covered drugs that treat the same medical condition. This list can help your provider find a covered drug that might work for you.

Option 2. You can ask for an exception

You and your provider can ask our plan to make an exception and cover the drug in the way you'd like it covered. If your provider says you have medical reasons that justify asking us for an exception, your provider can help you ask for an exception. For example, you can ask our plan to cover a drug even though it is not on our plan's Drug List. Or you can ask our plan to make an exception and cover the drug without restrictions.

If you're a current member and a drug you take will be removed from the formulary or restricted in some way for next year, we'll tell you about any change before the new year. You can ask for an exception before next year and we'll give you an answer within 72 hours after we get your request (or your prescriber's supporting statement). If we approve your request, we'll authorize coverage for the drug before the change takes effect.

If you and your provider want to ask for an exception, go to Chapter 9, Section 6.4 to learn what to do. It explains the procedures and deadlines set by Medicare to make sure your request is handled promptly and fairly.

Section 5.1 What to do if your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high

If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high, here are things you can do:

You can change to another drug

If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high, talk to your provider. There may be a different drug in a lower cost-sharing tier that might work just as well for you. Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) to ask for a list of covered drugs that treat the same medical condition. This list can help your provider find a covered drug that might work for you.

You can ask for an exception

Based upon your plan's tier structure, you and your provider can ask our plan to make an exception in the cost-sharing tier for the drug so that you pay less for it. If your provider says you have medical reasons that justify asking us for an exception, your provider can help you ask for an exception to the rule.

If you and your provider want to ask for an exception, go to Chapter 9, Section 6.4 for what to do. It

explains the procedures and deadlines set by Medicare to make sure your request is handled promptly and fairly.

Drugs in some of our cost-sharing tiers aren't eligible for this type of exception. We don't lower the cost-sharing amount for drugs in the Preferred tiers, for any drug in the Specialty tier, or any drugs in Tier One. Coverage of any non-formulary drug is not eligible for a tiering exception. Also, drugs included under a Non-Part D supplemental benefit are not eligible for a tiering exception. (Non-Part D supplemental benefit coverage has been purchased to cover some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare prescription drug plan. This will be identified in your *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* under the section "Non-Part D Supplemental Benefit.")

SECTION 6 Our Drug List can change during the year

Most changes in drug coverage happen at the beginning of each year (January 1). However, during the year, our plan can make some changes to the Drug List. For example, our plan might:

- **Add or remove drugs from the Drug List**
- **Move a drug to a higher or lower cost-sharing tier**
- **Add or remove a restriction on coverage for a drug**
- **Replace a brand name drug with a generic version of the drug**
- **Replace an original biological product with an interchangeable biosimilar version of the biological product**

We must follow Medicare requirements before we change our plan's Drug List.

Information on changes to drug coverage

When changes to the Drug List occur, we post information on our website about those changes. We also update our online Drug List regularly. Sometimes you'll get direct notice if changes are made to a drug that you take.

Changes to drug coverage that affect you during this plan year

- **Adding new drugs to the Drug List and immediately removing or making changes to a like drug on the Drug List.**
 - When adding a new version of a drug to the Drug List, we may immediately remove a like drug from the Drug List, move the like drug to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The new version of the drug will be on the same or a lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions.
 - We may make these immediate changes only if we add a new generic version of a brand name or add certain new biosimilar versions of an original biological product that was already on the Drug List.
 - We may make these changes immediately and tell you later, even if you take the drug that we remove or make changes to. If you take the like drug at the time we make the change, we'll tell you about any specific change we made.
- **Adding drugs to the Drug List and removing or making changes to a like drug on the Drug List.**
 - When adding another version of a drug to the Drug List, we may remove a like drug from the Drug List, move it to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The version of the drug that we add will be on the same or a lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions.
 - We'll make these changes only if we add a new generic version of a brand name drug or add certain new biosimilar versions of an original biological product that was already on the Drug List.
 - We'll tell you at least 30 days before we make the change, or tell you about the change and

cover a 30-day fill of the version of the drug you're taking.

- **Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs on the Drug List that are withdrawn from the market.**
 - Sometimes a drug may be deemed unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may immediately remove the drug from the Drug List. If you take that drug, we'll tell you after we make the change.
- **Making other changes to drugs on the Drug List.**
 - We may make other changes once the year has started that affect drugs you are taking. For example, we might make changes based on FDA boxed warnings or new clinical guidelines recognized by Medicare.
 - We'll tell you at least 30 days before we make these changes, or tell you about the change and cover an additional 30-day fill of the drug you're taking.

If we make changes to any of the drugs you take, talk with your prescriber about the options that would work best for you, including changing to a different drug to treat your condition, or asking for a coverage decision to satisfy any new restrictions on the drug you've been taking. You or your prescriber can ask us for an exception to continue covering the drug or version of the drug you've been taking. For more information on how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception, go to Chapter 9.

Changes to the Drug List that don't affect you during this plan year

We may make certain changes to the Drug List that aren't described above. In these cases, the change won't apply to you if you're taking the drug when the change is made; however, these changes will likely affect you starting January 1 of the next plan year if you stay in the same plan.

In general, changes that won't affect you during the current plan year are:

- We move your drug into a higher cost-sharing tier.
- We put a new restriction on the use of your drug.
- We remove your drug from the Drug List.

If any of these changes happen for a drug you take (except for market withdrawal, a generic drug replacing a brand name drug, or other change noted in the sections above), the change won't affect your use or what you pay as your share of the cost until January 1 of the next year.

We won't tell you about these types of changes directly during the current plan year. You'll need to check the Drug List for the next plan year (when the list is available during the open enrollment period) to see if there are any changes to drugs you take that will impact you during the next plan year.

SECTION 7 Types of drugs we don't cover

Some kinds of prescription drugs are *excluded*. This means Medicare doesn't pay for these drugs.

If you get drugs that are excluded, you must pay for them yourself (except for certain excluded drugs that may be covered under your plan's Non-Part D supplemental benefit coverage). If you appeal and the requested drug is found not to be excluded under Part D, we'll pay for or cover it. (For information about appealing a decision, go to Chapter 9.)

Here are 3 general rules about drugs that Medicare drug plans won't cover under Part D:

- Our plan's Part D drug coverage can't cover a drug that would be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B.
- Our plan can't cover a drug purchased outside the United States or its territories.
- Our plan can't cover *off-label* use of a drug when the use isn't supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX

Information System. *Off-label* use is any use of the drug other than those indicated on a drug's label as approved by the FDA.

In addition, by law, the following categories of drugs aren't covered by Medicare drug plans:

- Non-prescription drugs (also called over-the-counter drugs)
- Drugs used to promote fertility
- Drugs used for the relief of cough or cold symptoms
- Drugs used for cosmetic purposes or to promote hair growth
- Prescription vitamins and mineral products, except prenatal vitamins and fluoride preparations
- Drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction
- Drugs used for treatment of anorexia, weight loss, or weight gain
- Outpatient drugs for which the manufacturer requires associated tests or monitoring services be purchased only from the manufacturer as a condition of sale

Your former employer/union/trust has purchased supplemental coverage of some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare prescription drug plan (Non-Part D supplemental benefit). This is identified in your *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* under the section "Non-Part D Supplemental Benefit." The amount you pay for these drugs doesn't count towards qualifying you for the Catastrophic Coverage Stage. (The Catastrophic Coverage Stage is described in Chapter 6, Section 6.)

If you **get Extra Help from Medicare** to pay for your prescriptions, the Extra Help won't pay for drugs that aren't normally covered. (Go to our plan's Drug List or call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) for more information.) If you have drug coverage through Medicaid, your state Medicaid program may cover some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare drug plan. Contact your state Medicaid program to determine what drug coverage may be available to you. (Find phone numbers and contact information for Medicaid in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.)

SECTION 8 How to fill a prescription

To fill your prescription, provide our plan membership information (which can be found on your membership card) at the network pharmacy you choose. The network pharmacy will automatically bill our plan for *our* share of your drug cost. You need to pay the pharmacy *your* share of the cost when you pick up your prescription.

If you don't have our plan membership information with you, you or the pharmacy can call our plan to get the information, or you can ask the pharmacy to look up our plan enrollment information.

If the pharmacy can't get the necessary information, **you may have to pay the full cost of the prescription when you pick it up**. You can then **ask us to reimburse you** for our share. Go to Chapter 7, Section 2 for information about how to ask our plan for reimbursement.

SECTION 9 Part D drug coverage in special situations

Section 9.1 In a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay covered by our plan

If you're admitted to a hospital or to a skilled nursing facility for a stay covered by our plan, we'll generally cover the cost of your prescription drugs during your stay. Once you leave the hospital or skilled nursing facility, our plan will cover your prescription drugs as long as the drugs meet all our rules for coverage described in this chapter.

Section 9.2 As a resident in a long-term care (LTC) facility

Usually, a long-term care (LTC) facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy or uses a pharmacy that supplies drugs for all its residents. If you're a resident of an LTC facility, you may get your prescription drugs through the facility's pharmacy or the one it uses, as long as it's part of our network.

Check your *Pharmacy Directory* ([RCBPhealth.com/Retiree](https://www.rcbphealth.com/Retiree)) to find out if your LTC facility's pharmacy or the one it uses is part of our network. If it isn't, or if you need more information or help, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**). If you're in an LTC facility, we must ensure that you're able to routinely get your Part D benefits through our network of LTC pharmacies.

If you're a resident in an LTC facility and need a drug that's not on our Drug List or restricted in some way, go to Section 5 for information about getting a temporary or emergency supply.

Section 9.3 If you also have drug coverage from an employer/union/trust retiree group plan

If you have other drug coverage through your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree group, contact **that group's benefits administrator**. They can help you understand how your current drug coverage will work with our plan.

In general, if you have employee or retiree group coverage, the drug coverage you get from us will be *secondary* to your group coverage. That means your group coverage pays first.

Special note about creditable coverage:

If you are covered by another employer/union/trust retiree group plan, each year your employer or retiree group should send you a notice that tells you if your prescription drug coverage for the next calendar year is creditable.

If the coverage from the group plan is creditable, it means that your plan has drug coverage that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard drug coverage.

Keep any notices about creditable coverage because you may need these notices later to show that you maintained creditable coverage. If you didn't get a creditable coverage notice, ask for a copy from your employer or retiree plan's benefits administrator or the employer or union.

Section 9.4 If you're in Medicare-certified hospice

Hospice and our plan don't cover the same drug at the same time. If you're enrolled in Medicare hospice and require certain drugs (e.g., anti-nausea drugs, laxatives, pain medication or anti-anxiety drugs) that aren't covered by your hospice because it is unrelated to your terminal illness and related conditions, our plan must get notification from either the prescriber or your hospice provider that the drug is unrelated before our plan can cover the drug. To prevent delays in getting these drugs that should be covered by our plan, ask your hospice provider or prescriber to provide notification before your prescription is filled.

In the event you either revoke your hospice election or are discharged from hospice, our plan should cover your drugs as explained in this document. To prevent any delays at a pharmacy when your Medicare hospice benefit ends, bring documentation to the pharmacy to verify your revocation or discharge.

SECTION 10 Programs on drug safety and managing medications

We conduct drug use reviews to help make sure our members get safe and appropriate care.

We do a review each time you fill a prescription. We also review our records on a regular basis. During these reviews, we look for potential problems like:

- Possible medication errors
- Drugs that may not be necessary because you take another similar drug to treat the same condition
- Drugs that may not be safe or appropriate because of your age or gender
- Certain combinations of drugs that could harm you if taken at the same time
- Prescriptions for drugs that have ingredients you're allergic to
- Possible errors in the amount (dosage) of a drug you take
- Unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

If we see a possible problem with your use of medications, we'll work with your provider to correct the problem.

Section 10.1 Drug Management Program (DMP) to help members safely use opioid medications

We have a program that helps make sure members safely use prescription opioids and other frequently abused medications. This program is called a Drug Management Program (DMP). If you use opioid medications that you get from several prescribers or pharmacies, or if you had a recent opioid overdose, we may talk to your prescribers to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your prescribers, if we decide your use of prescription opioid or benzodiazepine medications may not be safe, we may limit how you can get those medications. If we place you in our DMP, the limitations may be:

- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain pharmacy(ies)
- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain prescriber(s)
- Limiting the amount of opioid or benzodiazepine medications we will cover for you

If we plan on limiting how you get these medications or how much you can get, we'll send you a letter in advance. The letter will tell you if we'll limit coverage of these drugs for you, or if you'll be required to get the prescriptions for these drugs only from a specific prescriber or pharmacy. You'll have an opportunity to tell us which prescribers or pharmacies you prefer to use, and about any other information you think is important for us to know. After you've had the opportunity to respond, if we decide to limit your coverage for these medications, we'll send you another letter confirming the limitation. If you think we made a mistake or you disagree with our decision or with the limitation, you and your prescriber have the right to appeal. If you appeal, we'll review your case and give you a new decision. If we continue to deny any part of your request about the limitations that apply to your access to medications, we'll automatically send your case to an independent reviewer outside of our plan. Go to Chapter 9 for information about how to ask for an appeal.

You won't be placed in our DMP if you have certain medical conditions, such as cancer-related pain or sickle cell disease, you're getting hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or live in a long-term care facility.

Section 10.2 Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program to help members manage medications

We have a program that can help our members with complex health needs. Our program is called a Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program. This program is voluntary and free. A team of pharmacists and doctors developed the program for us to help make sure our members get the most benefit from the drugs they take.

Some members who have certain chronic diseases and take medications that exceed a specific amount of drug costs or are in a DMP to help them use opioids safely, may be able to get services through an MTM program. If you qualify for the program, a pharmacist or other health professional will give you a

comprehensive review of all your medications. During the review, you can talk about your medications, your costs, and any problems or questions you have about your prescription and over the counter medications. You'll get a written summary which has a recommended to-do list that includes steps you should take to get the best results from your medications. You'll also get a medication list that will include all the medications you're taking, how much you take, and when and why you take them. In addition, members in the MTM program will get information on the safe disposal of prescription medications that are controlled substances.

It's a good idea to talk to your doctor about your recommended to-do list and medication list. Bring the summary with you to your visit or anytime you talk with your doctors, pharmacists, and other health care providers. Keep your medication list up to date and with you (for example, with your ID) in case you go to the hospital or emergency room.

If we have a program that fits your needs, we'll automatically enroll you in the program and send you information. If you decide not to participate, notify us and we'll withdraw you. For questions about this program, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

CHAPTER 6:

What you pay for Part D drugs

SECTION 1 What you pay for Part D drugs

If you're in a program that helps pay for your drugs, **some information in this *Evidence of Coverage* about the costs for Part D prescription drugs may not apply to you.** We sent you a separate insert, called the *Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs* (also known as the *Low-Income Subsidy Rider* or the *LIS Rider*), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) and ask for the *LIS Rider*.

We use “drug” in this chapter to mean a Part D prescription drug. Not all drugs are Part D drugs. Some drugs are covered under Medicare Part A or Part B and other drugs are excluded from Medicare coverage by law. Some excluded drugs are covered by our plan because your former employer/union/trust has purchased supplemental drug coverage through a Non-Part D Supplemental Benefit. See the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* for more information.

To understand the payment information, you need to know what drugs are covered, where to fill your prescriptions, and what rules to follow when you get your covered drugs. Chapter 5 explains these rules. When you use our plan's “Real-Time Benefit Tool” to look up drug coverage (log into the secure member portal at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree), the cost you see shows an estimate of the out-of-pocket costs you're expected to pay. You can also get information provided by the “Real-Time Benefit Tool” by calling Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

Section 1.1 Types of out-of-pocket costs you may pay for covered drugs

There are 2 different types of out-of-pocket costs for covered Part D drugs that you may be asked to pay:

- **Copayment** is a fixed amount you pay each time you fill a prescription.
- **Coinsurance** is a percentage of the total cost of the drug you pay each time you fill a prescription.

Section 1.2 How Medicare calculates your out-of-pocket costs

Medicare has rules about what counts and what doesn't count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Here are the rules we must follow to keep track of your out-of-pocket costs.

These payments are included in your out-of-pocket costs

Your out-of-pocket costs **include** the payments listed below (as long as they are for covered Part D drugs, and you followed the rules for drug coverage explained in Chapter 5):

- The amount you pay for drugs when you're in the following drug payment stages:
 - The Deductible Stage, if applicable to your plan
 - The Initial Coverage Stage
- Any payments you made during this calendar year as a member of a different Medicare drug plan before you joined our plan
- Any payments for your drugs made by family or friends
- Any payments made for your drugs by Extra Help from Medicare, employer or union health plans,

Indian Health Service, AIDS drug assistance programs, State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs), and most charities.

Moving to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage:

When you (or those paying on your behalf) have spent a total of \$2,400 in out-of-pocket costs within the calendar year, you move from the Initial Coverage Stage to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

These payments aren't included in your out-of-pocket costs

Your out-of-pocket costs **don't include** any of these types of payments:

- Your monthly plan premium (if applicable)
- Drugs you buy outside the United States and its territories
- Drugs that aren't covered by our plan
- Drugs you get at an out-of-network pharmacy that don't meet our plan's requirements for out-of-network coverage
- Prescription drugs and vaccines covered by Part A or Part B
- Payments you make toward drugs covered under the non-Part D supplemental coverage but not normally covered in a Medicare Drug Plan
- Payments you make toward drugs not normally covered in a Medicare Drug Plan
- Payments for your drugs made by certain insurance plans and government-funded health programs such as TRICARE and the Veterans Health Administration (VA)
- Payments for your drugs made by a third-party with a legal obligation to pay for prescription costs (for example, Workers' Compensation)
- Payments made by drug manufacturers under the Manufacturer Discount Program

Reminder: If any other organization like the ones listed above pays part or all your out-of-pocket costs for drugs, you're required to tell our plan by calling Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

Tracking your out-of-pocket total costs

- The *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (EOB) you get includes the current total of your out-of-pocket costs. When this amount reaches \$2,400, the *Part D EOB* will tell you that you left the Initial Coverage Stage and moved to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.
- **Make sure we have the information we need.** Go to Section 3.1 to learn what you can do to help make sure our records of what you spent are complete and up to date.

SECTION 2 Drug payment stages for Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan members

There are **3 drug payment stages** for your drug coverage under Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan. How much you pay for each prescription depends on what stage you're in when you get a prescription filled or refilled. Details of each stage are explained in this chapter. The stages are:

Stage 1: Yearly Deductible Stage

Stage 2: Initial Coverage Stage

Stage 3: Catastrophic Coverage Stage

SECTION 3 Your *Part D Explanation of Benefits (EOB)* explains which payment stage you're in

Our plan keeps track of your prescription drug costs and the payments you make when you get prescriptions at the pharmacy. This way, we can tell you when you move from one drug payment stage to the next. We track 2 types of costs:

- **Out-of-Pocket Costs:** this is how much you paid. This includes what you paid when you get a covered Part D drug, any payments for your drugs made by family or friends, and any payments made for your drugs by Extra Help from Medicare, employer or union health plans, Indian Health Service, AIDS drug assistance programs, charities, and most State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs).
- **Total Drug Costs:** this is the total of all payments made for your covered Part D drugs. It includes what our plan paid, what you paid, and what other programs or organizations paid for your covered Part D drugs.

If you filled one or more prescriptions through our plan during the previous month, we'll send you a *Part D EOB*. The *Part D EOB* includes:

- **Information for that month.** This report gives payment details about prescriptions you filled during the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what our plan paid, and what you and others paid on your behalf.
- **Totals for the year since January 1.** This shows the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.
- **Drug price information.** This displays the total drug price, and information about changes in price from first fill for each prescription claim of the same quantity.
- **Available lower cost alternative prescriptions.** This shows information about other available drugs with lower cost sharing for each prescription claim, if applicable.

Section 3.1 Help us keep our information about your drug payments up to date

To keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make for drugs, we use records we get from pharmacies. Here's how you can help us keep your information correct and up to date:

- **Show your membership card every time you get a prescription filled.** This helps make sure we know about the prescriptions you fill and what you pay.
- **Make sure we have the information we need.** There are times you may pay for the entire cost of a prescription drug. In these cases, we won't automatically get the information we need to keep track of your out-of-pocket costs. To help us keep track of your out-of-pocket costs, give us copies of your receipts. **Examples of when you should give us copies of your drug receipts:**
 - When you purchase a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or use a discount card that's not part of our plan's benefit.
 - When you pay a copayment for drugs provided under a drug manufacturer patient assistance program.
 - Any time you buy covered drugs at out-of-network pharmacies or pay the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances.
 - If you're billed for a covered drug, you can ask our plan to pay our share of the cost. For instructions on how to do this, go to Chapter 7, Section 2.
- **Send us information about the payments others make for you.** Payments made by certain other people and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs. For example, payments made by a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program, an AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP), the Indian Health Service, and charities count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Keep a record of these payments and send them to us so we can track your costs.
- **Check the written report we send you.** When you get the *Part D EOB*, look it over to be sure the information is complete and correct. If you think something is missing or you have questions, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)). Be sure to keep these reports.

SECTION 4 The Deductible Stage

Your plan does not include a deductible, this payment stage does not apply to you. You begin in the Initial Coverage Stage when you fill your first prescription of the year.

SECTION 5 The Initial Coverage Stage

Section 5.1 What you pay for a drug depends on the drug and where you fill your prescription

During the Initial Coverage Stage, our plan pays its share of the cost of your covered drugs, and you pay your share (your copayment or coinsurance amount). Your share of the cost will vary depending on the drug and where you fill your prescription.

Our plan has a number of cost-sharing tiers

Every drug on our plan's Drug List is in one of a number of cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier number, the higher your cost for the drug. The tier structure for your plan is listed in the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*.

- You will not pay more than \$35 per one-month supply of each covered insulin product regardless of tier.

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look it up in our plan's Drug List.

Your pharmacy choices

How much you pay for a drug depends on whether you get the drug from:

- A network retail pharmacy that offers standard cost sharing.
- A network retail pharmacy that offers preferred cost sharing. Costs may be less at pharmacies that offer preferred cost sharing.
- A pharmacy that isn't in our plan's network. We cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies in only limited situations. Go to Chapter 5, Section 2.4 to find out when we'll cover a prescription filled at an out-of-network pharmacy.
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy

For more information about these pharmacy choices and filling your prescriptions, go to Chapter 5 and our plan's *Pharmacy Directory* ([RCBPhealth.com/Retiree](https://www.rcbphealth.com/Retiree)).

Section 5.2 Refer to your *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* for your costs for a one-month supply of a covered drug

During the Initial Coverage Stage, your share of the cost of a covered drug will be either a copayment or coinsurance.

As shown in the table in the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*, the amount of the copayment or coinsurance depends on the cost-sharing tier.

Sometimes the cost of the drug is lower than your copayment. In these cases, you pay that lower price for the drug instead of the copayment.

You won't pay more than \$35 for a one-month supply of each covered insulin product regardless of the cost-sharing tier even if you haven't paid your deductible, if applicable.

Go to Section 7 of this chapter for more information on cost sharing for Part D vaccines.

Section 5.3 If your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply, you may not have to pay the cost of the entire month's supply

Typically, the amount you pay for a drug covers a full month's supply. There may be times when you or your doctor would like you to have less than a month's supply of a drug (for example, when you're trying a medication for the first time). You can also ask your doctor to prescribe, and your pharmacist to dispense, less than a full month's supply, if this will help you plan refill dates better.

If you get less than a full month's supply of certain drugs, you won't have to pay for the full month's supply.

- If you're responsible for coinsurance, you pay a *percentage* of the total cost of the drug. Since the coinsurance is based on the total cost of the drug, your cost will be lower since the total cost for the drug will be lower.
- If you're responsible for a copayment for the drug, you only pay for the number of days of the drug that you get instead of a whole month. We calculate the amount you pay per day for your drug (the daily cost-sharing rate) and multiply it by the number of days of the drug you get.

Section 5.4 Refer to your *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* for your costs for a long-term (up to a 90-day) supply of a covered Part D drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an extended supply). A long-term supply is up to a 90-day supply.

Refer to your *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* for a table that shows what you pay when you get a long-term supply of a drug.

Sometimes the cost of the drug is lower than your copayment. In these cases, you pay the lower price for the drug instead of the copayment.

You won't pay more than \$105 for up to a 3-month supply of each covered insulin product regardless of the cost-sharing tier, even if you haven't paid your deductible, if applicable.

Section 5.5 You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until your out-of-pocket costs for the year reach \$2,400

You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until your total out-of-pocket costs for covered Part D drugs reach \$2,400. You then move to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

Your former employer/union/trust has purchased additional coverage on some prescription drugs that aren't normally covered in a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan. Payments made for these drugs won't count towards your total out-of-pocket costs. This coverage is listed in your *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* under the section "Non-Part D Supplemental Benefit."

The *Part D EOB* you get will help you keep track of how much you, our plan, and any third parties have spent on your behalf during the year. Not all members will reach the \$2,400 out-of-pocket limit in a year.

We'll let you know if you reach this amount. Go to Section 1.2 for more information on how Medicare calculates your out-of-pocket costs.

SECTION 6 The Catastrophic Coverage Stage

In the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you pay nothing for covered Part D drugs. You enter the Catastrophic Coverage Stage when your out-of-pocket costs reach \$2,400 limit for the calendar year. Once you're in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you'll stay in this payment stage until the end of the calendar year.

- During this payment stage, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.
- For excluded drugs covered under a non-Part D supplemental benefit, you pay the amount listed in the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* under the section “Non-Part D Supplemental Benefit.”

SECTION 7 What you pay for Part D Vaccines

Important message about what you pay for vaccines — Some vaccines are considered medical benefits and are covered under Part B. You can find out about your coverage of these vaccines by going to the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*. Other vaccines are considered Part D drugs. You can find these vaccines listed in our plan’s Drug List. Our plan covers most adult Part D vaccines at no cost to you even if you haven’t paid your deductible (if applicable). Refer to our plan’s Drug List or call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) for coverage and cost sharing details about specific vaccines.

There are 2 parts to our coverage of Part D vaccines:

- The first part is the cost of **the vaccine itself**.
- The second part is for the cost of **giving you the vaccine**. (This is sometimes called the administration of the vaccine.)

Your costs for a Part D vaccine depends on 3 things:

- 1. Whether the vaccine is recommended for adults by an organization called the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).**
 - Most adult Part D vaccines are recommended by ACIP and cost you nothing.
- 2. Where you get the vaccine.**
 - The vaccine itself may be dispensed by a pharmacy or provided by the doctor’s office.
- 3. Who gives you the vaccine.**
 - A pharmacist or another provider may give the vaccine in the pharmacy. Or a provider may give it in the doctor’s office.

What you pay at the time you get the Part D vaccine can vary depending on the circumstances and what **drug payment stage** you’re in.

- When you get a vaccine, you may have to pay the entire cost for both the vaccine itself and the cost for the provider to give you the vaccine. You can ask our plan to pay you back for our share of the cost. For most adult Part D vaccines, this means you’ll be reimbursed the entire cost you paid.
- Other times when you get a vaccine, you pay only your share of the cost under your Part D benefit. For most adult Part D vaccines, you pay nothing.

Below are 3 examples of ways you might get a Part D vaccine.

Situation 1: You get the Part D vaccine at the network pharmacy. (Whether you have this choice depends on where you live. Some states don’t allow pharmacies to give certain vaccines.)

- For most adult Part D vaccines, you pay nothing.
- For other Part D vaccines, you pay the pharmacy your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself which includes the cost of giving you the vaccine.
- Our plan will pay the remainder of the costs.

Situation 2: You get the Part D vaccine at your doctor's office.

- When you get the vaccine, you may have to pay the entire cost of the vaccine itself and the cost for the provider to give it to you.
- You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures described in Chapter 7.
- For most adult Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the full amount you paid. For other Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the amount you paid less any coinsurance OR copayment for the vaccine (including administration), and less any difference between the amount the doctor charges and what we normally pay. (If you get Extra Help, we'll reimburse you for this difference.)

Situation 3: You buy the Part D vaccine itself at the network pharmacy and take it to your doctor's office where they give you the vaccine.

- For most adult Part D vaccines, you pay nothing for the vaccine itself.
- For other Part D vaccines, you pay the pharmacy your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself.
- You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures described in Chapter 7.
- When your doctor gives you the vaccine, you may have to pay the entire cost for this service.
- For most adult Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the full amount you paid. For other Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the amount you paid less any coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine (including administration) and less any difference between the amount the doctor charges and what we normally pay. (If you get Extra Help, we'll reimburse you for this difference.)

Please note: For vaccines covered under Part D, please refer to your Drug List. If you have any questions about how your vaccine is covered, you can call Member Services.

CHAPTER 7:

Asking us to pay our share of a bill for covered medical services or drugs

SECTION 1 Situations when you should ask us to pay our share for covered services or drugs

Sometimes when you get medical care or a prescription drug, you may need to pay the full cost. Other times, you may find you pay more than you expected under the coverage rules of our plan, or you may get a bill from a provider. In these cases, you can ask our plan to pay you back (reimburse you). It's your right to be paid back by our plan whenever you've paid more than your share of the cost for medical services or drugs covered by our plan. There may be deadlines that you must meet to get paid back. Go to Section 2 of this chapter.

There may also be times when you get a bill from a provider for the full cost of medical care you got for more than your share of cost sharing. First try to resolve the bill with the provider. If that doesn't work, send the bill to us instead of paying it. We'll look at the bill and decide whether the services should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we'll pay the provider directly. If we decide not to pay it, we'll notify the provider. You should never pay more than plan-allowed cost sharing. If this provider is contracted, you still have the right to treatment.

Examples of situations in which you may need to ask our plan to pay you back or to pay a bill you got:

1. When you got medical care from a provider who's not in our plan's network

When you got care from a provider who isn't part of our network, you're only responsible for paying your share of the cost, not for the entire cost. Ask the provider to bill our plan for our share of the cost.

- Emergency providers are legally required to provide emergency care. You're only responsible for paying your share of the cost for emergency or urgently needed services. If you pay the entire amount yourself at the time you get the care, ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. Send us the bill, along with documentation of any payments you made.
- You may get a bill from the provider asking for payment you think you don't owe. Send us this bill, along with documentation of any payments you already made.
 - If the provider is owed anything, we'll pay the provider directly.
 - If you already paid more than your share of the cost of the service, we'll determine how much you owed and pay you back for our share of the cost.
- While you can get your care from an out-of-network provider, the provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare. Except for emergency care, we can't pay a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare. If the provider isn't eligible to participate in Medicare, you'll be responsible for the full cost of the services you get.

2. When a network provider sends you a bill you think you shouldn't pay

Network providers should always bill our plan directly and ask you only for your share of the cost. But sometimes they make mistakes and ask you to pay more than your share.

- You only have to pay your cost-sharing amount when you get covered services covered by our plan. We don't allow providers to add additional separate charges, called **balance billing**. This protection (that you never pay more than your cost-sharing amount) applies even if we pay the provider less than the provider charges for a service and even if there's a dispute and we don't pay certain provider charges.
- Whenever you get a bill from a network provider you think is more than you should pay, send us the bill. We'll contact the provider directly and resolve the billing problem.
- If you already paid a bill to a network provider, but you feel you paid too much, send us the bill along with documentation of any payment you made and ask us to pay you back the difference between the amount you paid and the amount you owed under our plan.

3. If you're retroactively enrolled in our plan

Sometimes a person's enrollment in our plan is retroactive. (This means that the first day of their enrollment has already passed. The enrollment date may even have occurred last year.)

If you were retroactively enrolled in our plan and you paid out-of-pocket for any of your covered services or drugs after your enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back for our share of the costs. You need to submit paperwork such as receipts and bills for us to handle the reimbursement.

4. When you use an out-of-network pharmacy to fill a prescription

If you go to an out-of-network pharmacy, the pharmacy may not be able to submit the claim directly to us. When that happens, you have to pay the full cost of your prescription.

Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. Remember that we only cover out-of-network pharmacies in limited circumstances. Go to Chapter 5, Section 2.4 to learn about these circumstances. We may not pay you back the difference between what you paid for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the amount we'd pay at an in-network pharmacy.

5. When you pay the full cost for a prescription because you don't have our plan membership card with you

If you don't have our plan membership card with you, you can ask the pharmacy to call our plan or look up our plan enrollment information. If the pharmacy can't get the enrollment information they need right away, you may need to pay the full cost of the prescription yourself.

Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

6. When you pay the full cost for a prescription in other situations

You may pay the full cost of the prescription because you find the drug isn't covered for some reason.

- For example, the drug may not be on our plan's Drug List, or it could have a requirement or restriction you didn't know about or don't think should apply to you. If you decide to get the drug immediately, you may need to pay the full cost for it.
- Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back. In some situations, we may need to get more information from your doctor to pay you back for our share of the cost. We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

When you send us a request for payment, we'll review your request and decide whether the service or drug should be covered. This is called making a **coverage decision**. If we decide it should be covered, we'll pay for our share of the cost for the service or drug. If we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. Chapter 9 has information about how to make an appeal.

SECTION 2 How to ask us to pay you back or pay a bill you got

You can ask us to pay you back by sending us a request in writing. If you send a request in writing, send your bill and documentation of any payment you've made. It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records. **You must submit your medical and Part B vaccine claims to us within 12 months** of the date you got the service, item, or Part B drug. **You must submit your Part D prescription drug and Part D vaccine claims to us within 36 months** of the date you got the service, item, or Part D drug.

To make sure you're giving us all the information we need to make a decision, you can fill out our claim form to make your request for payment.

- You don't have to use the form, but it'll help us process the information faster. The form requires you to provide information such as: name, address, Aetna ID number, provider name, provider NPI (national provider identifier), provider TIN (taxpayer identification number), provider address, date of service, reimbursement type, description of service(s), and charge(s).
- Download a copy of the form from our website ([RCBPhealth.com/Retiree](https://www.rcbphealth.com/Retiree)) or call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) and ask for the form.

For medical claims (including vaccines for preventing COVID-19, Flu/influenza, Pneumonia): Mail your request for payment together with any bills or paid receipts to us at this address:

Aetna Medicare
PO Box 981106
El Paso, TX 79998-1106

For Part D prescription drug claims (including vaccines for preventing Shingles or Chickenpox): Mail your request for payment together with any bills or paid receipts to us at this address:

Aetna Pharmacy Management
PO Box 52446
Phoenix, AZ 85072-2446

SECTION 3 We'll consider your request for payment and say yes or no

When we get your request for payment, we'll let you know if we need any additional information from you.

Otherwise, we'll consider your request and make a coverage decision.

- If we decide the medical care or drug is covered and you followed all the rules, we'll pay for our share of the cost. Our share of the cost might not be the full amount you paid (for example, if you got a drug at an out-of-network pharmacy or if the cash price you paid for a drug is higher than our negotiated price). If you already paid for the service or drug, we'll mail your reimbursement of our share of the cost to you. If you haven't paid for the service or drug yet, we'll mail the payment directly to the provider.
- If we decide the medical care or drug is *not* covered, or you did *not* follow all the rules, we won't pay for our share of the cost. We'll send you a letter explaining the reasons why we aren't sending the payment and your right to appeal that decision.

Section 3.1 If we tell you that we won't pay for all or part of the medical care or drug, you can make an appeal

If you think we made a mistake in turning down your request for payment or the amount we're paying, you can make an appeal. If you make an appeal, it means you're asking us to change the decision we made when we turned down your request for payment. The appeals process is a formal process with detailed procedures and important deadlines. For the details on how to make this appeal, go to Chapter 9.

CHAPTER 8:

Your rights and responsibilities

SECTION 1 Our plan must honor your rights and cultural sensitivities

Section 1.1 **We must provide information in a way that works for you and consistent with your cultural sensitivities (in languages other than English, braille, large print, or other alternate formats, etc.)**

Our plan is required to ensure that all services, both clinical and non-clinical, are provided in a culturally competent manner and are accessible to all enrollees, including those with limited English proficiency, limited reading skills, hearing incapacity, or those with diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Examples of how our plan may meet these accessibility requirements include, but aren't limited to provision of translator services, interpreter services, teletypewriters, or TTY (text telephone or teletypewriter phone) connection.

Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions from non-English speaking members. Many documents are also available in Spanish. We can also give you information in braille, in large print, or other alternate formats at no cost if you need it. We're required to give you information about our plan's benefits in a format that's accessible and appropriate for you. To get information from us in a way that works for you, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

Our plan is required to give female enrollees the option of direct access to a women's health specialist within the network for women's routine and preventive health care services.

If providers in our plan's network for a specialty aren't available, it's our plan's responsibility to locate specialty providers outside the network who will provide you with the necessary care. In this case, you'll only pay in-network cost sharing. If you find yourself in a situation where there are no specialists in our plan's network that cover a service you need, call our plan for information on where to go to get this service at in-network cost sharing.

If you have any trouble getting information from our plan in a format that's accessible and appropriate for you, seeing a women's health specialist or finding a network specialist, call to file a grievance with Member Services at the number on your member ID card. You can also file a complaint with Medicare by calling 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)) or directly with the Office for Civil Rights [1-800-368-1019](tel:1-800-368-1019) or TTY [1-800-537-7697](tel:1-800-537-7697).

Sección 1.1 **Debemos proporcionarle información de una manera que sea conveniente para usted y compatible con sus sensibilidades culturales (en otros idiomas además de español, en braille, en tamaño de letra grande o en otros formatos alternativos, etc.).**

Nuestro plan está obligado a garantizar que todos los servicios, tanto clínicos como no clínicos, se presten de forma culturalmente competente y sean accesibles a todos los inscritos, incluidos los que tienen un dominio limitado del inglés, una capacidad limitada de lectura, una incapacidad auditiva o un origen cultural y étnico diverso. Entre los ejemplos de cómo nuestro plan puede cumplir con estos requisitos de accesibilidad se incluyen, entre otros, proveer servicios de traducción, servicios de interpretación, teletipos o TTY (teléfono o teléfono de teletipo).

Nuestro plan cuenta con servicios de interpretación gratuitos disponibles para responder las preguntas de los miembros que no hablan inglés. También podemos brindarle información en otros idiomas además de inglés, incluido español y braille, en letra grande u otros formatos alternativos, sin costo alguno si lo necesita. Tenemos la obligación de brindarle información sobre los beneficios de nuestro plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted. Para obtener información nuestra de una manera que

sea conveniente para usted, llame a Servicios para Miembros al [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al [711](tel:711)).

Nuestro plan está obligado a brindar a las mujeres inscritas la opción de acceso directo a un especialista en salud de la mujer dentro de la red para servicios de atención médica preventiva y de rutina para las mujeres.

Si no hay proveedores de una especialidad disponibles en la red de nuestro plan, es responsabilidad de nuestro plan localizar proveedores especializados fuera de la red que le proporcionen la atención necesaria. En este caso, usted solo pagará el costo compartido dentro de la red. Si se encuentra en una situación en la que no hay especialistas en la red de nuestro plan que cubran el servicio que necesita, llame al plan para obtener información sobre dónde puede obtener este servicio al costo compartido dentro de la red.

Si tiene algún problema para obtener información de nuestro plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted, para consultar a un especialista en salud de la mujer o para encontrar un especialista de la red, llame para presentar una queja ante el Servicio para Miembros al [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al [711](tel:711)). También puede presentar un reclamo ante Medicare llamando al 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)) o directamente ante la Oficina de Derechos Civiles llamando al [1-800-368-1019](tel:1-800-368-1019) o, si es usuario de TTY, al [1-800-537-7697](tel:1-800-537-7697).

Section 1.2 We must ensure you get timely access to covered services and drugs

You have the right to choose a provider in our plan's network. You also have the right to go to a women's health specialist (such as a gynecologist) without a referral and still pay the in-network cost-sharing amount.

You have the right to get appointments and covered services from your providers *within a reasonable amount of time*. This includes the right to get timely services from specialists when you need that care. You also have the right to get your prescriptions filled or refilled at any of our network pharmacies without long delays.

If you think you aren't getting your medical care or Part D drugs within a reasonable amount of time, Chapter 9 tells what you can do.

Section 1.3 We must protect the privacy of your personal health information

Federal and state laws protect the privacy of your medical records and personal health information. We protect your personal health information as required by these laws.

- Your personal health information includes the personal information you gave us when you enrolled in this plan as well as your medical records and other medical and health information.
- You have rights related to your information and controlling how your health information is used. We give you a written notice, called a *Notice of Privacy Practice*, that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your health information.

How do we protect the privacy of your health information?

- We make sure that unauthorized people don't see or change your records.
- Except for the circumstances noted below, if we intend to give your health information to anyone who isn't providing your care or paying for your care, *we're required to get written permission from you or someone you have given legal power to make decisions for you first*.
- There are certain exceptions that don't require us to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law.
 - We're required to release health information to government agencies that are checking on

quality of care.

- Because you're a member of our plan through Medicare, we're required to give Medicare your health information including information about your Part D drugs. If Medicare releases your information for research or other uses, this will be done according to federal statutes and regulations; typically, this requires that information that uniquely identifies you not be shared.

You can see the information in your records and know how it's been shared with others

You have the right to look at your medical records held by our plan, and to get a copy of your records. We're allowed to charge you a fee for making copies. You also have the right to ask us to make additions or corrections to your medical records. If you ask us to do this, we'll work with your health care provider to decide whether the changes should be made.

You have the right to know how your health information has been shared with others for any purposes that aren't routine.

You have the right to make recommendations regarding our organizations member rights and responsibilities policy.

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your personal health information, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

Section 1.4 We must give you information about our plan, our network of providers, and your covered services

As a member of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, you have the right to get several kinds of information from us.

If you want any of the following kinds of information, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)):

- **Information about our plan.** This includes, for example, information about our plan's financial condition.
- **Information about our network providers and pharmacies.** You have the right to get information about the qualifications of the providers and pharmacies in our network and how we pay the providers in our network.
- **Information about your coverage and the rules you must follow when using your coverage.** Chapters 3 and 4 of this document (and the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*) provide information regarding medical services. Chapters 5 and 6 (and the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*) provide information about Part D drug coverage.
- **Information about why something is not covered and what you can do about it.** Chapter 9 provides information on asking for a written explanation on why a medical service or Part D drug isn't covered or if your coverage is restricted. Chapter 9 also provides information on asking us to change a decision, also called an appeal.
- **Information from interpreters.** Our plan interpreter services are available in all languages including American Sign Language. Interpreter services are available for on-site interpretation during a medical appointment. If you require these services, please contact Member Services at least two weeks in advance of your scheduled appointment.

Section 1.5 You have the right to know your treatment options and participate in decisions about your care

You have the right to get full information from your doctors and other health care providers. Your providers must explain your medical condition and your treatment choices *in a way that you can understand*.

You also have the right to participate fully in decisions about your health care. To help you make decisions with your doctors about what treatment is best for you, your rights include the following:

- **To know about all your choices.** You have the right to be told about all treatment options recommended for your condition, no matter what they cost or whether they're covered by our plan. It also includes being told about programs our plan offers to help members manage their medications and use drugs safely.
- **To know about the risks.** You have the right to be told about any risks involved in your care. You must be told in advance if any proposed medical care or treatment is part of a research experiment. You always have the choice to refuse any experimental treatments.
- **The right to say "no."** You have the right to refuse any recommended treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to leave. You also have the right to stop taking your medication. If you refuse treatment or stop taking medication, you accept full responsibility for what happens to your body as a result.

You have the right to give instructions about what's to be done if you can't make medical decisions for yourself

Sometimes people become unable to make health care decisions for themselves due to accidents or serious illness. You have the right to say what you want to happen if you're in this situation. This means *if you want to*, you can:

- Fill out a written form to give **someone the legal authority to make medical decisions for you** if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself.
- **Give your doctors written instructions** about how you want them to handle your medical care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself.

Legal documents you can use to give directions in advance of these situations are called **advance directives**. Documents like a **living will** and **power of attorney for health care** are examples of advance directives.

How to set up an advance directive to give instructions:

- **Get a form.** You can get an advance directive form from your lawyer, a social worker, or some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. You can also call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) to ask for the forms.
- **Fill out the form and sign it.** No matter where you get this form, it's a legal document. Consider having a lawyer help you prepare it.
- **Give copies of the form to the right people.** Give a copy of the form to your doctor and to the person you name on the form who can make decisions for you if you can't. You may want to give copies to close friends or family members. Keep a copy at home.

If you know ahead of time that you're going to be hospitalized, and you signed an advance directive, **take a copy with you to the hospital.**

- The hospital will ask whether you signed an advance directive form and whether you have it with you.
- If you didn't sign an advance directive form, the hospital has forms available and will ask if you want to sign one.

Filling out an advance directive is your choice (including whether you want to sign one if you're in the hospital). According to law, no one can deny you care or discriminate against you based on whether or not you signed an advance directive.

If your instructions aren't followed

If you sign an advance directive and you believe that a doctor or hospital didn't follow the instructions in it,

you can file a complaint with the state agency that oversees advance directives. To find the appropriate agency in your state, contact your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP). Contact information is in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

Section 1.6 You have the right to make complaints and ask us to reconsider decisions we made

If you have any problems, concerns, or complaints and need to ask for coverage or make an appeal, Chapter 9 of this document tells what you can do. Whatever you do – ask for a coverage decision, make an appeal, or make a complaint — **we're required to treat you fairly.**

Section 1.7 If you believe you're being treated unfairly or your rights aren't being respected

If you believe you've been treated unfairly or your rights haven't been respected due to your race, disability, religion, sex, health, ethnicity, creed (beliefs), age, or national origin, call the Department of Health and Human Services' **Office for Civil Rights** at [1-800-368-1019](tel:1-800-368-1019) (TTY users call [1-800-537-7697](tel:1-800-537-7697)), or call your local Office for Civil Rights.

If you believe you've been treated unfairly or your rights haven't been respected, *and it's not* about discrimination, you can get help dealing with the problem you're having from these places:

- **Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).**
- **Call your local State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP).** For details, go to Chapter 2, Section 3 or **Appendix A** at the back of this document.
- **Call Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)) (TTY users call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048)).

Section 1.8 How to get more information about your rights

Get more information about your rights from these places:

- **Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).**
- **Call your local State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP).** For details, go to Chapter 2, Section 3 or **Appendix A** at the back of this document.
- **Contact Medicare.**
 - Visit [Medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov) to read the publication *Medicare Rights & Protections*. (available at: [Medicare Rights & Protections](#))
 - Call 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)) (TTY users call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048)).

SECTION 2 Your responsibilities as a member of our plan

Things you need to do as a member of our plan are listed below. For questions, call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

- **Get familiar with your covered services and the rules you must follow to get these covered services.** Use this *Evidence of Coverage* to learn what's covered and the rules you need to follow to get covered services.
 - Chapters 3 and 4 (and the *Schedule of Cost Sharing*) give details about medical services.
 - Chapters 5 and 6 (and the *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing*) give details about Part D drug coverage.
- **If you have any other health coverage or drug coverage in addition to our plan, you're required**

to tell us. Chapter 1 tells you about coordinating these benefits.

- **Tell your doctor and other health care providers that you're enrolled in our plan.** Show our plan membership card whenever you get medical care or Part D drugs.
- **Help your doctors and other providers help you by giving them information, asking questions, and following through on your care.**
 - To help get the best care, tell your doctors and other health providers about your health problems. Follow the treatment plans and instructions you and your doctors agree on.
 - Make sure your doctors know all the drugs you're taking, including over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
 - If you have questions, be sure to ask and get an answer you can understand.
- **Be considerate.** We expect our members to respect the rights of other patients. We also expect you to act in a way that helps the smooth running of your doctor's office, hospitals, and other offices.
- **Pay what you owe.** As a plan member, you're responsible for these payments:
 - You must pay your plan premiums (if applicable).
 - You must continue to pay your Medicare Part B premiums to stay a member of our plan.
 - For most of your medical services or drugs covered by our plan, you must pay your share of the cost when you get the service or drug.
 - If you're required to pay the extra amount for Part D because of your yearly income, you must continue to pay the extra amount directly to the government to stay a member of our plan.
- **If you move *within* our plan service area, we need to know** so we can keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
- **If you move *outside* our plan service area, you can't stay a member of our plan.**
- **If you move, tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board).**

CHAPTER 9:

If you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

SECTION 1 What to do if you have a problem or concern

This chapter explains 2 types of processes for handling problems and concerns:

- For some problems, you need to use the **process for coverage decisions and appeals**.
- For other problems, you need to use the **process for making complaints** (also called grievances).

Both processes have been approved by Medicare. Each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that must be followed by us and by you.

The information in this chapter will help you identify the right process to use and what to do.

Section 1.1 Legal terms

There are legal terms for some of the rules, procedures, and types of deadlines explained in this chapter. Many of these terms are unfamiliar to most people. To make things easier, this chapter uses more familiar words in place of some legal terms.

However, it's sometimes important to know the correct legal terms. To help you know which terms to use to get the right help or information, we include these legal terms when we give details for handling specific situations.

SECTION 2 Where to get more information and personalized help

We're always available to help you. Even if you have a complaint about our treatment of you, we're obligated to honor your right to complain. You should always call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)) for help. In some situations, you may also want help or guidance from someone who isn't connected with us. Two organizations that can help are:

State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

Each state has a government program with trained counselors. The program is not connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. The counselors at this program can help you understand which process you should use to handle a problem you're having. They can also answer questions, give you more information, and offer guidance on what to do.

The services of SHIP counselors are free. You will find phone numbers and website URLs in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

Medicare

You can also contact Medicare for help:

- Call 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)). TTY users call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048).
- Visit [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov)

SECTION 3 Which process to use for your problem

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?

This includes problems about whether medical care (medical items, services, and/or Part B drugs) are covered or not, the way they're covered, and problems related to payment for medical care.

Yes.

Go to **Section 4, A guide to coverage decisions and appeals.**

No.

Go to **Section 10, How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service or other concerns.**

Coverage decisions and appeals

SECTION 4 A guide to coverage decisions and appeals

Coverage decisions and appeals deal with problems about your benefits and coverage for your medical care (services, items, and Part B drugs, including payment). To keep things simple, we generally refer to medical items, services, and Medicare Part B drugs as **medical care**. You may use the coverage decision and appeals process for issues such as whether something is covered or not and the way in which something is covered.

Asking for coverage decisions before you get services

If you want to know if we'll cover medical care before you get it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you. A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we'll pay for your medical care. For example, if our plan network doctor refers you to a medical specialist not inside the network, this referral is considered a favorable coverage decision unless either you or your network doctor can show that you got a standard denial notice for this medical specialist, or the *Evidence of Coverage* makes it clear that the referred service is never covered under any condition. You or your doctor can also contact us and ask for a coverage decision if your doctor is unsure whether we'll cover a particular medical service or refuses to provide medical care you think you need.

In limited circumstances a request for a coverage decision will be dismissed, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we'll send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

We make a coverage decision whenever we decide what's covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we might decide medical care isn't covered or is no longer covered for you. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

Making an appeal

If we make a coverage decision, whether before or after you get a benefit, and you aren't satisfied, you can **appeal** the decision. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we made. Under certain circumstances, you can ask for an expedited or **fast appeal** of a coverage decision. Your appeal is handled by different reviewers than those who made the original decision.

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 appeal. In this appeal, we review the coverage decision we made to check to see if we properly followed the rules. When we complete the review, we give you our decision.

In limited circumstances a request for a Level 1 appeal will be dismissed, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so, or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a Level 1 appeal we'll send a notice explaining why the request was

dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

If we say no to all or part of your Level 1 appeal for medical care, your appeal will automatically go to a Level 2 appeal conducted by an independent review organization not connected to us.

- You don't need to do anything to start a Level 2 appeal. Medicare rules require we automatically send your appeal for medical care to Level 2 if we don't fully agree with your Level 1 appeal.
- Go to **Section 5.4** for more information about Level 2 appeals for medical care.
- Part D appeals are discussed further in Section 6.

If you aren't satisfied with the decision at the Level 2 appeal, you may be able to continue through additional levels of appeal (this chapter explains the Level 3, 4, and 5 appeals processes).

Section 4.1 Get help asking for a coverage decision or making an appeal

Here are resources if you decide to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision:

- **Call us at Member Services at 1-866-241-0262 (TTY users call 711).**
- **Get free help** from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP).
- **Your doctor can make a request for you.** If your doctor helps with an appeal past Level 2, they need to be appointed as your representative. Call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) and ask for the *Appointment of Representative* form. (The form is also available at [CMS.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf](https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf).)
 - For medical care or Part B drugs, your doctor can ask for a coverage decision or a Level 1 appeal on your behalf. If your appeal is denied at Level 1, it will be automatically forwarded to Level 2.
 - For Part D drugs, your doctor or other prescriber can ask for a coverage decision or a Level 1 appeal on your behalf. If your Level 1 appeal is denied your doctor or prescriber can ask for a Level 2 appeal.
- **You can ask someone to act on your behalf.** You can name another person to act for you as your representative to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
 - If you want a friend, relative, or other person to be your representative, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) and ask for the *Appointment of Representative* form. (The form is also available on Medicare's website at [cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf](https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf).) This form gives that person permission to act on your behalf. It must be signed by you and by the person you want to act on your behalf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.
 - We can accept an appeal request from a representative without the form, but we can't complete our review until we get it. If we don't get the form before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal, your appeal request will be dismissed. If this happens, we'll send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the independent review organization to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.
- **You also have the right to hire a lawyer.** You can contact your own lawyer or get the name of a lawyer from your local bar association or other referral service. There are groups that will give you free legal services if you qualify. However, **you aren't required to hire a lawyer** to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision.

Section 4.2 Rules and deadlines for different situations

There are 4 different situations that involve coverage decisions and appeals. Each situation has different rules and deadlines. We give the details for each of these situations in this chapter:

- **Section 5:** Medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal
- **Section 6:** Part D drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal
- **Section 7:** How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think you're being

discharged too soon

- **Section 8:** How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon (*Applies only to these services:* home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services)

If you're not sure which information applies to you, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**). You can also get help or information from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP).

SECTION 5 Medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal

Section 5.1 What to do if you have problems getting coverage for medical care or want us to pay you back for our share of the cost of your care

Your benefits for medical care are described in the Medical Benefits Chart (*Schedule of Cost Sharing*). In some cases, different rules apply to a request for a Part B drug. In those cases, we'll explain how the rules for Part B drugs are different from the rules for medical items and services.

This section tells what you can do if you're in any of the 5 following situations:

1. You aren't getting certain medical care you want, and you believe this is covered by our plan. **Ask for a coverage decision. Section 5.2.**
2. Our plan won't approve the medical care your doctor or other medical provider wants to give you, and you believe this care is covered by our plan. **Ask for a coverage decision. Section 5.2.**
3. You got medical care that you believe should be covered by our plan, but we said we won't pay for this care. **Make an appeal. Section 5.3.**
4. You got and paid for medical care that you believe should be covered by our plan, and you want to ask our plan to reimburse you for this care. **Send us the bill. Section 5.5.**
5. You're told that coverage for certain medical care you've been getting that we previously approved will be reduced or stopped, and you believe that reducing or stopping this care could harm your health. **Make an appeal. Section 5.3.**

Note: If the coverage that will be stopped is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services, go to Sections 7 and 8. Special rules apply to these types of care.

Section 5.2 How to ask for a coverage decision

Legal Terms

A coverage decision that involves your medical care is called an **organization determination**.

A fast coverage decision is called an **expedited determination**.

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

A standard coverage decision is usually made within 7 calendar days when the medical item or service is subject to our prior authorization rules, 14 calendar days for all other medical items and services, or 72 hours for Part B drugs. A fast coverage decision is generally made within 72 hours, for medical services, or 24 hours for Part B drugs. To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet 2 requirements:

- You may *only* ask for coverage for medical items and/or services (not requests for payment for items and/or services you already got).

- You can get a fast coverage decision *only* if using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to regain function.

If your doctor tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we'll automatically agree to give you a fast coverage decision.

If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor's support, we'll decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision. If we don't approve a fast coverage decision, we'll send you a letter that:

- Explains that we'll use the standard deadlines.
- Explains if your doctor asks for the fast coverage decision, we'll automatically give you a fast coverage decision.
- Explains you can file a fast complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you asked for.

Step 2: Ask our plan to make a coverage decision or fast coverage decision.

- Start by calling, writing, or faxing our plan to make your request for us to authorize or provide coverage for the medical care you want. You, your doctor, or your representative can do this. Chapter 2 has contact information.

Step 3: We consider your request for medical care coverage and give you our answer.

For standard coverage decisions we use the standard deadlines.

This means we'll give you an answer within 7 calendar days after we get your request for a medical item or service that is subject to our prior authorization rules. If your requested medical item or service is not subject to our prior authorization rules, we'll give you an answer within 14 calendar days after we get your request. If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, we'll give you an answer within 72 hours after we get your request.

- **However**, if you ask for more time, or if we need more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or service. If we take extra days, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Part B drug.
- If you believe we *shouldn't* take extra days, you can file a *fast complaint*. We'll give you an answer to your complaint as soon as we make the decision. (The process for making a complaint is different from the process for coverage decisions and appeals. Go to Section 10 for information on complaints.)

For fast coverage decisions we use an expedited timeframe.

A fast coverage decision means we'll answer within 72 hours if your request is for a medical item or service. If your request is for a Part B drug, we'll answer within 24 hours.

- **However**, if you ask for more time, or if we need more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or service. If we take extra days, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Part B drug.
- If you believe we *shouldn't* take extra days, you can file a *fast complaint*. (Go to Section 10 for information on complaints.) We'll call you as soon as we make the decision.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no.

Step 4: If we say no to your request for coverage for medical care, you can appeal.

- If we say no, you have the right to ask us to reconsider this decision by making an appeal. This means asking again to get the medical care coverage you want. If you make an appeal, it means you're going on to Level 1 of the appeals process.

Section 5.3 How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms

An appeal to our plan about a medical care coverage decision is called a plan **reconsideration**.

A fast appeal is also called an **expedited reconsideration**.

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard appeal or a fast appeal.

A standard appeal is usually made within 30 calendar days or 7 calendar days for Part B drugs. A fast appeal is generally made within 72 hours.

- If you're appealing a decision we made about coverage for care, you and/or your doctor need to decide if you need a fast appeal. If your doctor tells us that your health requires a fast appeal, we'll give you a fast appeal.
- The requirements for getting a fast appeal are the same as those for getting a fast coverage decision in Section 5.2.

Step 2: Ask our plan for an appeal or a fast appeal

- **If you're asking for a standard appeal, submit your standard appeal in writing.** Chapter 2 has contact information.
- **If you're asking for a fast appeal, make your appeal in writing or call us.** Chapter 2 has contact information.
- **You must make your appeal request within 65 calendar days** from the date on the written notice we sent to tell you our answer on the coverage decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, explain the reason your appeal is late when you make your appeal. We may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good cause may include a serious illness that prevented you from contacting us or if we provided you with incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for asking for an appeal.
- **You can ask for a copy of the information regarding your medical decision. You and your doctor may add more information to support your appeal.**

Step 3: We consider your appeal and we give you our answer.

- When our plan is reviewing your appeal, we take a careful look at all the information. We check to see if we followed all the rules when we said no to your request.
- We'll gather more information if needed and may contact you or your doctor.

Deadlines for a fast appeal

- For fast appeals, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we get your appeal**. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - If you ask for more time, or if we need more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or service. If we take extra days, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time if your request is for a Part B drug.
 - If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours (or by the end of the extended time period if we took extra days), we're required to automatically send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. The independent review organization will notify you in writing when it gets your appeal. Section 5.4 explains the

Level 2 appeals process.

- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must authorize or provide the coverage we agreed to within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you our decision in writing and automatically forward your appeal to the independent review organization for a Level 2 appeal. The independent review organization will notify you in writing when it gets your appeal.

Deadlines for a standard appeal

- For standard appeals, we must give you our answer **within 30 calendar days** after we get your appeal. If your request is for a Part B drug you didn't get yet, we'll give you our answer **within 7 calendar days** after we get your appeal. We'll give you our decision sooner if your health condition requires us to.
 - However, if you ask for more time, or if we need more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or service. If we take extra days, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Part B drug.
 - If you believe we *shouldn't* take extra days, you can file a fast complaint. When you file a fast complaint, we'll give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (Go to Section 10 for information on complaints.)
 - If we don't give you an answer by the deadline (or by the end of the extended time period), we'll send your request to a Level 2 appeal, where an independent review organization will review the appeal. The independent review organization will notify you in writing when it gets your appeal. Section 5.4 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must authorize or provide the coverage within 30 calendar days if your request is for a medical item or service, or **within 7 calendar days** if your request is for a Part B drug.
- **If our plan says no to part or all of your appeal**, we'll automatically send your appeal to the independent review organization for a Level 2 appeal. The independent review organization will notify you in writing when it gets your appeal.

Section 5.4 The Level 2 appeal process

Legal Term

The formal name for the independent review organization is the **Independent Review Entity**. It's sometimes called the **IRE**.

The **independent review organization is an independent organization hired by Medicare**. It isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work.

Step 1: The independent review organization reviews your appeal.

- We'll send the information about your appeal to this organization. This information is called your **case file. You have the right to ask us for a copy of your case file.**
- You have a right to give the independent review organization additional information to support your appeal.
- Reviewers at the independent review organization will take a careful look at all of the information about your appeal.

If you had a fast appeal at Level 1, you'll also have a fast appeal at Level 2.

- For the fast appeal, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2

appeal **within 72 hours** of when it gets your appeal.

- If your request is for a medical item or service and the independent review organization needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days**. If they take extra days, they will notify you in writing. The independent review organization can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Part B drug.

If you had a standard appeal at Level 1, you'll also have a standard appeal at Level 2.

- For the standard appeal, if your request is for a medical item or service, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 30 calendar days** of when it gets your appeal. If your request is for a Part B drug, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 7 calendar days** of when it gets your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the independent review organization needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days**. If they take extra days, they will notify you in writing. The independent review organization can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Part B drug.

Step 2: The independent review organization gives you its answer.

The independent review organization will tell you its decision in writing and explain the reasons for it.

- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service**, we must authorize the medical care coverage within 72 hours or provide the service within 14 calendar days after we get the decision from the independent review organization for standard requests. For expedited requests, we have **72 hours** from the date we get the decision from the independent review organization.
- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of a request for a Part B drug**, we must authorize or provide the Part B drug within **72 hours** after we get the decision from the independent review organization for **standard requests**. For **expedited requests**, we have **24 hours** from the date we get the decision from the independent review organization.
- **If this organization says no to part or all of your appeal**, it means it agrees with us that your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care shouldn't be approved. (This is called **upholding the decision** or **turning down your appeal**.) In this case, the independent review organization will send you a letter that:
 - Explains the decision.
 - Lets you know about your right to a Level 3 appeal if the dollar value of the medical care coverage meets a certain minimum. The written notice you get from the independent review organization will tell you the dollar amount you must meet to continue the appeals process.
 - Tells you how to file a Level 3 appeal.

Step 3: If your case meets the requirements, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are 3 additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of 5 levels of appeal). If you want to go to a Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 9 explains the Level 3, 4, and 5 appeals processes.

Section 5.5 If you're asking us to pay for our share of a bill you got for medical care

Chapter 7 describes when you may need to ask for reimbursement or to pay a bill you got from a provider. It also tells how to send us the paperwork that asks us for payment.

Asking for reimbursement is asking for a coverage decision from us

If you send us the paperwork asking for reimbursement, you're asking for a coverage decision. To make this decision, we'll check to see if the medical care you paid for is a covered service. We'll also check to see if you followed the rules for using your coverage for medical care.

- **If we say yes to your request:** If the medical care is covered and you followed the rules, we'll send you the payment for our share of the cost typically within 30 calendar days, but no later than 60 calendar days after we get your request. If you haven't paid for the medical care, we'll send the payment directly to the provider.
- **If we say no to your request:** If the medical care is *not* covered, or you did *not* follow all the rules, we won't send payment. Instead, we'll send you a letter that says we won't pay for the medical care and the reasons why.

If you don't agree with our decision to turn you down, **you can make an appeal.** If you make an appeal, it means you're asking us to change the coverage decision we made when we turned down your request for payment.

To make this appeal, follow the process for appeals in Section 5.3. For appeals concerning reimbursement, note:

- We must give you our answer within 60 calendar days after we get your appeal. If you're asking us to pay you back for medical care you already got and paid for, you aren't allowed to ask for a fast appeal.
- If the independent review organization decides we should pay, we must send you or the provider the payment within 30 calendar days. If the answer to your appeal is yes at any stage of the appeals process after Level 2, we must send the payment you asked for to you or the provider within 60 calendar days.

SECTION 6 Part D drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal

Section 6.1 What to do if you have problems getting a Part D drug or you want us to pay you back for a Part D drug

Your benefits include coverage for many prescription drugs. To be covered, the drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. (Go to Chapter 5 for more information about a medically accepted indication.) For details about Part D drugs, rules, restrictions, and costs, go to Chapters 5 and 6. **This section is about your Part D drugs only.** To keep things simple, we generally say *drug* in the rest of this section, instead of repeating *covered outpatient prescription drug* or *Part D drug* every time. We also use the term Drug List instead of *List of Covered Drugs* or formulary.

- If you don't know if a drug is covered or if you meet the rules, you can ask us. Some drugs require you to get approval from us before we'll cover it.
- If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription can't be filled as written, the pharmacy will give you a written notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.

Part D coverage decisions and appeals

Legal Term

An initial coverage decision about your Part D drugs is called a **coverage determination.**

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we'll pay for your drugs. This section tells what you can do if you're in any of the following situations:

- Asking to cover a Part D drug that's not on our plan's Drug List. **Ask for an exception. Section 6.2**
- Asking to waive a restriction on our plan's coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount of the

drug you can get, prior authorization criteria, or the requirement to try another drug first). **Ask for an exception. Section 6.2**

- Asking to pay a lower cost-sharing amount for a covered drug on a higher cost-sharing tier. **Ask for an exception. Section 6.2**
- Asking to get pre-approval for a drug. **Ask for a coverage decision. Section 6.4**
- Pay for a prescription drug you already bought. **Ask us to pay you back. Section 6.4**

If you disagree with a coverage decision we made, you can appeal our decision.

This section tells you how to ask for coverage decisions and how to request an appeal.

Section 6.2 Asking for an exception

Legal Terms

Asking for coverage of a drug that's not on the Drug List is a **formulary exception**.

Asking for removal of a restriction on coverage for a drug is a **formulary exception**.

Asking to pay a lower price for a covered non-preferred drug is a **tiering exception**.

If a drug isn't covered in the way you'd like it to be covered, you can ask us to make an **exception**. An exception is a type of coverage decision.

For us to consider your exception request, your doctor or other prescriber will need to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception approved. Here are 3 examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

- 1. Covering a Part D drug that's not on our Drug List.** If we agree to cover a drug not on the Drug List, you'll need to pay the cost-sharing amount that applies to drugs in the non-preferred brand tier. You can't ask for an exception to the cost-sharing amount we require you to pay for the drug when we agree to cover a drug not on the Drug List.
- 2. Removing a restriction for a covered drug.** Chapter 5 describes the extra rules or restrictions that apply to certain drugs on our Drug List. If we agree to make an exception and waive a restriction for you, you can ask for an exception to the cost-sharing amount we require you to pay for the drug.

3. Changing coverage of a drug to a lower cost-sharing tier. Every drug on our Drug List is in one of our cost-sharing tiers. In general, the lower the cost-sharing tier number, the less you pay as your share of the cost of the drug.

- If our Drug List contains alternative drug(s) for treating your medical condition that are in a lower cost-sharing tier than your drug, you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the alternative drug(s).
- If the drug you're taking is a brand name drug you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the lowest tier that contains brand name alternatives for treating your condition.
- If the drug you're taking is a generic drug you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the lowest tier that contains either brand or generic alternatives for treating your condition.
- You can't ask us to change the cost-sharing tier for any drug in the Specialty drug cost-sharing tier (if applicable to your plan).
- If we approve your tiering exception request and there's more than one lower cost-sharing tier with alternative drugs you can't take, you usually pay the lowest amount.
- Coverage of any non-formulary drug is not eligible for a tiering exception.
- A drug included under a non-Part D supplemental benefit, is not eligible for a tiering exception. (Non-Part D supplemental benefit coverage is purchased by your former employer/union/trusts to cover some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare prescription drug plan. This coverage is identified in your *Prescription Drug Schedule of Cost Sharing* under the section "Non-Part D Supplemental Benefit.")

Section 6.3 Important things to know about asking for exceptions

Your doctor must tell us the medical reasons Your doctor or other prescriber must give us a statement that explains the medical reasons you're asking for an exception. For a faster decision, include this medical information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Our Drug List typically includes more than one drug for treating a particular condition. These different possibilities are called **alternative** drugs. If an alternative drug would be just as effective as the drug you're asking for and wouldn't cause more side effects or other health problems, we generally *won't* approve your request for an exception. If you ask us for a tiering exception, we generally *won't* approve your request for an exception unless all the alternative drugs in the lower cost-sharing tier(s) won't work as well for you or are likely to cause an adverse reaction or other harm.

We can say yes or no to your request

- If we approve your request for an exception, our approval usually is valid until the end of our plan year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe the drug for you and that drug continues to be safe and effective for treating your condition.
- If we say no to your request, you can ask for another review by making an appeal.

Section 6.4 How to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception

Legal Term

A fast coverage decision is called an **expedited coverage determination**.

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

Standard coverage decisions are made within **72 hours** after we get your request. **Fast coverage decisions** are made within **24 hours** after we get your request.

If your health requires it, ask us to give you a fast coverage decision. To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet 2 requirements:

- You must be asking for a drug you didn't get yet. (You can't ask for fast coverage decision to be paid back for a drug you have already bought.)
- Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function.
- **If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we'll automatically give you a fast coverage decision.**
- **If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor or prescriber's support, we'll decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision.** If we don't approve a fast coverage decision, we'll send you a letter that:
 - Explains that we'll use the standard deadlines.
 - Explains if your doctor or other prescriber asks for the fast coverage decision, we'll automatically give you a fast coverage decision.
 - Tells you how you can file a fast complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you asked for. We'll answer your complaint within 24 hours of receipt.

Step 2: Ask for a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

Start by calling, writing, or faxing our plan to ask us to authorize or provide coverage for the medical care you want. You can also access the coverage decision process through our website. We must accept any written request, including a request submitted on the *CMS Model Coverage Determination Request Form* or on our plan's form which is available on our website (www.Aetna.com/medicare/contact-us/appeals-grievances.html). Chapter 2 has contact information. To help us process your request, include your name, contact information, and information that shows which denied claim is being appealed.

You, your doctor, (or other prescriber) or your representative can do this. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf. Section 4 tells how you can give written permission to someone else to act as your representative.

- **If you're asking for an exception, provide the supporting statement**, which is the medical reason for the exception. Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail the statement to us. Or your doctor or other prescriber can tell us on the phone and follow up by faxing or mailing a written statement if necessary.

Step 3: We consider your request and give you our answer.

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

- We must generally give you our answer **within 24 hours** after we get your request.
 - For exceptions, we'll give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must provide the coverage we agreed to within 24 hours after we get your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you didn't get yet

- We must generally give you our answer **within 72 hours** after we get your request.
 - For exceptions, we'll give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's supporting

statement. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.

- If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it'll be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must **provide the coverage** we agreed to **within 72 hours** after we get your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about payment for a drug you have already bought

- We must give you our answer **within 14 calendar days** after we get your request.
 - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we're also required to make payment to you within 14 calendar days after we get your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Step 4: If we say no to your coverage request, you can make an appeal.

- If we say no, you have the right to ask us to reconsider this decision by making an appeal. This means asking again to get the drug coverage you want. If you make an appeal, it means you're going to Level 1 of the appeals process.

Section 6.5 How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms

An appeal to our plan about a Part D drug coverage decision is called a plan **redetermination**.

A fast appeal is called an **expedited redetermination**.

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard appeal or a fast appeal.

A standard appeal is usually made within 7 calendar days. A fast appeal is generally made within 72 hours. If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

- If you're appealing a decision we made about a drug you didn't get yet, you and your doctor or other prescriber will need to decide if you need a fast appeal.
- The requirements for getting a fast appeal are the same as those for getting a fast coverage decision in Section 6.4 of this chapter.

Step 2: You, your representative, doctor, or other prescriber must contact us and make your Level 1 appeal. If your health requires a quick response, you must ask for a **fast appeal**.

- **For standard appeals, submit a written request or call us.** Chapter 2 has contact information.
- **For fast appeals, either submit your appeal in writing or call us.** Chapter 2 has contact information.
- **We must accept any written request**, including a request submitted on the *CMS Model Redetermination Request Form*, which is available on our website (www.Aetna.com/medicare/contact-us/appeals-grievances.html). Include your name, contact information, and information about your claim to help us process your request.

- **You must make your appeal request within 65 calendar days** from the date on the written notice we sent to tell you our answer on the coverage decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, explain the reason your appeal is late when you make your appeal. We may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good cause may include a serious illness that prevented you from contacting us or if we provided you with incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for asking for an appeal.
- **You can ask for a copy of the information in your appeal and add more information.** You and your doctor may add more information to support your appeal.

Step 3: We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- When we review your appeal, we take another careful look at all the information about your coverage request. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we said no to your request. We may contact you or your doctor or other prescriber to get more information.

Deadlines for a fast appeal

- For fast appeals, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we get your appeal**. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization. Section 6.6 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must provide the coverage we agreed to within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no and how you can appeal our decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal for a drug you didn't get yet

- For standard appeals, we must give you our answer **within 7 calendar days** after we get your appeal. We'll give you our decision sooner if you didn't get the drug yet and your health condition requires us to do so.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization. Section 6.6 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must provide the coverage as quickly as your health requires, but no later than **7 calendar days** after we get your appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no and how you can appeal our decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal about payment for a drug you already bought

- We must give you our answer **within 14 calendar days** after we get your request.
 - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we're also required to make payment to you within **30 calendar days** after we get your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Step 4: If we say no to your appeal, you decide if you want to continue with the appeals process and make another appeal.

- If you decide to make another appeal, it means your appeal is going on to Level 2 of the appeals process.

Section 6.6 How to make a Level 2 appeal

Legal Term

The formal name for the independent review organization is the **Independent Review Entity**. It is sometimes called the **IRE**.

The independent review organization is an independent organization hired by Medicare. It is not connected with us and is not a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work.

Step 1: You (or your representative or your doctor or other prescriber) must contact the independent review organization and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say no to your Level 1 appeal, the written notice we send you will include **instructions on how to make a Level 2 appeal** with the independent review organization. These instructions will tell who can make this Level 2 appeal, what deadlines you must follow, and how to reach the independent review organization.
- **You must make your appeal request within 65 calendar days** from the date on the written notice
- If we did not complete our review within the applicable timeframe or make an unfavorable decision regarding an **at-risk** determination under our drug management program, we'll automatically forward your request to the IRE. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- We'll send the information about your appeal to the independent review organization. This information is called your **case file**. **You have the right to ask us for a copy of your case file.**
- You have a right to give the independent review organization additional information to support your appeal.

Step 2: The independent review organization reviews your appeal.

Reviewers at the independent review organization will take a careful look at all the information about your appeal.

Deadlines for fast appeal

- If your health requires it, ask the independent review organization for a fast appeal.
- If the organization agrees to give you a fast appeal, the organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 72 hours** after it gets your appeal request.

Deadlines for standard appeal

- For standard appeals, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 7 calendar days** after it gets your appeal if it is for a drug you didn't get yet. If you're asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 14 calendar days** after it gets your request.

Step 3: The independent review organization gives you its answer.

For fast appeals:

- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must provide the drug coverage that was approved by the independent review organization **within 24 hours** after we get the decision from the independent review organization.

For standard appeals:

- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of your request for coverage**, we must **provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the independent review organization **within 72 hours** after we get the decision from the independent review organization.
- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of your request to pay you back** for a drug you already bought, we're required to **send payment to you within 30 calendar days** after we get the decision from the independent review organization.

What if the independent review organization says no to your appeal?

If this organization says no **to part or all of** your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request (or part of your request). (This is called **upholding the decision**. It's also called **turning down your appeal**.) In this case, the independent review organization will send you a letter that:

- Explains the decision.
- Lets you know about your right to a Level 3 appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you're asking for meets a certain minimum. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you're asking for is too low, you can't make another appeal and the decision at Level 2 is final.
- Tells you the dollar value that must be in dispute to continue with the appeals process.

Step 4: If your case meets the requirements, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are 3 additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of 5 levels of appeal).
- If you want to go on to a Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal decision.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 9 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

SECTION 7 How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think you're being discharged too soon

When you're admitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all covered hospital services necessary to diagnose and treat your illness or injury.

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff will work with you to prepare for the day you leave the hospital. They'll also help arrange for care you may need after you leave.

- The day you leave the hospital is called your **discharge date**.
- When your discharge date is decided, your doctor or the hospital staff will tell you.
- If you think you're being asked to leave the hospital too soon, you can ask for a longer hospital stay and your request will be considered.

Section 7.1 During your inpatient hospital stay, you'll get a written notice from Medicare that tells you about your rights

Within 2 calendar days of being admitted to the hospital, you'll be given a written notice called *An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights*. Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of this notice. If you don't get the notice from someone at the hospital (for example, a caseworker or nurse), ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) or 1-800-MEDICARE (**1-800-633-4227**) (TTY users call **1-877-486-2048**).

- 1. Read this notice carefully and ask questions if you don't understand it.** It tells you about:
 - Your right to get Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay, as ordered by your doctor. This includes the right to know what these services are, who will pay for them, and where you can get them.
 - Your right to be involved in any decisions about your hospital stay.
 - Where to report any concerns you have about the quality of your hospital care.
 - Your right to **request an immediate review** of the decision to discharge you if you think you're being discharged from the hospital too soon. This is a formal, legal way to ask for a delay in your discharge date, we'll cover your hospital care for a longer time.
- 2. You'll be asked to sign the written notice to show that you got it and understand your rights.**
 - You or someone who is acting on your behalf will be asked to sign the notice.
 - Signing the notice shows *only* that you got the information about your rights. The notice doesn't give your discharge date. Signing the notice **doesn't mean** you're agreeing on a discharge date.
- 3. Keep your copy** of the notice so you have the information about making an appeal (or reporting a concern about quality of care) if you need it.
 - If you sign the notice more than 2 calendar days before your discharge date, you'll get another copy before you're scheduled to be discharged.
 - To look at a copy of this notice in advance, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) or 1-800-MEDICARE (**1-800-633-4227**). TTY users call **1-877-486-2048**. You can also get the notice online at [CMS.gov/Medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im](https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im).

Section 7.2 How to make a Level 1 appeal to change your hospital discharge date

To ask us to cover your inpatient hospital services for a longer time, use the appeals process to make this request. Before you start, understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

- **Follow the process.**
- **Meet the deadlines.**
- **Ask for help if you need it.** If you have questions or need help, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) for personalized help. SHIP contact information is available in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

During a Level 1 appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization reviews your appeal. It checks to see if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you. The **Quality Improvement Organization** is a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the federal government to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. This includes reviewing hospital discharge dates for people with Medicare. These experts aren't part of our plan.

Step 1: Contact the Quality Improvement Organization for your state and ask for an immediate review of your hospital discharge. You must act quickly.

How can you contact this organization?

- The written notice you got (*An Important Message from Medicare About Your Rights*) tells you how to

reach this organization. Or find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

Act quickly:

- To make your appeal, you must contact the Quality Improvement Organization *before* you leave the hospital and **no later than midnight the day of your discharge**.
 - **If you meet this deadline**, you can stay in the hospital *after* your discharge date *without* paying for it while you wait to get the decision from the Quality Improvement Organization.
 - **If you don't meet this deadline, contact us.** If you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, *you may have to pay the costs* for hospital care you get after your planned discharge date.
- Once you ask for an immediate review of your hospital discharge, the Quality Improvement Organization will contact us. By noon of the day after we're contacted, we'll give you a **Detailed Notice of Discharge**. This notice gives your planned discharge date and explains in detail the reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think it is right (medically appropriate) for you to be discharged on that date.
- You can get a sample of the **Detailed Notice of Discharge** by calling Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**) or 1-800-MEDICARE (**1-800-633-4227**). (TTY users call **1-877-486-2048**.) Or you can get a sample notice online at [CMS.gov/Medicare/forms-notice/beneficiary-notice-initiative/ffs-ma-im](https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/forms-notice/beneficiary-notice-initiative/ffs-ma-im).

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization conducts an independent review of your case.

- Health professionals at the Quality Improvement Organization (the reviewers) will ask you (or your representative) why you believe coverage for the services should continue. You don't have to prepare anything in writing, but you can if you want.
- The reviewers will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information we and the hospital gave them.
- By noon of the day after the reviewers told us of your appeal, you'll get a written notice from us that gives your planned discharge date. This notice also explains in detail the reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think it is right (medically appropriate) for you to be discharged on that date.

Step 3: Within one full day after it has all the needed information, the Quality Improvement Organization will give you their answer to your appeal.

What happens if the answer is yes?

- If the independent review organization says *yes*, **we must keep providing your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as these services are medically necessary**.
- You'll have to keep paying your share of the costs (such as deductibles or copayments, if these apply). In addition, there may be limitations on your covered hospital services.

What happens if the answer is no?

- If the independent review organization says *no*, they're saying that your planned discharge date is medically appropriate. If this happens, **our coverage for your inpatient hospital services will end** at noon on the day *after* the Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer to your appeal.
- If the independent review organization says *no* to your appeal and you decide to stay in the hospital, **you may have to pay the full cost** of hospital care you get after noon on the day after the Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer to your appeal.

Step 4: If the answer to your Level 1 appeal is no, you decide if you want to make another appeal.

- If the Quality Improvement Organization said *no* to your appeal, *and* you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, you can make another appeal. Making another appeal means you're going to Level 2 of the appeals process.

Section 7.3 How to make a Level 2 appeal to change your hospital discharge date

During a Level 2 appeal, you ask the Quality Improvement Organization to take another look at its decision on your first appeal. If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your Level 2 appeal, you may have to pay the full cost for your stay after your planned discharge date.

Step 1: Contact the Quality Improvement Organization again and ask for another review.

- You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the Quality Improvement Organization said *no* to your Level 1 appeal. You can ask for this review only if you stay in the hospital after the date your coverage for the care ends.

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization does a second review of your situation.

- Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all the information about your appeal.

Step 3: Within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for Level 2 appeal, the reviewers will decide on your appeal and tell you their decision.

If the independent review organization says yes:

- **We must reimburse you** for our share of the costs of hospital care you got since noon on the day after the date your first appeal was turned down by the Quality Improvement Organization. **We must continue providing coverage for your inpatient hospital care for as long as it is medically necessary.**
- You must continue to pay your share of the costs and coverage limitations may apply.

If the independent review organization says no:

- It means they agree with the decision they made on your Level 1 appeal. This is called upholding the decision.
- The notice you get will tell you in writing what you can do if you want to continue with the review process.

Step 4: If the answer is no, you need to decide whether you want to take your appeal further by going to Level 3.

- There are 3 additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of 5 levels of appeal). If you want to go to a Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal decision.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 9 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

SECTION 8 How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon

When you're getting covered **home health services, skilled nursing care, or rehabilitation care (Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility)**, you have the right to keep getting your services for that type of care for as long as the care is needed to diagnose and treat your illness or injury.

When we decide it's time to stop covering any of these 3 types of care for you, we're required to tell you in

advance. When your coverage for that care ends, *we'll stop paying our share of the cost for your care.*

If you think we're ending the coverage of your care too soon, **you can appeal our decision.** This section tells you how to ask for an appeal.

Section 8.1 We'll tell you in advance when your coverage will be ending

Legal Term

Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage. It tells you how you can ask for a **fast-track appeal.** Asking for a fast-track appeal is a formal, legal way to ask for a change to our coverage decision about when to stop your care.

- 1. You get a notice in writing** at least 2 calendar days before our plan is going to stop covering your care. The notice tells you:
 - The date when we'll stop covering the care for you.
 - How to ask for a fast-track appeal to ask us to keep covering your care for a longer period of time.
- 2. You, or someone who is acting on your behalf, will be asked to sign the written notice to show that you got it.** Signing the notice shows *only* that you have got the information about when your coverage will stop. **Signing it doesn't mean you agree** with our plan's decision to stop care.

Section 8.2 How to make a Level 1 appeal to have our plan cover your care for a longer time

If you want to ask us to cover your care for a longer period of time, you'll need to use the appeals process to make this request. Before you start, understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

- **Follow the process.**
- **Meet the deadlines.**
- **Ask for help if you need it.** If you have questions or need help, call Member Services at **1-866-241-0262** (TTY users call **711**). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP). SHIP contact information is available in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

During a Level 1 appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization reviews your appeal. It decides if the end date for your care is medically appropriate. The **Quality Improvement Organization** is a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the federal government to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. This includes reviewing plan decisions about when it's time to stop covering certain kinds of medical care. These experts aren't part of our plan.

Step 1: Make your Level 1 appeal: contact the Quality Improvement Organization and ask for a fast-track appeal. You must act quickly.

How can you contact this organization?

- The written notice you got (*Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage*) tells you how to reach this organization. Or find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

Act quickly:

- You must contact the Quality Improvement Organization to start your appeal **by noon of the day before the effective date** on the *Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage*.
- If you miss the deadline, and you want to file an appeal, you still have appeal rights. Contact your Quality Improvement Organization using the contact information on the *Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage*. The name address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state may also be found in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization conducts an independent review of your case.

Legal Term

Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage. Notice that gives details on reasons for ending coverage.

What happens during this review?

- Health professionals at the Quality Improvement Organization (the reviewers) will ask you, or your representative, why you believe coverage for the services should continue. You don't have to prepare anything in writing, but you can if you want.
- The independent review organization will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information our plan gives them.
- By the end of the day the reviewers tell us of your appeal, you'll get the **Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage** from us that explains in detail our reasons for ending our coverage for your services.

Step 3: Within one full day after they have all the information they need, the reviewers will tell you their decision.

What happens if the reviewers say yes?

- If the reviewers say yes to your appeal, then **we must keep providing your covered services for as long as it's medically necessary.**
- You'll have to keep paying your share of the costs (such as deductibles or copayments, if these apply). There may be limitations on your covered services.

What happens if the reviewers say no?

- If the reviewers say *no*, then **your coverage will end on the date we told you.**
- If you decide to keep getting the home health care, or skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services *after* this date when your coverage ends, **you'll have to pay the full cost** of this care yourself.

Step 4: If the answer to your Level 1 appeal is no, you decide if you want to make another appeal.

- If reviewers say *no* to your Level 1 appeal – and you choose to continue getting care after your coverage for the care has ended – then you can make a Level 2 appeal.

Section 8.3 How to make a Level 2 appeal to have our plan cover your care for a longer time

During a Level 2 appeal, you ask the Quality Improvement Organization to take another look at the decision on your first appeal. If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your Level 2 appeal, you may have to pay the full cost for your home health care, or skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services *after* the date when we said your coverage would end.

Step 1: Contact the Quality Improvement Organization again and ask for another review.

- You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day when the Quality Improvement Organization said *no* to your Level 1 appeal. You can ask for this review only if you continued getting care after the date your coverage for the care ended.

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization does a second review of your situation.

- Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all the information about your appeal.

Step 3: Within 14 calendar days of receipt of your appeal request, reviewers will decide on your appeal and tell you their decision.

What happens if the independent review organization says yes?

- **We must reimburse you** for our share of the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end. **We must continue providing coverage** for the care for as long as it's medically necessary.
- You must continue to pay your share of the costs and there may be coverage limitations that apply.

What happens if the independent review organization says no?

- It means they agree with the decision made to your Level 1 appeal.
- The notice you get will tell you in writing what you can do if you want to continue with the review process. It will give you details about how to go to the next level of appeal, which is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator.

Step 4: If the answer is no, you'll need to decide whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are 3 additional levels of appeal after Level 2, for a total of 5 levels of appeal. If you want to go on to a Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal decision.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 9 tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

SECTION 9 Taking your appeal to Levels 3, 4, and 5

Section 9.1 Appeal Levels 3, 4, and 5 for Medical Service Requests

This section may be right for you if you made a Level 1 appeal and a Level 2 appeal, and both of your appeals were turned down.

If the dollar value of the item or medical service you appealed meets certain minimum levels, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. If the dollar value is less than the minimum level, you can't appeal any further. The written response you get to your Level 2 appeal will explain how to make a Level 3 appeal.

For most situations that involve appeals, the last 3 levels of appeal work in much the same way as the first 2 levels. Here's who handles the review of your appeal at each of these levels.

Level 3 appeal

An **Administrative Law Judge** or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.

- **If the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator says yes to your appeal, the appeals**

process may or may not be over. Unlike a decision at a Level 2 appeal, we have the right to appeal a Level 3 decision that's favorable to you. If we decide to appeal, it will go to a Level 4 appeal.

- If we decide *not* to appeal, we must authorize or provide you with the medical care within 60 calendar days after we get the Administrative Law Judge's or attorney adjudicator's decision.
- If we decide to appeal the decision, we'll send you a copy of the Level 4 appeal request with any accompanying documents. We may wait for the Level 4 appeal decision before authorizing or providing the medical care in dispute.
- **If the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator says no to your appeal, the appeals process may or may not be over.**
 - If you decide to accept the decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you don't want to accept the decision, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 appeal.

Level 4 appeal

The **Medicare Appeals Council** (Council) will review your appeal and give you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

- **If the answer is yes, or if the Council denies our request to review a favorable Level 3 appeal decision, the appeals process may or may not be over.** Unlike a decision at Level 2, we have the right to appeal a Level 4 decision that is favorable to you. We'll decide whether to appeal this decision to Level 5.
 - If we decide *not* to appeal the decision, we must authorize or provide you with the medical care within 60 calendar days after getting the Council's decision.
 - If we decide to appeal the decision, we'll let you know in writing.
- **If the answer is no or if the Council denies the review request, the appeals process may or may not be over.**
 - If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you don't want to accept the decision, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. If the Council says no to your appeal, the notice you get will tell you whether the rules allow you to go to a Level 5 appeal and how to continue with a Level 5 appeal.

Level 5 appeal

A judge at the **Federal District Court** will review your appeal.

- A judge will review all the information and decide *yes* or *no* to your request. This is a final answer. There are no more appeal levels after the Federal District Court.

Section 9.2 Appeal Levels 3, 4, and 5 for Part D Drug Requests

This section may be right for you if you made a Level 1 appeal and a Level 2 appeal, and both of your appeals were turned down.

If the value of the drug you appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. If the dollar amount is less, you can't appeal any further. The written response you get to your Level 2 appeal will explain who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 appeal.

For most situations that involve appeals, the last 3 levels of appeal work in much the same way as the first 2 levels. Here's who handles the review of your appeal at each of these levels.

Level 3 appeal

An **Administrative Law Judge** or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.

- **If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over.** We must **authorize or provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator **within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days** after we get the decision.
- **If the answer is no, the appeals process may or may not be over.**
 - If you decide to accept the decision the turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you don't want to accept the decision, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 appeal.

Level 4 appeal

The **Medicare Appeals Council** (Council) will review your appeal and give you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

- **If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over.** We must **authorize or provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the Council **within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days** after we get the decision.
- **If the answer is no, the appeals process may or may not be over.**
 - If you decide to accept the decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you don't want to accept the decision, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. If the Council says no to your appeal or denies your request to review the appeal, the notice will tell you whether the rules allow you to go on to Level 5 appeal. It will also tell you who to contact and what to do next if you choose to continue with your appeal.

Level 5 appeal

A judge at the **Federal District Court** will review your appeal.

- A judge will review all the information and decide *yes* or *no* to your request. This is a final answer. There are no more appeal levels after the Federal District Court.

Making Complaints

SECTION 10 How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service, or other concerns

Section 10.1 What kinds of problems are handled by the complaint process?

The complaint process is *only* used for certain types of problems. This includes problems about quality of care, waiting times, and customer service. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

Complaint	Example
Quality of your medical care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are you unhappy with the quality of the care you got (including care in the hospital)?
Respecting your privacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Did someone not respect your right to privacy or share confidential information?

Complaint	Example
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has someone been rude or disrespectful to you? • Are you unhappy with our Member Services? • Do you feel you're being encouraged to leave our plan?
Waiting times	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you having trouble getting an appointment, or waiting too long to get it? • Have you been kept waiting too long by doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals? Or by our Member Services or other staff at our plan? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Examples include waiting too long on the phone, in the waiting or exam room, or getting a prescription.
Cleanliness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you unhappy with the cleanliness or condition of a clinic, hospital, or doctor's office?
Information you get from us	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did we fail to give you a required notice? • Is our written information hard to understand?
Timeliness (These types of complaints are all related to the <i>timeliness</i> of our actions about coverage decisions and appeals)	<p>If you asked for a coverage decision or made an appeal, and you think we aren't responding quickly enough, you can make a complaint about our slowness. Here are examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You asked us for a <i>fast coverage decision</i> or a <i>fast appeal</i>, and we said no; you can make a complaint. • You believe we aren't meeting the deadlines for coverage decisions or appeals; you can make a complaint. • You believe we aren't meeting deadlines for covering or reimbursing you for certain medical items, services, or drugs that were approved; you can make a complaint. • You believe we failed to meet required deadlines for forwarding your case to the independent review organization; you can make a complaint.

Section 10.2 How to make a complaint

Legal Terms

A **complaint** is called a **grievance**.

Making a complaint is called **filing a grievance**.

Using the process for complaints is called **using the process for filing a grievance**.

A **fast complaint** is called an **expedited grievance**.

Step 1: Contact us promptly — either by phone or in writing.

- **Calling Member Services at 1-866-241-0262 (TTY users call 711) is usually the first step.** If there's anything else you need to do, Member Services will let you know.
- **If you don't want to call (or you called and weren't satisfied), you can put your complaint in writing and send it to us.** If you put your complaint in writing, we'll respond to your complaint in writing.
- To use our grievance (complaint) process, you should call or send us your written complaint using one of the contact methods listed in Chapter 2: *Important Phone Numbers and Resources (How to contact us when you are making a complaint about your Part D prescription drugs or medical care)*.
 - Please be sure you provide all pertinent information, including any supporting documents you believe are appropriate. Your complaint must be received by us within 60 calendar days of the event or incident that resulted in you filing your complaint.
 - Your issue will be investigated by a member of our complaint team. If you submit your complaint verbally, we will inform you of the result of our review and our decision verbally or in writing. If you submit a verbal complaint and request your response to be in writing, we will respond in writing. If you send us a written complaint, we will send you a written response, stating the result of our review. Our notice will include a description of our understanding of your complaint and our decision in clear terms.
 - We must address your complaint as quickly as your case requires based on your health status, but no later than 30 calendar days after receiving your complaint. We may extend the timeframe by up to 14 calendar days if we justify a need for additional information and the delay is in your best interest.
 - You also have the right to ask for a fast "expedited" grievance. A fast "expedited" grievance is a type of complaint that must be resolved within 24 hours from the time you contact us. You have the right to request a fast "expedited" grievance if you disagree with:
 - Our plan to take a 14-calendar-day extension on an organization/coverage determination or reconsideration/redetermination (appeal); or
 - Our denial of your request to expedite an organization determination or reconsideration (appeal) for health services or;
 - Our denial of your request to expedite a coverage determination or redetermination (appeal) for a prescription drug.
- The fast "expedited" grievance process is as follows:
 - You or an authorized representative can call, fax, or mail your complaint and mention that you want the fast complaint or expedited grievance process. Call the phone number, fax, or write your complaint and send it to the address listed in Chapter 2: *Important Phone Numbers and Resources (How to contact us when you're making a complaint about your Part D prescription drugs or medical care)*. The fastest way to submit a fast complaint is to call or fax us. The fastest way to file a grievance is to call us. When we receive your complaint, we will promptly investigate the issue you have identified. If we agree with your complaint, we will cancel the 14-calendar-day extension, or expedite the determination or appeal as you originally requested. Regardless of whether we agree or not, we will investigate your complaint and notify you of our decision within 24 hours.
- The **deadline** for making a complaint is 60 calendar days from the time you had the problem that you want to complain about.

Step 2: We look into your complaint and give you our answer.

- **If possible, we'll answer you right away.** If you call us with a complaint, we may be able to give you an answer on the same phone call.
- **Most complaints are answered within 30 calendar days.** If we need more information and the delay is in your best interest or if you ask for more time, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days** (44 calendar days total) to answer your complaint. If we decide to take extra days, we'll tell you in writing.
- **If you're making a complaint because we denied your request for a fast coverage decision or a fast appeal, we'll automatically give you a fast complaint.** If you have a fast complaint, it means we'll give you **an answer within 24 hours**.

- **If we don't agree** with some or all of your complaint or don't take responsibility for the problem you're complaining about, we'll include our reasons in our response to you.

Section 10.3 You can also make complaints about quality of care to the Quality Improvement Organization

When your complaint is about *quality of care*, you have 2 extra options:

- **You can make your complaint directly to the Quality Improvement Organization.**
 - The Quality Improvement Organization is a group of practicing doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. **Appendix A** at the back of this document has the contact information.

Or

- **You can make your complaint to both the Quality Improvement Organization and us at the same time.**

Section 10.4 You can also tell Medicare about your complaint

You can submit a complaint about Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to [Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint](https://www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint). You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)). TTY/TDD users call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048).

CHAPTER 10:

Ending membership in our plan

SECTION 1 Ending your membership in our plan

Ending your membership in Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan may be **voluntary** (your own choice) or **involuntary** (not your own choice):

- You might leave our plan because you decide you *want* to leave. Sections 2 and 3 give information on ending your membership voluntarily.
- There are also limited situations where we're required to end your membership. Section 5 tells you about situations when we must end your membership.

If you're leaving our plan, our plan must continue to provide your medical care and prescription drugs and you'll continue to pay your cost share until your membership ends.

It's important that you carefully consider your decision to disenroll from our plan PRIOR to disenrolling. Since disenrollment from our plan could affect your former employer/union/trust health benefits, you could permanently lose your former employer/union/trust health coverage. If you're considering disenrolling from our plan and have not done so already, please consult with your plan benefits administrator.

SECTION 2 When can you end your membership in our plan?

Because you're enrolled in our plan through RCBP, you're allowed to make plan changes at times permitted by your plan sponsor.

If your former employer/union/trust holds an annual Open Enrollment Period, you may be able to make a change to your health coverage at that time. Your plan benefits administrator will let you know when your Open Enrollment Period begins and ends, what plan choices are available to you, and the effective date of coverage.

Section 2.1 Get more information about when you can end your membership

If you have questions about ending your membership you can:

- **Call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:1-866-241-0262)).**
- Find the information in the **Medicare & You 2027** handbook.
- Call **Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)). TTY users call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048).

SECTION 3 How to end your membership in our plan

There is one way you can ask to be disenrolled:

- You can make a request in writing to us. Contact Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:1-866-241-0262)) if you need more information on how to do this.

SECTION 4 Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your medical items, services, and drugs through our plan

Until your membership ends, and your new Medicare coverage starts, you must continue to get your

medical items, services, and prescription drugs through our plan.

- **Continue to use our network pharmacies to get your prescriptions filled.**
- **If you're hospitalized on the day your membership ends, your hospital stay will be covered by our plan until you're discharged** (even if you're discharged after your new health coverage starts).

SECTION 5 Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan must end your plan membership in certain situations

Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan must end your membership in our plan if any of the following happen:

- If you no longer have Medicare Part A and Part B
- If you move out of the United States
- If you become incarcerated (go to prison)
- If you're no longer a United States citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen
- If you lie or withhold information about other insurance you have that provides prescription drug coverage
- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you're enrolling in our plan and that information affects your eligibility for our plan. (We can't make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you continuously behave in a way that's disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide medical care for you and other members of our plan. (We can't make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you let someone else use your membership card to get medical care. (We can't make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
 - If we end your membership because of this reason, Medicare may have your case investigated by the Inspector General.
- If you're required to pay the extra Part D amount because of your income and you don't pay it, Medicare will disenroll you from our plan and you'll lose drug coverage.

If you have questions or want more information on when we can end your membership call Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)).

Section 5.1 We can't ask you to leave our plan for any health-related reason

Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan isn't allowed to ask you to leave our plan for any health-related reason.

What should you do if this happens?

If you feel you're being asked to leave our plan because of a health-related reason, call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)). TTY users call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048).

Section 5.2 You have the right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our plan

If we end your membership in our plan, we must tell you our reasons in writing for ending your membership. We must also explain how you can file a grievance or make a complaint about our decision to end your membership.

CHAPTER 11:

Legal notices

SECTION 1 Notice about governing law

The principal law that applies to this *Evidence of Coverage* document is Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the regulations created under the Social Security Act by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). In addition, other federal laws may apply and, under certain circumstances, the laws of the state you live in. This may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws aren't included or explained in this document.

SECTION 2 Notice about nondiscrimination

We don't discriminate based on race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, or geographic location within the service area. All organizations that provide Medicare Advantage plans, like our plan, must obey federal laws against discrimination, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act, all other laws that apply to organizations that get federal funding, and any other laws and rules that apply for any other reason.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment, call the Department of Health and Human Services' **Office for Civil Rights** at [1-800-368-1019](tel:1-800-368-1019) (TTY [1-800-537-7697](tel:1-800-537-7697)) or your local Office for Civil Rights. You can also review information from the Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Civil Rights at [HHS.gov/ocr/index.html](https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/index.html).

If you have a disability and need help with access to care, call us at Member Services at [1-866-241-0262](tel:1-866-241-0262) (TTY users call [711](tel:711)). If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Member Services can help.

SECTION 3 Notice about Medicare Secondary Payer subrogation rights

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare services for which Medicare isn't the primary payer. According to CMS regulations at 42 CFR sections 422.108 and 423.462, Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, as a Medicare Advantage Organization, will exercise the same rights of recovery that the Secretary exercises under CMS regulations in subparts B through D of part 411 of 42 CFR and the rules established in this section supersede any state laws.

In some situations, other parties should pay for your medical care before your Medicare Advantage plan. In those situations, your Medicare Advantage plan may pay, but have the right to get the payments back from these other parties. Medicare Advantage plans may not be the primary payer for medical care you receive. These situations include those in which the Federal Medicare Program is considered a secondary payer under the Medicare Secondary Payer laws. For information on the Federal Medicare Secondary Payer program, Medicare has written a booklet with general information about what happens when people with Medicare have additional insurance. It's called *Medicare and Other Health Benefits: Your Guide to Who Pays First* (publication number 02179). You can get a copy by calling 1-800-MEDICARE ([1-800-633-4227](tel:1-800-633-4227)), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call [1-877-486-2048](tel:1-877-486-2048). Or you can download a copy by visiting the [Medicare.gov](https://www.Medicare.gov) website.

The Plan's rights to recover in these situations are based on the terms of this health plan contract, as well as the provisions of the federal statutes governing the Medicare Program. Your Medicare Advantage plan coverage is always secondary to any payment made or reasonably expected to be made under:

- A workers' compensation law or plan of the United States or a State,
- Any non-fault based insurance, including automobile and non-automobile no-fault and medical payments insurance,
- Any liability insurance policy or plan (including a self-insured plan) issued under an automobile or other type of policy or coverage, and
- Any automobile insurance policy or plan (including a self-insured plan), including, but not limited to, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages.

Since your Medicare Advantage plan is always secondary to any automobile no-fault (Personal Injury Protection) or medical payments coverage, you should review your automobile insurance policies to ensure that appropriate policy provisions have been selected to make your automobile coverage primary for your medical treatment arising from an automobile accident.

As outlined herein, in these situations, your Medicare Advantage plan may make payments on your behalf for this medical care, subject to the conditions set forth in this provision for the plan to recover these payments from you or from other parties. Immediately upon making any conditional payment, your Medicare Advantage plan shall be subrogated to stand in the place of all rights of recovery you have against any person, entity or insurer responsible for causing your injury, illness or condition or against any person, entity or insurer listed as a primary payer above.

In addition, if you receive payment from any person, entity or insurer responsible for causing your injury, illness or condition or you receive payment from any person, entity or insurer listed as a primary payer above, your Medicare Advantage plan has the right to recover from, and be reimbursed by you for all conditional payments the plan has made or will make as a result of that injury, illness or condition.

Your Medicare Advantage plan will automatically have a lien, to the extent of benefits it paid for the treatment of the injury, illness or condition, upon any recovery whether by settlement, judgment or otherwise. The lien may be enforced against any party who possesses funds or proceeds representing the amount of benefits paid by the Plan including, but not limited to, you, your representatives or agents, any person, entity or insurer responsible for causing your injury, illness or condition or any person, entity or insurer listed as a primary payer above.

By accepting benefits (whether the payment of such benefits is made to you or made on your behalf to any health care provider) from your Medicare Advantage plan, you acknowledge that the plan's recovery rights are a first priority claim and are to be paid to the plan before any other claim for your damages. The plan shall be entitled to full reimbursement on a first-dollar basis from any payments, even if such payment to the plan will result in a recovery to you which is insufficient to make you whole or to compensate you in part or in whole for the damages you sustained. Your Medicare Advantage plan is not required to participate in or pay court costs or attorney fees to any attorney hired by you to pursue your damage claims.

Your Medicare Advantage plan is entitled to full recovery regardless of whether any liability for payment is admitted by any person, entity or insurer responsible for causing your injury, illness or condition or by any person, entity or insurer listed as a primary payer above. The plan is entitled to full recovery regardless of whether the settlement or judgment received by you identifies the medical benefits the plan provided or purports to allocate any portion of such settlement or judgment to payment of expenses other than medical expenses. The Medicare Advantage plan is entitled to recover from any and all settlements or judgments, even those designated as for pain and suffering, non-economic damages and/or general damages only.

You, and your legal representatives, shall fully cooperate with the plan's efforts to recover its benefits paid. It is your duty to notify the plan within 30 days of the date when notice is given to any party, including an insurance company or attorney, of your intention to pursue or investigate a claim to recover damages or obtain compensation due to your injury, illness or condition. You and your agents or representatives shall provide all information requested by the plan or its representatives. You shall do nothing to prejudice your Medicare Advantage plan's subrogation or recovery interest or to prejudice the plan's ability to enforce the

Chapter 11. Legal notices

terms of this provision. This includes, but is not limited to, refraining from making any settlement or recovery that attempts to reduce or exclude the full cost of all benefits provided by the plan.

Failure to provide requested information or failure to assist your Medicare Advantage plan in pursuit of its subrogation or recovery rights may result in you being personally responsible for reimbursing the plan for benefits paid relating to the injury, illness or condition as well as for the plan's reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in obtaining reimbursement from you. For more information, see 42 U.S.C. § 1395y(b)(2)(A)(ii) and the Medicare statutes.

SECTION 4 Notice about recovery of overpayments

If the benefits paid by this *Evidence of Coverage*, plus the benefits paid by other plans, exceeds the total amount of expenses, Aetna has the right to recover the amount of that excess payment from among one or more of the following: (1) any person to or for whom such payments were made; (2) other Plans; or (3) any other entity to which such payments were made. This right of recovery will be exercised at Aetna's discretion. You shall execute any documents and cooperate with Aetna to secure its right to recover such overpayments, upon request by Aetna.

SECTION 5 National Coverage Determinations

Sometimes, Medicare adds coverage under Original Medicare for new services during the year. If Medicare adds coverage for any services during 2027, either Medicare or our plan will cover those services. When we receive coverage updates from Medicare, called National Coverage Determinations, we'll post the coverage updates on our website at RCBPhealth.com/Retiree. You can also call Member Services to obtain the coverage updates that have been posted for the benefit year.

CHAPTER 12:

Definitions

Ambulatory Surgical Center – An Ambulatory Surgical Center is an entity that operates exclusively for the purpose of furnishing outpatient surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization and whose expected stay in the center doesn't exceed 24 hours.

Appeal – An appeal is something you do if you disagree with our decision to deny a request for coverage of health care services or prescription drugs or payment for services or drugs you already got. You may also make an appeal if you disagree with our decision to stop services that you are getting.

Balance Billing – When a provider (such as a doctor or hospital) bills a patient more than the plan's allowed cost-sharing amount. As a member of Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan, you only have to pay our plan's cost-sharing amounts when you get services covered by our plan. We don't allow providers to balance bill or otherwise charge you more than the amount of cost sharing our plan says you must pay.

Benefit Period – The way that both our plan and Original Medicare measures your use of skilled nursing facility (SNF) services. A benefit period begins the day you go into a hospital or skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you haven't gotten any inpatient hospital care (or skilled care in a SNF) for 60 days in a row. If you go into a hospital or a skilled nursing facility after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods.

Biological Product – A prescription drug that's made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and can't be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. (Go to "**Original Biological Product**" and "**Biosimilar**.")

Biosimilar – A biological product that's very similar, but not identical, to the original biological product. Biosimilars are as safe and effective as the original biological product. Some biosimilars may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription (Go to "**Interchangeable Biosimilar**").

Brand Name Drug – A prescription drug that's manufactured and sold by the pharmaceutical company that originally researched and developed the drug. Brand name drugs have the same active-ingredient formula as the generic version of the drug. However, generic drugs are manufactured and sold by other drug manufacturers and are generally not available until after the patent on the brand name drug has expired.

Calendar Year – A one year period between January 1 and December 31.

Catastrophic Coverage Stage – The stage in the Part D Drug Benefit that begins when you (or other qualified parties on your behalf) have spent \$2,400 for Part D covered drugs during the covered year. During this payment stage, our plan pays the full cost for your covered Part D drugs. You may have cost sharing for excluded drugs that are covered under our non-Part D supplemental benefit, if applicable.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) – The federal agency that administers Medicare.

Coinsurance – An amount you may be required to pay, expressed as a percentage (for example 20%) as your share of the cost for services or prescription drugs after you pay your deductible.

Combined Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – This is the most you'll pay in a year for all services from both network (preferred) providers and out-of-network (non-preferred) providers. Go to Chapter 4 Section 1.3 for information about your combined maximum out-of-pocket.

Complaint – The formal name for making a complaint is **filing a grievance**. The complaint process is used *only* for certain types of problems. This includes problems about quality of care, waiting times, and the customer service you get. It also includes complaints if our plan doesn't follow the time periods in the appeal process.

Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) – A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness or injury, including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology services, and home environment evaluation services.

Copayment (or copay) – An amount you may be required to pay as your share of the cost for a medical service or supply, like a doctor's visit, hospital outpatient visit, or a prescription drug. A copayment is a set amount (for example \$10), rather than a percentage.

Cost Sharing – Cost sharing refers to amounts that a member has to pay when services or drugs are received. (This is in addition to the plan's monthly premium, if applicable.) Cost sharing includes any combination of the following three types of payments: (1) any deductible amount a plan may impose before services or drugs are covered; (2) any fixed copayment amount that a plan requires when a specific service or drug is received; or (3) any coinsurance amount, a percentage of the total amount paid for a service or drug, that a plan requires when a specific service or drug is received.

Cost-Sharing Tier – Every drug on the list of covered drugs is in one of a number of cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

Coverage Determination – A decision about whether a drug prescribed for you is covered by our plan and the amount, if any, you're required to pay for the prescription. In general, if you bring your prescription to a pharmacy and the pharmacy tells you the prescription isn't covered under our plan, that isn't a coverage determination. You need to call or write to our plan to ask for a formal decision about the coverage. Coverage determinations are called **coverage decisions** in this document.

Covered Drugs – The term we use to mean all of the prescription drugs covered by our plan.

Covered Services – The term we use to mean all the health care services and supplies that are covered by our plan.

Creditable Prescription Drug Coverage – Prescription drug coverage (for example, from an employer or union) that's expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage. People who have this kind of coverage when they become eligible for Medicare can generally keep that coverage without paying a penalty if they decide to enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage later.

Custodial Care – Custodial care is personal care provided in a nursing home, hospice, or other facility setting when you don't need skilled medical care or skilled nursing care. Custodial care, provided by people who don't have professional skills or training, includes help with activities of daily living like bathing, dressing, eating, getting in or out of a bed or chair, moving around, and using the bathroom. It may also include the kind of health-related care that most people do themselves, like using eye drops. Medicare doesn't pay for custodial care.

Daily cost-sharing rate – A daily cost-sharing rate may apply when your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply of certain drugs for you and you're required to pay a copayment. A daily cost-sharing rate is the copayment divided by the number of days in a month's supply. Here is an example: If your copayment for a one-month supply of a drug is \$30, and a one-month's supply in our plan is 30 days, then your daily cost-sharing rate is \$1 per day.

Deductible – The amount you must pay for health care or prescriptions before our plan pays.

Disenroll or Disenrollment – The process of ending your membership in our plan.

Dispensing Fee – A fee charged each time a covered drug is dispensed to pay for the cost of filling a prescription, such as the pharmacist's time to prepare and package the prescription.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME) – Certain medical equipment that is ordered by your doctor for medical reasons. Examples include walkers, wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment, nebulizers, or hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home.

Emergency – A medical emergency is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life (and, if you're a pregnant woman, loss of an unborn child), loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that is quickly getting worse.

Emergency Care – Covered services that are: (1) provided by a provider qualified to furnish emergency services; and (2) needed to treat, evaluate, or stabilize an emergency medical condition.

Evidence of Coverage (EOC) and Disclosure Information – This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments, riders, or other optional coverage selected, which explains your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you have to do as a member of our plan.

Exception – A type of coverage decision that, if approved, allows you to get a drug that isn't on your plan sponsor's formulary (a formulary exception), or get a non-preferred drug at a lower cost-sharing level (a tiering exception). You may also ask for an exception if your plan sponsor requires you to try another drug before getting the drug you're asking for, if your plan sponsor requires a prior authorization for a drug and you want us to waive the criteria restriction, or if your plan sponsor limits the quantity or dosage of the drug you're asking for (a formulary exception).

Extra Help – A Medicare program to help people with limited income and resources pay Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance.

Generic Drug – A prescription drug that's approved by the FDA as having the same active ingredient(s) as the brand name drug. Generally, a generic drug works the same as a brand name drug and usually costs less.

Grievance – A type of complaint you make about our plan, providers, or pharmacies, including a complaint concerning the quality of your care. This does not involve coverage or payment disputes.

Home Health Aide – A person who provides services that don't need the skills of a licensed nurse or therapist, such as help with personal care (e.g., bathing, using the toilet, dressing, or carrying out the prescribed exercises).

Hospice – A benefit that provides special treatment for a member who has been medically certified as terminally ill, meaning having a life expectancy of 6 months or less. Our plan must provide you with a list of hospices in your geographic area. If you elect hospice and continue to pay premiums you're still a member of our plan. You can still get all medically necessary services as well as the supplemental benefits we offer.

Hospital Inpatient Stay – A hospital stay when you have been formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient.

Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) – If your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. IRMAA is an extra charge added to your premium. Less than 5% of people with Medicare are affected, so most people **won't** pay a higher premium.

Independent Practice Associations (IPA) – An IPA, or Independent Practice Association, is an independent group of physicians and other health care providers under contract to provide services to members of managed care organizations (go to Chapter 1, Section 5).

Initial Coverage Stage – This is the stage after you pay your deductible (if you have one) and before your out-of-pocket costs for the year have reached the out-of-pocket threshold amount.

Initial Enrollment Period – When you're first eligible for Medicare, the period of time when you can sign up for Medicare Part A and Part B. If you're eligible for Medicare when you turn 65, your Initial Enrollment Period is the 7-month period that begins 3 months before the month you turn 65, includes the month you turn 65, and ends 3 months after the month you turn 65.

In-Network Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – The most you'll pay for covered services received from network (preferred) providers. After you have reached this limit, you won't have to pay anything when you get covered services from network providers for the rest of the contract year. However, until you reach your combined out-of-pocket amount, you must continue to pay your share of the costs when you seek care from an out-of-network (non-preferred) provider.

Interchangeable Biosimilar – A biosimilar that may be used as a substitute for an original biosimilar product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription because it meets additional requirements about the potential for automatic substitution. Automatic substitution at the pharmacy is subject to state law.

List of Covered Drugs (formulary or Drug List) – A list of prescription drugs covered by our plan.

Low Income Subsidy (LIS) – Go to Extra Help.

Manufacturer Discount Program – A program under which drug manufacturers pay a portion of our plan's full cost for covered Part D brand name drugs and biologics. Discounts are based on agreements between the federal government and drug manufacturers.

Maximum Fair Price – The price Medicare negotiated for a selected drug.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance) – A joint federal and state program that helps with medical costs for some people with low incomes and limited resources. State Medicaid programs vary, but most health care costs are covered if you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Medical Group – A Medical Group is a group of physicians and other health care providers under contract to provide services to members of our plan.

Medically Accepted Indication – A use of a drug that is either approved by the FDA or supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information system.

Medically Necessary – Services, supplies, or drugs that are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare – The federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant).

Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan – Sometimes called Medicare Part C. A plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. A Medicare Advantage Plan can be an HMO, a PPO, a Private Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plan, or a Medicare Medical Savings Account (MSA) plan. Besides choosing from these types of plans, a Medicare Advantage HMO or PPO plan can also be a Special Needs Plan (SNP). In most cases, Medicare Advantage Plans also offer Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage). These plans are called **Medicare Advantage Plans with Prescription Drug Coverage**.

Medicare Cost Plan – A Medicare Cost Plan is a plan operated by a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) or Competitive Medical Plan (CMP) in accordance with a cost-reimbursed contract under section 1876(h) of the Act.

Medicare-Covered Services – Services covered by Medicare Part A and Part B. All Medicare health plans must cover all the services that are covered by Medicare Part A and B. The term Medicare-Covered Services doesn't include the extra benefits, such as vision, dental, or hearing, that a Medicare Advantage plan may offer.

Medicare Health Plan – A Medicare health plan is offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide Part A and Part B benefits to people with Medicare who enroll in our plan. This term includes all Medicare Advantage Plans, Medicare Cost Plans, Special Needs Plans, Demonstration/Pilot Programs, and Programs of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage (Medicare Part D) – Insurance to help pay for outpatient prescription drugs, vaccines, biologicals, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Part B.

Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program – A Medicare Part D program for complex health needs provided to people who meet certain requirements or are in a Drug Management Program. MTM services usually include a discussion with a pharmacist or health care provider to review medications.

Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) Policy – Medicare supplement insurance sold by private insurance companies to fill "gaps" in Original Medicare. Medigap policies only work with Original Medicare. (A Medicare Advantage Plan is not a Medigap policy.)

Member (member of our plan, or plan member) – A person with Medicare who is eligible to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan, and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

Member Services – A department within our plan responsible for answering your questions about your membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals.

Network – A group of doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, and other health care experts contracted by our plan to provide covered services to its members (go to Chapter 1, Section 3.2). Network providers are independent contractors and not agents of our plan.

Network Pharmacy – A pharmacy that contracts with our plan where members of our plan can get their prescription drug benefits. In most cases, your prescriptions are covered only if they're filled at one of our network pharmacies.

Network Provider – Provider is the general term for doctors, other health care professionals, hospitals, and other health care facilities that are licensed or certified by Medicare and by the state to provide health care services. **Network providers** have an agreement with our plan to accept our payment as payment in full, and in some cases to coordinate as well as provide covered services to members of our plan. Network providers are also called **plan providers**.

Non-Medicare Covered Services – Services that are not normally covered when you have Original Medicare. These are usually extra benefits you may receive as a member of a Medicare Advantage plan.

Organization Determination – A decision our plan makes about whether items or services are covered or how much you have to pay for covered items or services. Organization determinations are called coverage decisions in this document.

Original Biological Product – A biological product that has been approved by the FDA and serves as the comparison for manufacturers making a biosimilar version. It is also called a reference product.

Original Medicare (Traditional Medicare or Fee-for-Service Medicare) – Original Medicare is offered by the government, and not a private health plan such as Medicare Advantage plans and prescription drug plans. Under Original Medicare, Medicare services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers payment amounts established by Congress. You can see any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. You must pay the deductible. Medicare pays its share of the Medicare-approved amount, and you pay your share. Original Medicare has 2 parts: Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Medical Insurance) and is available everywhere in the United States.

Out-of-Network Pharmacy – A pharmacy that doesn't have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies aren't covered by our plan unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-Network Provider or Out-of-Network Facility – A provider or facility that doesn't have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered services to members of our plan. Out-of-network providers are providers that aren't employed, owned, or operated by our plan.

Out-of-Pocket Costs – Go to the definition for cost sharing above. A member's cost-sharing requirement to pay for a portion of services or drugs received is also referred to as the member's out-of-pocket cost requirement.

Out-of-Pocket Threshold – The maximum amount you pay out-of-pocket for covered Part D drugs.

PACE plan – A PACE (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) plan combines medical, social, and long-term services and supports (LTSS) for frail people to help people stay independent and living in their community (instead of moving to a nursing home) as long as possible. People enrolled in PACE plans get both their Medicare and Medicaid benefits through our plan.

Part C – Go to Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan.

Part D – The voluntary Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program.

Part D Drugs – Drugs that can be covered under Part D. We may or may not offer all Part D drugs. Certain categories of drugs have been excluded as covered Part D drugs by Congress. Certain categories of Part D drugs must be covered by every plan.

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty – An amount added to your monthly plan premium, if applicable, for Medicare drug coverage if you go without creditable coverage (coverage that's expected to pay, on average, at least as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage) for a continuous period of 63 days or more after you're first eligible to join a Part D plan.

Preferred Cost Sharing – Preferred cost sharing means generally lower cost sharing for certain covered Part D drugs at certain network pharmacies.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan – A Preferred Provider Organization plan is a Medicare Advantage Plan that has a network of contracted providers that have agreed to treat plan members for a specified payment amount. A PPO plan must cover all plan benefits whether they're received from network or out-of-network providers. Your PPO plan has an annual limit on your total combined out-of-pocket costs for services from both network (preferred) and out-of-network (non-preferred) providers.

Premium – The periodic payment to Medicare, an insurance company, or a health care plan for health or prescription drug coverage.

Preventive services – Health care services that help you stay healthy, detect health problems early, determine the most effective treatments, and prevent certain diseases. Preventive services include exams, shots, lab tests, and screenings. They also include programs for health monitoring, and counseling and education to help you take care of your own health.

Primary Care Provider (PCP) – The doctor or other provider you see first for most health problems. In many Medicare health plans, you must see your primary care provider before you see any other health care provider.

Prior Authorization – Approval in advance to get services and/or certain drugs based on specific criteria. In the network portion of a PPO, some in-network medical services are covered only if your doctor or other network provider gets prior authorization from our plan. In a PPO, you don't need prior authorization to get out-of-network services. However, you may want to check with our plan before getting services from out-of-network providers to confirm the service is covered by our plan and what your cost-sharing responsibility is. Covered services that need prior authorization are marked in the Medical Benefits Chart (*Schedule of Cost Sharing*). Covered drugs that need prior authorization are marked in the formulary and our criteria are posted on our website.

Prosthetics and Orthotics – Medical devices including, but not limited to, arm, back and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy.

Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) – A group of practicing doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients.

Quantity Limits – A management tool that is designed to limit the use of a drug for quality, safety, or utilization reasons. Limits may be on the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription or for a defined period of time.

“Real-Time Benefit Tool” – A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific formulary and benefit information. This includes cost sharing amounts, alternative formulary medications that may be used for the same health condition as a given drug, and coverage restrictions (Prior Authorization, Step Therapy, Quantity Limits) that apply to alternative medications.

Rehabilitation Services – These services include inpatient rehabilitation care, physical therapy (outpatient), speech and language therapy, and occupational therapy.

Selected Drug – A drug covered under Part D for which Medicare negotiated a Maximum Fair Price.

Service Area – A geographic area where you must live to join a particular health plan. For plans that limit which doctors and hospitals you may use, it’s also generally the area where you can get routine (non-emergency) services. Our plan must disenroll you if you permanently move out of our plan’s service area.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Care – Skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services provided on a continuous, daily basis, in a skilled nursing facility. Examples of care include physical therapy or intravenous injections that can only be given by a registered nurse or doctor.

Special Enrollment Period – A set time when members can change their health or drug plans or return to Original Medicare. Situations in which you may be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period include: if you move outside the service area, if you are getting Extra Help with your prescription drug costs, if you move into a nursing home, if we violate our contract with you, or if you are a member of our plan through your former employer/union/trust group retiree plan.

Standard Cost Sharing – Standard cost sharing is cost sharing other than preferred cost sharing offered at a network pharmacy.

Step Therapy – A utilization tool that requires you to first try another drug to treat your medical condition before we’ll cover the drug your physician may have initially prescribed (if included in your plan).

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) – A monthly benefit paid by Social Security to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and older. SSI benefits aren’t the same as Social Security benefits.

Urgently Needed Services – A plan-covered service requiring immediate medical attention that’s not an emergency is an urgently needed service if either you’re temporarily outside our plan’s service area, or it’s unreasonable given your time, place, and circumstances to get this service from network providers. Examples of urgently needed services are unforeseen medical illnesses and injuries, or unexpected flare-ups of existing conditions. Medically necessary routine provider visits (like annual checkups) aren’t considered urgently needed even if you’re outside our plan’s service area or our plan network is temporarily unavailable.

APPENDIX A:
Important contact information

	Quality Improvement Organizations (QIO)
Region 1: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Acentra Health, Address: 1650 Summit Lake Dr., Suite 102 Tallahassee, FL 32317, Phone: 1-888-319-8452 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Weekends and holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaska, and Hawaii-Aleutian time, Website: acentraqio.com
Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	Commence Health, Address: BFCC-QIO Program Commence Health, PO Box 2687 Virginia Beach, VA 23450, Phone: 1-866-815-5440 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Saturday–Sunday/Holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM local time, Website: commencehealthqio.cms.gov/en
Region 3: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia	Commence Health, Address: BFCC-QIO Program Commence Health, PO Box 2687 Virginia Beach, VA 23450, Phone: 1-888-396-4646 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Saturday–Sunday/Holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM local time, Website: commencehealthqio.cms.gov/en
Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	Acentra Health, Address: 1650 Summit Lake Dr., Suite 102 Tallahassee, FL 32317, Phone: 1-888-317-0751 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Weekends and holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaska, and Hawaii-Aleutian time, Website: acentraqio.com
Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	Commence Health, Address: BFCC-QIO Program Commence Health, PO Box 2687 Virginia Beach, VA 23450, Phone: 1-888-524-9900 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Saturday–Sunday/Holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM local time, Website: commencehealthqio.cms.gov/en
Region 6: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Acentra Health, Address: 1650 Summit Lake Dr., Suite 102 Tallahassee, FL 32317, Phone: 1-888-315-0636 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Weekends and holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaska, and Hawaii-Aleutian time, Website: acentraqio.com
Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska	Commence Health, Address: BFCC-QIO Program Commence Health, PO Box 2687 Virginia Beach, VA 23450, Phone: 1-888-755-5580 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Saturday–Sunday/Holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM local time, Website: commencehealthqio.cms.gov/en
Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	Acentra Health, Address: 1650 Summit Lake Dr., Suite 102 Tallahassee, FL 32317, Phone: 1-888-317-0891 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Weekends and holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaska, and Hawaii-Aleutian time, Website: acentraqio.com
Region 9: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Northern Mariana Islands	Commence Health, Address: BFCC-QIO Program Commence Health, PO Box 2687 Virginia Beach, VA 23450, Phone: 1-877-588-1123 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Saturday–Sunday/Holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM local time, Website: commencehealthqio.cms.gov/en
Region 10: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington	Acentra Health, Address: 1650 Summit Lake Dr., Suite 102, Tallahassee, FL 32317, Phone: 1-888-305-6759 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Weekends and holidays 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaska, and Hawaii-Aleutian time, Website: acentraqio.com

	State Medicaid Office
Alabama	Alabama Medicaid Agency, Address: Central Office, 501 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama 36104, Phone: 1-800-362-1504 , 334-242-5000 , TTY: 1-800-253-0799 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: medicaid.alabama.gov/
Alaska	Alaska Medicaid, Address: Alaska Department of Health, Division of Public Assistance, PO Box 110640, 350 Main Street, Room 304, Juneau, AK 99811-0640, Phone: 1-800-780-9972 (coverage or billing), 1-800-478-7778 (eligibility), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: health.alaska.gov/en/division-of-public-assistance/
American Samoa	American Samoa Medicaid State Agency, Address: PO Box 6101, Pago Pago, AS 96799, Phone: 684-699-4777 684-699-4780 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM–5:00 PM, Website: amsamoamedicaid.com
Arizona	Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), Address: AHCCCS Administration & Central Office 150 N. 18th Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85007, Phone: 1-800-654-8713 , 602-417-4000 , TTY: 1-800-842-6520 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM, Saturday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: azahcccs.gov/
Arkansas	Arkansas Medicaid, Address: Arkansas Department of Human Services, PO Box 1437, Slot S401, Little Rock, AR 72203-1437, Phone: 1-855-372-1084 , 1-800-482-5431 , TTY: 501-682-8933 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, Website: humanservices.arkansas.gov/apply-for-services/
California	Medi-Cal (California’s Medicaid program), Address: California Department of Health Care Services, 1501 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95814, Phone: 1-800-430-4263 , 916-552-9200 , TTY: 1-800-430-7077 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: dhcs.ca.gov/services/medi-cal/Pages/default.aspx
Colorado	Health First Colorado, Address: Colorado Department of Health Care, Policy & Financing, 303 E. 17th Avenue, Suite 1100, Denver, CO 80203, Phone: 1-800-221-3943 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, third Thursday of each month 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM, Website: healthfirstcolorado.com/
Connecticut	HUSKY Health (Connecticut’s Medicaid program), Address: HUSKY Health Program, PO Box 5005, Wallingford, CT 06492, Phone: 1-855-805-4325 , 1-800-859-9889 , TTY: 711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: huskyhealthct.org/members.html
Delaware	Delaware Medicaid, Address: Delaware Health and Social Services/Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA), 1901 N. DuPont Highway, New Castle, DE 19720, Phone: 1-866-843-7212 , 302-571-4900 , TTY: 1-855-889-4325 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dmma/medicaid.html
District of Columbia	DC Medicaid, Address: The Department of Health Care Finance – DHCF, 441 4th Street NW, 900S, Washington, DC 20001, Phone: 202-442-5988 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:15 AM to 4:45 PM, Website: dhcf.dc.gov/service/medicaid

	State Medicaid Office
Florida	Florida Division of Medicaid, Address: Agency for Health Care Administration, 2727 Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32308, Phone: 1-877-254-1055 , 850-412-4000 , TTY: 1-866-467-4970 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: ahca.myflorida.com/medicaid
Georgia	Georgia Medicaid, Address: The Department of Community Health (DCH), 2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE, East Tower, Atlanta, GA 30334, Phone: Toll Free: 1-877-423-4746 , Customer Service: 404-657-5468 , Eligibility: 404-651-9982 , Member Services: 866-211-0950 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: medicaid.georgia.gov/
Guam	Guam Medicaid, Address: Department of Public Health & Social Services, 761 South Marine Corps Drive, Tamuning, GU 96913, Phone: 671-300-7330 , TTY: 711 , Hours: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: dphss.guam.gov
Hawaii	Hawaii Med-QUEST (Quality, Universal Access, Efficiency, Sustainability, Transformation), Address: Department of Human Services, 1350 S. King Street, Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96814, Phone: 808-524-3370 (Oahu), 1-800-316-8005 (Neighbor Islands), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:45 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: medquest.hawaii.gov/
Idaho	Idaho Medicaid, Address: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0036, Phone: 1-888-528-5861 , 1-877-456-1233 , TTY: 1-888-791-3004 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/services-programs/medicaid-health
Illinois	Illinois Medicaid, Address: Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS), Prescott Bloom Building, 201 South Grand Avenue East, Springfield, Illinois 62763, Phone: 1-800-843-6154 , 1-866-468-7543 , TTY: 1-800-447-6404 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: hfs.illinois.gov/about/about.html
Indiana	Indiana Medicaid, Address: Family and Social Services Administration, 402 W. Washington Street, Room W392, PO Box 7083, Indianapolis, IN 46204, Phone: 1-800-457-4584 , TTY: 1-800-743-3333 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: in.gov/fssa/ompp/
Iowa	Iowa Medicaid, Address: Iowa Department of Health and Human Services, 321 East 12th Street, Des Moines, IA, 50319, Phone: 1-800-338-8366 , 515-256-4606 , TTY: 1-800-735-2942 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: hhs.iowa.gov/programs/welcome-iowa-medicaid
Kansas	KanCare (Kansas' Medicaid program), Address: KanCare Clearinghouse, PO Box 3599, Topeka, KS 66601, Phone: 1-800-792-4884 , TTY: 711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: kancare.ks.gov/

	State Medicaid Office
Kentucky	Kentucky Medicaid, Address: Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS), 275 E. Main St., Frankfort, KY 40621, Phone: Member Services: 1-800-635-2570 , Eligibility: 1-855-306-8959 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/Pages/default.aspx
Louisiana	Louisiana Medicaid, Address: Louisiana Department of Health, 628 N. 4th Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, Phone: 1-888-342-6207 , TTY: 1-855-526-3346 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: ldh.la.gov/page/about-medicaid
Maine	MaineCare, Address: Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Family Independence, 114 Corn Shop Lane Farmington, ME 04938, Phone: 1-800-977-6740 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/programs-services/health-care-assistance
Maryland	Maryland Medicaid, Address: Department of Health, Herbert R. O’Conor State Office Building, 201 W. Preston Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-2399, Phone: 1-877-463-3464 , 410-767-6500 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: mmcp.health.maryland.gov/Pages/home.aspx
Massachusetts	MassHealth (Massachusetts’ Medicaid program), Address: 100 Hancock St. 1st Floor Quincy, MA 02171, Phone: 1-800-841-2900 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: mass.gov/orgs/masshealth
Michigan	Michigan Medicaid, Address: Health & Human Services, 333 S. Grand Ave, PO Box 30195, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Phone: 1-800-642-3195 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: michigan.gov/medicaid
Minnesota	Medical Assistance (MA) (Minnesota’s Medicaid program), Address: Department of Human Services, 540 Cedar Street, Saint Paul, MN 55101, Phone: 1-800-657-3739 , 651-431-2670 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: mn.gov/dhs/health-care-coverage/
Mississippi	Mississippi Division of Medicaid, Address: MS Division of Medicaid, PO Box 2222, Jackson, Mississippi 39225, Phone: 1-800-421-2408 , 601-359-6050 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: medicaid.ms.gov/
Missouri	Missouri Medicaid (MO HealthNet), Address: Department of Social Services, 615 Howerton Court, PO Box 6500, Jefferson City, MO 65102-6500, Phone: 573-751-3425 , TTY: 1-800-735-2966 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: mydss.mo.gov/mhd
Montana	Montana Medicaid, Address: Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS), 111 North Sanders Street, Helena, MT 59601-4520, PO Box 4210, Helena, MT 59604-4210, Phone: 1-800-362-8312 (Member Help Line), 1-888-706-1535 (Eligibility), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/MemberServices
Nebraska	Nebraska Medicaid, Address: Department of Health and Human Services, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, NE 68509, Phone: 1-855-632-7633 (Eligibility), 402-471-3121 (Division of Medicaid), TTY: 1-800-833-7352 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/medicaid-and-long-term-care.aspx

	State Medicaid Office
Nevada	Nevada Medicaid, Address: Department of Health and Human Services, PO Box 30042, Reno, NV 89520-3042, Phone: 1-877-638-3472 , 775-684-3600 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dhcfp.nv.gov/Members/Home/
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Medicaid (Medical Assistance) program, Address: Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Medicaid Services, 129 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301, Phone: 1-844-275-3447 , TTY: 1-800-735-2964 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/medicaid
New Jersey	NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance & Health Services, Address: NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, PO Box 712, Trenton, NJ 08625-0712, Phone: 1-800-701-0710 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday and Thursday 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/
New Mexico	Turquoise Care (New Mexico’s Medicaid program), Address: New Mexico Health Care Authority, PO Box 2348, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2348, Phone: 1-800-283-4465 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 6:30 PM, Website: hsd.state.nm.us/turquoise-care/
New York	New York State Medicaid Program, Address: New York State Department of Health, Corning Tower, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12237 You can write to your Local Department of Social Services (LDSS). Find the address for your LDSS at health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ldss , Phone: 1-800-541-2831 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Saturday 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM, Website: health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid
North Carolina	NC Medicaid, Division of Health Benefits, Address: 2501 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-2501, Phone: 1-888-245-0179 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/
North Dakota	North Dakota Medicaid, Address: Medical Services Division, North Dakota Health and Human Services, 600 E. Boulevard Ave., Dept. 325, Bismarck, ND 58505-0250, Phone: 1-800-755-2604 , 701-328-7068 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: hhs.nd.gov/healthcare/medicaid
Northern Mariana Islands	Northern Mariana Islands Medical Assistance for the Needy (MAN) Program, Address: Commonwealth Medicaid Agency, Government Building No. 1252, Capitol Hill Rd., Caller Box 10007 Saipan MP 96950, Phone: 670-664-4880 , 670-664-4882 , 670-664-4886 , 670-664-4887 , 670-664-4888 (Eligibility), 670-664-4883 , 670-664-4884 (Claims), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Thursday 7:30 AM to 1:00 PM, Closed on Fridays and holidays, Website: medicaid.cnmi.mp/
Ohio	Ohio Medicaid, Address: Ohio Department of Medicaid, 50 W. Town Street, Suite 400, Columbus, OH 43215, Phone: 1-800-324-8680 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Saturday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: medicaid.ohio.gov/
Oklahoma	SoonerCare, Address: Oklahoma Health Care Authority, 4345 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73105, Phone: 1-800-987-7767 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oklahoma.gov/ohca.html

	State Medicaid Office
Oregon	Oregon Health Plan (OHP), Address: 500 Summer Street, NE, E-20, Salem, OR 97301-1097, Phone: 1-800-527-5772 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/Pages/index.aspx
Pennsylvania	Community HealthChoices, Address: Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP) Health and Human Services Building Room 515, PO Box 2675 Harrisburg, PA 17105, Phone: 1-800-692-7462 , 1-866-550-4355 , TTY: 711 or 1-800-451-5886 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:45 PM, Website: pa.gov/agencies/dhs/resources/medicaid/chc
Puerto Rico	Medicaid Program, Address: Department Of Health, PO Box 70184, San Juan, PR 00936-8184, Phone: 787-641-4224 , TTY: 787-625-6955 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday-Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: medicaid.pr.gov
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS), Address: 3 West Road, Cranston, RI 02920, Phone: 1-855-840-4774 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 3:00 PM, Website: eohhs.ri.gov/consumer/health-care
South Carolina	Healthy Connections (South Carolina’s Medicaid program), Address: Department of Health and Human Services (SCDHHS), PO Box 8206, Columbia, SC 29202-8206, Phone: 1-888-549-0820 , TTY: 1-888-842-3620 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: scdhhs.gov/
South Dakota	South Dakota Medicaid, Address: Department of Social Services, 700 Governors Drive, Pierre, SD 57501, Phone: 1-800-597-1603 , 605-773-3495 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dss.sd.gov/medicaid/
Tennessee	TennCare Medicaid (Tennessee’s Medicaid program), Address: 310 Great Circle Road, Nashville, TN 37243, Phone: 1-855-259-0701 (Applications), 1-800-342-3145 (General), TTY: 1-877-779-3103 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: tn.gov/tenncare
Texas	Texas Medicaid Program, Address: Health and Human Services (HHS), North Austin Complex, 4601 W. Guadalupe St., Austin, TX 78751-3146, PO Box 13247, Austin, Texas 78711-3247, Phone: 1-800-252-8263 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: hhs.texas.gov/services/health/medicaid-chip
U.S. Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands Medicaid Program, Address: Department of Human Services, 1303 Hospital Ground, Knud Hansen Complex/Building A, St. Thomas, VI 00802; 3012 Golden Rock, Christiansted, St. Croix, VI 00820, Phone: DHS Head Quarters in St. John, Cruz Bay, St. John: 340-715-6929 (Customer Support), 340-774-0930 (St. Thomas), 340-718-2980 (St. Croix), 340-776-6334 (St. John), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, Website: dhs.vi.gov/office-of-medicaid/
Utah	Utah Medicaid, Address: Department of Health and Human Services, Cannon Health Building 288 North 1460 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, Phone: 1-866-435-7414 , 1-866-608-9422 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM MST (Tuesday hours are 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM), Website: medicaid.utah.gov/

	State Medicaid Office
Vermont	Vermont Medicaid Programs, Address: Agency of Human Services, Department of Vermont Health Access, 280 State Drive, Waterbury, VT 05671-1500, Phone: 1-800-250-8427 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:45 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dvha.vermont.gov/members
Virginia	Virginia Medicaid, Address: Department of Medical Assistance Services, 600 E. Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219, Phone: 1-800-643-2273 , 1-804-786-6145 , TTY: TDD: 1-888-221-1590 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 7:00 PM and Saturday 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM, Website: dmas.virginia.gov/
Washington	Washington Apple Health, Address: Health Care Authority, Cherry Street Plaza, 626 8th Avenue SE, Olympia, WA 98501, Phone: 1-800-562-3022 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: hca.wa.gov/
West Virginia	West Virginia Medicaid program, Address: Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Medical Services, 350 Capitol Street, Room 251, Charleston, West Virginia 25301-3709, Phone: 304-558-1700 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dhhr.wv.gov/bms/Pages/default.aspx
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Medicaid, Address: Department of Health Services, 201 E Washington Ave, Rm B300, Madison, WI 53703, Phone: 1-800-362-3002 , TTY: 711 or 800-947-3529 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: dhs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/index.htm
Wyoming	Wyoming Medicaid, Address: Wyoming Department of Health 3001 E. Pershing Blvd., Suite 125 Cheyenne, WY 82001, Phone: 1-855-294-2127 , TTY: 1-855-329-5205 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: wyomingmedicaid.com

	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
Alabama	Alabama State Health Insurance Assistance Program, Address: RSA Tower, 201 Monroe Street, Suite 350, Montgomery, AL 36104, Phone: 1-800-243-5463 , 334-242-5743 , TTY: 1-800-253-0799 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: alabamaageline.gov/ship/
Alaska	Alaska Medicare Information Office, Address: Department of Health, 3601 C Street, Suite 902 Anchorage, Alaska 99503, Phone: 1-800-478-6065 , 907-269-3680 , TTY: 1-800-770-8973 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: medicare.alaska.gov
Arizona	Arizona State Health Insurance Assistance Program, Address: Department of Economic Security, Division of Aging and Adult Services, 1789 W. Jefferson Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007, Phone: 1-800-432-4040 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: azship.org/

	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
Arkansas	Arkansas Seniors Health Insurance Information Program (AR SHIIP), Address: 1 Commerce Way, Little Rock, AR 72202, Phone: 1-800-224-6330 , TTY: 501-683-4468 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: insurance.arkansas.gov/consumer-services/senior-health/
California	California Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP), Address: Department of Aging, 2880 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833, Phone: 1-800-434-0222 , TTY: 1-800-735-2929 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: aging.ca.gov/hicap/
Colorado	Colorado Senior Health Care & Medicare Assistance (SHIP & SMP), Address: Division of Insurance, 1560 Broadway, Suite 850, Denver, CO 80202, Phone: 1-888-696-7213 , 1-800-503-5190 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: doi.colorado.gov/insurance-products/health-insurance/senior-health-care-medicare
Connecticut	Connecticut’s Program for Health Insurance Assistance, Outreach, Information and Referral, Counseling, Eligibility Screening (CHOICES), Address: Department of Aging and Disability Services, 55 Farmington Ave., 12th Floor, Hartford, CT 06105, Phone: 1-800-994-9422 , TTY: 711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: portal.ct.gov/ADS-CHOICES
Delaware	Delaware Medicare Assistance Bureau (DMAB), Address: Department of Insurance, 1351 West North Street, Suite 101, Dover, DE 19904, Phone: 1-800-336-9500 , 302-674-7364 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: insurance.delaware.gov/divisions/dmab/
District of Columbia	Health Insurance Counseling Project (HICP), Address: Department of Aging and Community Living, 500 K Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002, Phone: 202-724-5626 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dacl.dc.gov/service/health-insurance-counseling
Florida	Serving Health Insurance Needs of Elders (SHINE) (Florida SHIP), Address: Department of Elder Affairs, 4040 Esplanade Way, Suite 270, Tallahassee, FL 32399-7000, Phone: 1-800-963-5337 , TTY: 1-800-955-8770 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: floridashine.org/
Georgia	Georgia SHIP, Address: Department of Human Services, Division of Aging Services, 47 Trinity Ave. S.W., Atlanta, GA 30334, Phone: 1-866-552-4464 (Option 4), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: aging.georgia.gov/georgia-ship
Guam	Guam State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services, 123 Chalan Kareta, Mangilao, Guam 96913-6304, Phone: 671-735-7415 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dphss.guam.gov

	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
Hawaii	Hawaii SHIP, Address: Executive Office on Aging Hawaii State Department of Health No. 1 Capitol District, 250 South Hotel St. Suite 406, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-2831, Phone: 1-888-875-9229 , 808-586-7299 , TTY: 1-866-810-4379 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 7:45 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: hawaiiiship.org/
Idaho	Idaho Senior Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA), Address: Department of Insurance, 700 W. State Street, 3rd Floor, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0043, Phone: 1-800-247-4422 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, except state holidays, Website: doi.idaho.gov/SHIBA/
Illinois	Senior Health Insurance Program (Illinois SHIP), Address: Department on Aging, One Natural Resources Way, Suite 100, Springfield, IL 62702-1271, Phone: 1-800-252-8966 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5 PM, Website: ilaging.illinois.gov/ship
Indiana	Indiana State Health Insurance Assistance Program, Address: Department of Insurance, 311 W. Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204, Phone: 1-800-452-4800 , TTY: 1-866-846-0139 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: in.gov/ship/
Iowa	Iowa Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP), Address: Insurance Division, 1963 Bell Ave., Suite 100, Des Moines, IA 50315, Phone: 1-800-351-4664 , TTY: 1-800-735-2942 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: shiip.iowa.gov/
Kansas	Senior Health Insurance Counseling for Kansas (SHICK), Address: Department for Aging and Disability Services, New England Building, 503 S. Kansas Ave., Topeka, KS 66603-3404, Phone: 1-800-860-5260 , TTY: 785-291-3167 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: kdads.ks.gov/services-programs/aging/medicare-programs/senior-health-insurance-counseling-for-kansas-shick
Kentucky	Kentucky State Health Insurance Assistance Program, Address: Cabinet for Health and Family Services, 275 E. Main Street, 3E-E, Frankfort, KY 40601, Phone: 1-877-293-7447 (Option 2), 502-564-6930 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dail/Pages/ship.aspx
Louisiana	Louisiana Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP), Address: Department of Insurance, 1702 N. Third Street, PO Box 94214, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, Phone: 1-800-259-5300 , 225-342-5301 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: ldi.la.gov/consumers/senior-health-shiip
Maine	Maine State Health Insurance Assistance Program, Address: Department of Health and Human Services, 109 Capitol Street, 11 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333, Phone: 1-800-262-2232 , 1-877-353-3771 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: maine.gov/dhhs/oads/get-support/older-adults-disabilities/older-adult-services/ship-medicare-assistance

	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
Maryland	Maryland State Health Insurance Assistance Program, Address: Maryland Department of Aging, 36 S Charles Street, 12th Floor Baltimore, Maryland 21201, Phone: 1-800-243-3425 , 410-767-1100 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: aging.maryland.gov/Pages/state-health-insurance-program.aspx
Massachusetts	SHINE (Serving Health Insurance Needs of Everyone) (Massachusetts SHIP), Address: Executive Office of Aging & Independence, 1 Ashburton Place, 5th Floor, Boston, MA 02108, Phone: 1-800-243-4636 , TTY: 1-800-439-2370 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: mass.gov/health-insurance-counseling
Michigan	MI Options, Address: PO Box 30676, Lansing MI 48909, Phone: 1-800-803-7174 , TTY: 1-888-263-5897 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Website: michigan.gov/MDHHSMIOptions
Minnesota	Minnesota Aging Pathways, Address: Elmer L. Anderson Human Services, 540 Cedar Street, St. Paul, MN 55164, Phone: 1-800-333-2433 , TTY: 1-800-627-3529 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00AM to 4:30 PM, Website: mn.gov/aging-pathways/
Mississippi	Mississippi State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Department of Human Services, Division of Aging and Adult Services, 200 South Lamar St., Jackson, MS 39201, Phone: 1-844-822-4622 , 601-709-0624 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: mdhs.ms.gov/aging/finding-services-for-older-adults/
Missouri	Missouri SHIP, Address: Department of Commerce & Insurance, 601 W. Nifong Blvd., Ste. A, Columbia, MO 65203-6804, Phone: 1-800-390-3330 , TTY: 1-800-735-2966 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: missouriship.org
Montana	Montana State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Department of Public Health and Human Services, Senior and Long Term Care Division, 1100 N Last Chance Gulch, 4th Floor, Helena MT 59601, Phone: 1-800-551-3191 , TTY: 1-800-833-8503 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dphhs.mt.gov/sltc/aging/ship
Nebraska	Nebraska SHIP, Address: The Nebraska Department of Insurance, PO Box 95087, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5087, Phone: 1-800-234-7119 , TTY: 1-800-833-7352 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: doi.nebraska.gov/ship-smp
Nevada	Nevada State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Aging and Disability Service Division Administrative Office, 1550 College Parkway Carson City, NV 89706, Phone: 1-800-307-4444 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: adsd.nv.gov/Programs/Seniors/Medicare_Assistance_Program_(MAP)/MAP_Prog/

	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
New Hampshire	ServiceLink (New Hampshire SHIP), Address: Department of Health & Human Services, Brown Building, 129 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301, Phone: 1-866-634-9412 , TTY: 1-800-735-2964 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: servicelink.nh.gov
New Jersey	New Jersey State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: State Health Insurance Assistance Program, Division of Aging Services, PO Box 807, Trenton, NJ 08625, Phone: 1-800-792-8820 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: nj.gov/humanservices/doas/services/q-z/ship/
New Mexico	Consumer Elder Rights Division (CERD) State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: New Mexico Aging & Long-Term Services Department, 2550 Cerrillos Road, Santa Fe, NM 87505, Phone: 1-800-432-2080 , TTY: 505-476-4937 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: aging.nm.gov
New York	Health Insurance Information, Counseling and Assistance (HIICAP), Address: 2 Empire State Plaza, 5th Floor, Albany, NY 12223, Phone: 1-800-701-0501 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: aging.ny.gov/health-insurance-information-counseling-and-assistance
North Carolina	Medicare and Seniors' Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP) (North Carolina SHIP), Address: Department of Insurance, 3200 Beechleaf Court, Raleigh NC 27604, Phone: 1-855-408-1212 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: ncdoi.gov/consumers/medicare-and-seniors-health-insurance-information-program-shiip
North Dakota	North Dakota State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Insurance Department, 600 E. Boulevard Ave., 5th Floor, Bismarck, ND 58505-0320, Phone: 1-888-575-6611 , TTY: 1-800-366-6888 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Thursday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Friday 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM, Website: insurance.nd.gov/shic-medicare
Ohio	Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP), Address: Department of Insurance, 50 W. Town Street, Third Floor, Suite 300, Columbus, OH 43215, Phone: 1-800-686-1578 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: insurance.ohio.gov/consumers/medicare/01-oshiip
Oklahoma	Oklahoma State Health Insurance Counseling Program (SHIP), Address: Insurance Department, 400 NE 50th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, Phone: 1-800-763-2828 , 405-521-6628 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oid.ok.gov/consumers/information-for-seniors/
Oregon	Oregon Senior Health Insurance Benefits Assistance (SHIBA), Address: Department of Consumer and Business Services 350 Winter Street, NE, Salem OR 97309-0405, Phone: 1-800-722-4134 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: shiba.oregon.gov/
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Medicare Education and Decision Insight (PA MEDI), Address: Department of Aging, 555 Walnut Street, 5th Floor, Harrisburg, PA 17101-1919, Phone: 1-800-783-7067 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: pa.gov/agencies/aging/aging-programs-and-services/pa-medi-medicare-counseling.html

	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
Puerto Rico	Programa Estatal de Asistencia Sobre Seguros de Salud (SHIP: State Health Insurance Assistance Program), Address: Oficina del Procurador de las Personas de Edad Avanzada, Oficina Central, Avenida Ponce de León, Parada 16 Edificio 1064 tercer piso, Santurce (altos del edificio de Marshalls), San Juan, PR 00919-1179, Phone: 1-800-981-0056 (Mayaguez); 1-800-981-7735 (Ponce); 1-877-725-4300 (San Juan), TTY: 787-919-7291 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oppea.pr.gov/
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Office of Healthy Aging, 25 Howard Ave., Building 57, Cranston, RI 02920, Phone: 1-888-884-8721 , TTY: 401-462-0740 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: oha.ri.gov/Medicare
South Carolina	Insurance Counseling Assistance and Referrals for Elders (I-Care) Program (South Carolina SHIP), Address: Department on Aging, 1301 Gervais Street, Suite 350, Columbia, SC 29201, Phone: 1-800-868-9095 , TTY: 1-888-842-3620 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: getcaresc.com/guide/insurance-counseling-medicaremedicaid
South Dakota	Senior Health Information and Insurance Education (SHIINE) (South Dakota SHIP), Address: Department of Human Services, Division of Long Term Services and Support, 3800 E Hwy 34 - Hillsvie Plaza, c/o 500 E. Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501, Phone: 1-888-854-5321 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dhs.sd.gov/en/ltss/shiine
Tennessee	Tennessee State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: 1104 England Drive, Cookeville, TN 38501, Phone: 1-877-801-0044 , TTY: 1-800-848-0299 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: tnmedicarehelp.com/?page_id=13327
Texas	Texas Health Information, Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP), Address: Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services 701 West 51st Street, Austin TX 78751, Phone: 1-800-252-9240 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: hhs.texas.gov/services/health/medicare
U.S. Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands State Health Insurance Assistance Program (VISHIP), Address: 1131 King Street, Ste. 101, Christiansted, St. Croix, VI 00820; 5049 Kongens Gode, St. Thomas, VI 00802, Phone: 340-773-6449 (St. Croix), 340-774-2991 (St. Thomas/ St. John), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: ltg.gov.vi/departments/vi-ship-medicare/
Utah	Utah Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIP), Address: Department of Human Services 195 North 1950 West Salt Lake City UT 84116, Phone: 1-800-541-7735 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: daas.utah.gov/seniors/
Vermont	Vermont State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living, Adult Services Division 280 State Drive, HC2 South, Waterbury, VT 05671-2070, Phone: 1-800-642-5119 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: asd.vermont.gov/services/ship

	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
Virginia	Virginia Insurance Counseling and Assistance Program (VICAP), Address: 5620 Cox Rd., Glen Allen, VA 23060, Phone: 1-800-552-3402 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: www.vda.virginia.gov/vicap.htm
Washington	Washington Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA), Address: Office of the Insurance Commissioner, PO Box 40255, Olympia, WA 98504-0255, Phone: 1-800-562-6900 , TTY: 360-586-0241 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: insurance.wa.gov/insurance-resources/medicare
West Virginia	West Virginia State Health Insurance Assistance Program (WV SHIP), Address: Bureau of Senior Services, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East, (3rd Floor Town Center Mall) Charleston, WV 25305, Phone: 304-558-3317 , 877-987-4463 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: wvship.org/
Wisconsin	Wisconsin State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Address: Department of Health Services, 1 W. Wilson Street, Madison, WI 53703, Phone: 1-800-242-1060 , TTY: 711 or 262-347-3045 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dhs.wisconsin.gov/benefit-specialists/medicare-counseling.htm
Wyoming	Wyoming State Health Insurance Information Program (WSHIP), Address: Wyoming Dept. of Insurance, 106 W. Adams Ave., Riverton, WY 82501, Phone: 1-800-856-4398 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: wyomingseniors.com/services/wyoming-state-health-insurance-information-program

	State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP)
Alabama	Alabama SenioRx Prescription Assistance Program, Address: Department of Senior Services, RSA Tower, 201 Monroe Street, Suite 350, Montgomery, AL 36104, Phone: 1-800-243-5463 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: alabamaageline.gov/seniorx/
Alaska	Alaska Senior Benefits Program, Address: Alaska Senior Benefits Program 3601 C Street, Suite 902 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 350 Main Street, Suite 404 Juneau, AK 99811, Phone: 1-800-478-7778 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: health.alaska.gov/en/services/division-of-public-assistance-dpa-services/senior-benefits-program/
Delaware	Delaware Prescription Assistance Program, Address: DXC DPAP, PO Box 950, New Castle, DE 19720-0950, Phone: 1-844-245-9580 , TTY: 1-800-232-5470 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dmma/dpap.html
Delaware	Delaware Chronic Renal Disease Program, Address: 253 NE Front Street, Milford, DE 19963, Phone: 302-424-7180 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dmma/crdprog.html
Indiana	HoosierRx, Address: 402 W. Washington, Room 372, Indianapolis, IN 46204, Phone: 1-866-267-4679 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: IN.gov/HoosierRx

	State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP)
Kentucky	Kentucky Prescription Assistance Program (KPAP), Address: 275 East Main Street, HS1W-B, Frankfort, KY 40621, Phone: 1-800-633-8100 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dpqj/hcab/Pages/kpap.aspx
Massachusetts	Prescription Advantage, Address: PO Box 15153, Worcester, MA 01615-0153, Phone: 1-800-243-4636 , TTY: 711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: mass.gov/prescription-drug-assistance
Maryland	Maryland Senior Prescription Drug Assistance Program (SPDAP), Address: Maryland – SPDAP c/o International Software Systems Inc., PO Box 749, Greenbelt, Maryland 20768-0749, Phone: 1-800-551-5995 , TTY: 1-800-877-5156 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: marylandspdap.com/
Maine	MaineCare Rx Plus, Address: Department of Human Services, 13 Prescott Drive Machias, Maine 04654, Phone: 1-866-796-2463 , TTY: 207-287-1828 or 1-800-423-4331 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: maine.gov/dhhs/
Missouri	Missouri Rx Plan (MORx), Address: PO Box 2700, Jefferson City, MO 65102, Phone: 1-800-375-1406 , 1-855-373-9994 , TTY: 1-800-735-2966 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: mydss.mo.gov/mhd/morx-general-faqs#
Montana	Montana Big Sky Rx Program, Address: PO Box 202915, Helena, MT 59620-2915, Phone: 1-866-369-1233 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dphhs.mt.gov/SLTC/aging/BigSky
New Jersey	New Jersey Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled (PAAD), Address: PAAD-HAAAD, Department of Human Services, PO Box 715, Trenton, NJ 08625-0715, Phone: 1-800-792-9745 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: nj.gov/humanservices/doas/services/l-p/paad/
New Jersey	New Jersey Senior Gold Prescription Discount Program, Address: Division of Aging Services, PO Box 715, Trenton, NJ 08625-0715, Phone: 1-800-792-9745 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: nj.gov/humanservices/doas/services/q-z/senior-gold/
New Mexico	New Mexico Medical Insurance Pool (NMMIP), Address: PO 780548, San Antonio, TX 78278, Phone: 1-866-306-1882 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: nmmip.org
New York	Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC) Program, Address: EPIC, PO Box 15018, Albany, NY 12212-5108, Phone: 1-800-332-3742 , TTY: 1-800-290-9138 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: health.ny.gov/health_care/epic/

	State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP)
Oklahoma	RX for Oklahoma, Address: Oklahoma State Department of Health, 123 Robert S. Kerr Ave., Ste. 1702, Oklahoma City, OK 73102-6406, Phone: 1-877-794-6552 , 405-243-2939 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oklahoma.gov/health/health-education/community-outreach/community-health/nursing-service/rx-for-oklahoma-prescription-assistance.html
Pennsylvania	Pharmaceutical Assistance Contract for the Elderly (PACE)/PACE Needs Enhancement Tier (PACENET), Address: PACE/PACENET, PO Box 8806, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8806, Phone: 1-800-225-7223 , TTY: 1-800-222-9004 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: aging.pa.gov/aging-services/prescriptions/Pages/default.aspx
Pennsylvania	Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program - Mental Health, Address: Department of Human Services - OMHSAS, Business Partner Support Unit - SPBP-MH Program, Commonwealth Tower, 12th Floor, PO Box 2675, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2675, Phone: 1-877-356-5355 Option 3, TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: pa.gov/agencies/dhs.html
Pennsylvania	Chronic Renal Disease Program (CRDP), Address: The Chronic Renal Disease Program, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Child and Adult Health Services, 625 Forster St., 7th Floor East Wing, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0701, Phone: 1-800-225-7223 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: health.pa.gov/topics/programs/Chronic-Renal-Disease
Rhode Island	RI Pharmaceutical Assistance to Elders (RIPAE), Address: RI Office of Health Aging, 25 Howard Avenue, Louis Pasteur Bldg., #57 Cranston, RI 02920, Phone: 401-462-3000 , 401-462-0560 , TTY: 401-462-0740 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oha.ri.gov/what-we-do/access/health-insurance-coaching/drug-cost-assistance
Texas	Kidney Health Care Program (KHC), Address: Kidney Health Care, MC 1938, PO Box 149030, Austin, TX 78714-9947, Phone: 1-800-222-3986 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: hhs.texas.gov/services/health/chronic-kidney-disease/kidney-health-care
Vermont	VPharm and Healthy Vermonters Programs, Address: Green Mountain Care, Application and Document Processing Center, 280 State Drive, Waterbury, VT 05671-1500, Phone: 1-800-250-8427 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: dvha.vermont.gov/members/prescription-assistance
Wisconsin	SeniorCare, Address: Senior Care, PO Box 6710, Madison, WI 53716-0710, Phone: 1-800-657-2038 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Website: dhs.wisconsin.gov/seniorcare/index.htm

	State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)
Alabama	Alabama AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Office of HIV Prevention and Care, Alabama Department of Public Health, The RSA Tower, 201 Monroe Street, Suite 1400, Montgomery, AL 36104, Phone: 1-866-574-9964 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/adap.html

	State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)
Alaska	Alaska AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Anchorage – 1057 W. Fireweed Lane, Suite 102, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone: 1-800-478-AIDS (1-800-478-2437), Anchorage: 907-263-2050, Juneau: 907-500-7465, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: alaskan aids.org/index.php/contact
Arizona	Arizona AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health Services, 150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 280, Phoenix, AZ 85007, Phone: 1-800-334-1540, 602-364-3610, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: azadap.com
Arkansas	Ryan White Program, Arkansas AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health, 4815 W. Markham, Little Rock, AR 72205, Phone: 501-661-2408, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/ryan-white-program
California	California AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: California Department of Public Health Insurance Assistance Section, PO Box 997426, MS 7704, Sacramento, CA 95899-7426, Phone: 1-844-421-7050, 916-558-1784, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/pages/oaadap.aspx
Colorado	Colorado State Drug Assistance Program (SDAP), Address: Department of Public Health and Environment, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, CO 80246, Phone: 303-692-2716, 303-692-2000, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: cdphe.colorado.gov/state-drug-assistance-program
Connecticut	Connecticut AIDS Drug Assistance Program (CADAP), Address: Department of Public Health c/o Magellan Rx Management, PO Box 13001, Albany, NY 12212-3001, Phone: 1-800-424-3310, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: ct.enroll.lh.primetherapeutics.com/
Delaware	Delaware AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Division of Public Health (DPH), Thomas Collins Building, 540 S. DuPont Highway, Dover, DE 19901, Phone: 302-744-1050, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: ramsellcorp.com/medical_professionals/de.aspx
District of Columbia	DC Pharmacy Benefits Program, Address: Department of Health, 2201 Shannon Place SE, Washington, DC 20020, Phone: 202-671-4815, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:15 AM to 4:45 PM, Website: dchealth.dc.gov/Pharmacy_Benefits_Program
Florida	Florida AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section, 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399, Phone: 1-800-352-2437, 844-381-2327, TTY: 1-888-503-7118 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: floridahealth.gov/individual-family-health/injury-prevention-wellness/hiv-aids/hiv-aids-management/
Georgia	Georgia AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Public Health, 200 Piedmont Avenue, SE, Atlanta, GA 30334, Phone: 404-656-9805, TTY: 711, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dph.georgia.gov/hiv-care/aids-drug-assistance-program-adap

	State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)
Hawaii	Hawaii HIV Drug Assistance Program (HDAP), Address: State Department of Health Harm Reduction Services Branch, 3627 Kilauea Ave., Suite 306, Honolulu, HI 96816, Phone: 808-733-9362 , 808-733-9361 , 808-733-9360 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:45 AM to 2:30 PM, Website: health.hawaii.gov/harmreduction/about-us/hiv-programs/hiv-medical-management-services/
Idaho	Idaho AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, 450 W. State Street, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83702, Phone: 208-985-3019 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/health-wellness/diseases-conditions/hiv
Illinois	Illinois AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Public Health, Medication Assistance Program, 525 W. Jefferson Street, 1st Floor, Springfield, IL 62761, Phone: 1-800-825-3518 , 1-800-243-2437 , TTY: 1-800-547-0466 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/hiv-aids/ryan-white-care-and-hopwa-services
Indiana	Indiana AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health, 2 N. Meridian Street, Suite C, Indianapolis, IN 46204, Phone: 1-866-588-4948 (Option 1), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:15 AM to 4:45 PM, Website: in.gov/health/hiv-std-viral-hepatitis/hiv-services/
Iowa	Iowa AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Public Health, 321 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319-0075, Phone: 515-204-3746 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: hhs.iowa.gov/health-prevention/hiv-sti-and-hepatitis/hiv-aids-program
Kansas	Kansas AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health and Environment, Division of Public Health, 1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 210, Topeka, KS 66612, Phone: 785-296-6174 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: kdhe.ks.gov/359/AIDS-Drug-Assistance-Program
Kentucky	Kentucky AIDS Drug Assistance Program (KADAP), Address: Department of Public Health, 275 East Main Street, HS2E-C, Frankfort, KY 40621, Phone: 1-800-420-7431 , 502-564-6539 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/hab/pages/services.aspx
Louisiana	Louisiana Health Access Program (LA HAP), Address: Department of Health, 1450 Poydras Street, Suite 2136, New Orleans, LA 70112, Phone: 504-568-7474 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: lahap.org/
Maine	Maine AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: 40 State House Station Augusta, ME 04330 United States, Phone: 207-287-3747 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/hiv-std/contacts/adap.shtml
Maryland	Maryland AIDS Drug Assistance Program (MADAP), Address: Department of Health, 1223 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21223, Phone: 1-800-205-6308 , 410-767-6535 , TTY: 1-800-735-2258 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDPCS/Pages/MADAP.aspx

	State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)
Massachusetts	Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Drug Assistance Program (HDAP), Address: Community Resource Initiative, The Schrafft's City Center, 529 Main Street, Suite 301, Boston, MA 02129, Phone: 1-800-228-2714, 617-502-1700 , TTY: 1-800-497-4648 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking., Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: crihealth.org/drug-assistance/hdap/
Michigan	Michigan Drug Assistance Program (MIDAP), Address: Department of Health and Human Services, PO Box 30727 Lansing, MI 48909, Phone: 1-888-826-6565 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: michigan.gov/dap
Minnesota	Minnesota Aids Drug Assistance Program, Address: Minnesota Department of Human Services, PO Box 64972, St. Paul, MN 55164-0972, Phone: 1-800-657-3761, 651-431-2398, 651-431-2414 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/people-with-disabilities/health-care/hiv-aids/programs-services/medications.jsp
Mississippi	Mississippi AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: State Department of Health, PO Box 1700, Jackson, MS 39215, Phone: 1-888-343-7373, 601-362-4879 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,13047,150.html
Missouri	Missouri AIDS Drug Assistance Program, Address: Department of Health and Senior Services, PO Box 570, Jefferson City, MO 65102, Phone: 573-751-6439, 1-888-252-8045 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/hiv aids/casemgmt.php
Montana	Montana AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Public Health and Human Services, Cogswell Building, Room C-211, 1400 Broadway, Helena, MT 59620, Phone: 406-444-3565 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/hivstd/treatment/mtryanwhiteprog
Nebraska	Nebraska AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health & Human Services, PO Box 95026, Lincoln, NE 68509-5026, Phone: 402-471-2101 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/HIV-Care.aspx
Nevada	Nevada AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)/Nevada Medication Assistance Program (NMAP), Address: Department of Health and Human Services, 2290 S. Jones Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada 89146, Phone: 702-486-0768 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: endhivnevada.org/adap-nmap/
New Hampshire	New Hampshire AIDS Drug Assistance Program, Address: Department of Health & Human Services, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301, Phone: 603-271-4502, 603-271-4496 , TTY: 1-800-735-2964 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/disease-prevention/infectious-disease-control/nh-ryan-white-care-program/nh-aids
New Jersey	New Jersey AIDS Drug Distribution Program (ADDP), Address: Department of Health, PO Box 360, Trenton, NJ 08625-0360, Phone: 1-877-613-4533, 1-800-624-2377 , TTY: 711 , Hours: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, Website: nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/hiv-aids/medications.shtml

	State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)
New Mexico	New Mexico AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Homestead Office 5300 Homestead NE, Suite 110, Albuquerque, NM 87110, Phone: 505-709-7618 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: nmhealth.org/about/phd/idb/hats/
New York	New York AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health, Uninsured Care Programs, Empire Station, PO Box 2052, Albany, NY 12220-0052, Phone: 1-800-542-2437 , 1-844-682-4058 , 518-459-1641 , TTY: 518-459-0121 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/resources/adap/
North Carolina	North Carolina HIV Medication Assistance Program (NC HMAP), Address: Department of Health and Human Services, 1907 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1907, Phone: 1-877-466-2232 , 919-733-9161 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/hiv/hmap.html
North Dakota	North Dakota AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Ryan White Program Part B, North Dakota Dept. of Health, Division of Disease Control, 2635 East Main Ave., Bismarck, ND 58506-5520, Phone: 1-800-472-2622 , 701-328-2310 , TTY: 711 or 1-800-366-6888 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking., Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: ndhealth.gov/hiv/RyanWhite
Ohio	Ohio HIV Drug Assistance Program (OHDAP), Address: Department of Health, 246 N. High Street, Columbus, OH 43215, Phone: 1-800-777-4775 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/Ryan-White-Part-B-HIV-Client-Services/AIDS-Drug-Assistance-Program/
Oklahoma	Oklahoma AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: State Department of Health, Sexual Health and Harm Reduction Services, 123 Robert S. Kerr Avenue, Suite 1702, Oklahoma City, OK 73102-6406, Phone: 405-271-4636 , 1-800-535-2437 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oklahoma.gov/health/services/personal-health/sexual-health-and-harm-reduction-service/community-resources---partners.html
Oregon	Oregon AIDS Drug Assistance Program (CAREAssist), Address: Oregon Health Authority, 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 1105, Portland, OR 97232, Phone: 971-673-0144 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: oregon.gov/oha/PH/DiseasesConditions/HIVSTDViralHepatitis/HIVCareTreatment/CAREAssist/Pages/index.aspx
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program (SPBP), Address: Department of Health, Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program, PO Box 8808, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8808, Phone: 1-800-922-9384 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: health.pa.gov/topics/programs/HIV/Pages/Special-Pharmaceutical-Benefits.aspx
Rhode Island	Rhode Island AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Executive Office of Health & Human Services, 3 West Rd., Cranston, RI 02920, Phone: 401-462-3294 , 401-462-3295 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: eohhs.ri.gov/Consumer/Adults/RyanWhiteHIVAIDS.aspx

	State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)
South Carolina	South Carolina AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201, Phone: 1-800-856-9954, 1-800-322-2437 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dph.sc.gov/diseases-conditions/infectious-diseases/hiv/aids-drug-assistance-program
South Dakota	South Dakota AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: South Dakota Department of Health, Ryan White Part B CARE Program, 615 E. 4th Street, Pierre, SD 57501-1700, Phone: 1-800-592-1861, 605-773-3737 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: doh.sd.gov/topics/diseases/infectious-diseases/disease-prevention-services/hiv/aids/ryan-white-part-b-program/
Tennessee	Tennessee AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health, 4th Floor, Andrew Johnson Tower, 710 James Robertson Pkwy Nashville, TN 37243, Phone: 615-741-7500, 1-800-525-2437 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: tn.gov/health/rwb.html
Texas	Texas HIV Medication Program (THMP), Address: Texas Health and Human Services, ATTN: MSJA, MC 1873, PO Box 149347, Austin, TX 78714-9347, Phone: 1-800-255-1090, 737-255-4300 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/meds
Utah	Utah AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health and Human Services, 288 N 1460 West, PO Box 142104, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2104, Phone: 801-538-6197, 801-538-6191 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: epi.utah.gov/ryan-white/
Vermont	Vermont Medication Assistance Program (VMAP), Address: Department of Health, 280 State Drive, Waterbury, VT 05671-8300, Phone: 802-951-4005, 1-800-464-4343 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 7:45 AM to 4:30 PM, Website: healthvermont.gov/immunizations-infectious-disease/hiv/care
Virginia	Virginia Medication Assistance Program (VA MAP), Address: Department of Health, 109 Governor Street, Richmond, VA 23219, Phone: 1-855-362-0658, 1-800-533-4148 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Website: vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/disease-prevention/hiv-care-services/
Washington	Washington Early Intervention Program (EIP), Address: State Department of Health, Client Services, PO Box 47841, Olympia, WA 98504-7841, Phone: 1-877-376-9316, 360-236-3426 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, except state holidays, Website: doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandDisease/HIV/ClientServices/ADAPandEIP
West Virginia	West Virginia AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health & Human Resources, PO Box 6360, Wheeling, WV 26003, Phone: 304-232-6822 , TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: oeps.wv.gov/rwp/pages/default.aspx
Wisconsin	Wisconsin HIV Drug Assistance Program (HDAP), Address: Division of Public Health, ATTN: HDAP, PO Box 2659 Madison, WI 53701-2659, Phone: 800-991-5532 , TTY: 711 or 1-800-947-3529 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking, Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: dhs.wisconsin.gov/hiv/hdap-clients.htm

	State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)
Wyoming	Wyoming AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), Address: Department of Health, 401 Hathaway Building, Cheyenne, WY 82002, Phone: 307-777-5856 (HIV Treatment Program Manager), 307-777-6563 (ADAP Coordinator), TTY: 711 , Hours: Monday–Friday 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Website: health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/hiv/resources-for-patients/

APPENDIX B: *Aetna Medicare Plan (PPO ESA) Service Areas*

Your Aetna Medicare Plan (PPO ESA) is available in all counties within the 50 states, Washington D.C., and the Territories of American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands.

Below is a list of our network-based service areas. Your plan sponsor may not offer coverage in each of these counties. If you are moving to a new service area, you should contact your former employer to ask what coverage options may be available to you. to ask what coverage options may be available to you.

Appendix B: Aetna PPO ESA

Alabama
Barbour • Chambers • Dale • Henry • Houston • Macon • Mobile • Russell
Arizona
Graham • La Paz • Maricopa • Mohave • Pima • Pinal • Santa Cruz • Yuma
California
Fresno • Los Angeles • Orange • Riverside • San Bernardino • San Diego • San Francisco • Ventura
Colorado
Adams • Arapahoe • Boulder • Broomfield • Denver • Douglas • El Paso • Jefferson • Larimer • Weld
Connecticut
Fairfield • Hartford • Litchfield • Middlesex • New Haven • New London • Tolland • Windham
Delaware
Kent • New Castle • Sussex
District of Columbia
Washington DC
Florida
Bradford • Brevard • Broward • Charlotte • Citrus • Clay • Collier • DeSoto • Duval • Flagler • Hernando • Highlands • Hillsborough • Indian River • Lake • Lee • Manatee • Marion • Martin • Miami-Dade • Nassau • Orange • Osceola • Palm Beach • Pasco • Pinellas • Polk • Sarasota • Seminole • St. Johns • St. Lucie • Volusia
Georgia
Appling • Baldwin • Banks • Barrow • Bartow • Ben Hill • Bibb • Bleckley • Bryan • Burke • Butts • Camden • Carroll • Catoosa • Charlton • Chatham • Chattahoochee • Cherokee • Clarke • Clayton • Clinch • Cobb • Coffee • Columbia • Coweta • Crawford • Crisp • Dawson • DeKalb • Dooly • Dougherty • Douglas • Echols • Effingham • Elbert • Emanuel • Evans • Fannin • Fayette • Floyd • Forsyth • Franklin • Fulton • Gilmer • Glynn • Gordon • Greene • Gwinnett • Habersham • Hall • Hancock • Haralson • Harris • Hart • Heard • Henry • Houston • Irwin • Jackson • Jasper • Johnson • Jones • Lamar • Laurens • Lee • Liberty • Lincoln • Long • Lumpkin • Madison • Marion • McDuffie • McIntosh • Meriwether • Monroe • Morgan • Murray • Muscogee • Newton • Oconee • Oglethorpe • Paulding • Peach • Pickens • Pike • Polk • Putnam • Quitman • Rabun • Randolph • Richmond • Rockdale • Schley • Spalding • Stephens • Stewart • Sumter • Talbot • Taliaferro • Tattnall • Taylor • Terrell • Tift • Toombs • Towns • Treutlen • Troup • Turner • Twiggs • Union • Upson • Walton • Warren • Washington • Wayne • White • Worth
Idaho
Ada • Canyon

Illinois
Bond • Boone • Bureau • Calhoun • Cook • DeKalb • Douglas • DuPage • Edgar • Ford • Fulton • Grundy • Iroquois • Jersey • Kane • Kankakee • Kendall • Lee • Livingston • Logan • Macon • Macoupin • Madison • Marshall • Mason • McHenry • McLean • Menard • Mercer • Monroe • Morgan • Moultrie • Ogle • Peoria • Piatt • Putnam • Rock Island • Sangamon • St. Clair • Stark • Tazewell • Vermilion • Warren • Washington • White • Will • Winnebago • Woodford
Indiana
Adams • Allen • Benton • Blackford • Boone • Brown • Carroll • Cass • Clark • Clinton • Crawford • Dearborn • Decatur • DeKalb • Delaware • Fayette • Floyd • Fountain • Franklin • Gibson • Grant • Hamilton • Hancock • Harrison • Hendricks • Henry • Howard • Huntington • Jasper • Jefferson • Jennings • Johnson • Kosciusko • LaGrange • Lake • LaPorte • Madison • Marion • Marshall • Miami • Monroe • Montgomery • Morgan • Newton • Noble • Ohio • Parke • Porter • Posey • Pulaski • Putnam • Randolph • Ripley • Rush • Scott • Shelby • St. Joseph • Starke • Steuben • Switzerland • Tippecanoe • Tipton • Union • Vanderburgh • Vigo • Wabash • Warren • Warrick • Washington • Wells • White • Whitley
Iowa
Black Hawk • Dallas • Johnson • Linn • Polk • Pottawattamie • Scott
Kansas
Douglas • Franklin • Johnson • Leavenworth • Miami • Shawnee • Wyandotte
Kentucky
Anderson • Boone • Bourbon • Boyd • Bullitt • Campbell • Carroll • Carter • Clark • Fayette • Franklin • Grant • Greenup • Hardin • Harrison • Henderson • Henry • Jefferson • Jessamine • Kenton • Larue • Lawrence • Madison • Mason • Meade • Montgomery • Nelson • Oldham • Pendleton • Powell • Rowan • Scott • Shelby • Spencer • Woodford
Louisiana
Ascension • Assumption • Bossier • Caddo • East Baton Rouge • Iberia • Iberville • Jefferson • Lafayette • Lafourche • Livingston • Orleans • St. Bernard • St. Charles • St. James • St. John the Baptist • St. Landry • St. Martin • St. Mary • St. Tammany • Tangipahoa • Terrebonne • West Baton Rouge
Maine
Androscoggin • Aroostook • Cumberland • Franklin • Hancock • Kennebec • Knox • Lincoln • Oxford • Penobscot • Piscataquis • Sagadahoc • Somerset • Waldo • York
Maryland
Anne Arundel • Baltimore • Baltimore City • Calvert • Caroline • Carroll • Cecil • Charles • Dorchester • Frederick • Garrett • Harford • Howard • Kent • Montgomery • Prince George's • Queen Anne's • St. Mary's • Talbot • Washington • Wicomico • Worcester
Massachusetts
Bristol • Essex • Hampden • Middlesex • Norfolk • Plymouth • Suffolk • Worcester
Michigan
Allegan • Antrim • Arenac • Bay • Benzie • Berrien • Branch • Calhoun • Cass • Genesee • Gladwin • Grand Traverse • Gratiot • Hillsdale • Jackson • Kalamazoo • Kalkaska • Kent • Lapeer • Leelanau • Livingston • Macomb • Missaukee • Monroe • Muskegon • Newaygo • Oakland • Oceana • Ogemaw • Otsego • Ottawa • Roscommon • Saginaw • Sanilac • Shiawassee • St. Clair • St. Joseph • Tuscola • Washtenaw • Wayne • Wexford
Mississippi
Benton • Calhoun • Chickasaw • Clay • DeSoto • Panola • Pontotoc • Prentiss • Tippah • Tunica • Webster

Missouri
Benton • Boone • Buchanan • Cass • Christian • Clay • Cole • Crawford • Dade • Dallas • Franklin • Greene • Henry • Hickory • Jackson • Jasper • Jefferson • Johnson • Lawrence • Lincoln • Platte • Polk • Ray • St. Charles • St. Louis • St. Louis City • Stone • Warren • Washington • Webster • Wright
Nebraska
Dodge • Douglas • Lancaster • Sarpy • Washington
Nevada
Carson City • Clark • Washoe
New Hampshire
Belknap • Hillsborough • Merrimack • Rockingham • Strafford
New Jersey
Atlantic • Bergen • Burlington • Camden • Cape May • Cumberland • Essex • Gloucester • Hudson • Hunterdon • Mercer • Middlesex • Monmouth • Morris • Ocean • Passaic • Salem • Somerset • Sussex • Union • Warren
New Mexico
Bernalillo • Cibola • Sandoval • Socorro • Torrance • Valencia
New York
Albany • Bronx • Broome • Cayuga • Chemung • Chenango • Columbia • Cortland • Delaware • Dutchess • Genesee • Greene • Jefferson • Kings • Lewis • Livingston • Madison • Monroe • Nassau • New York • Oneida • Onondaga • Ontario • Orange • Orleans • Oswego • Putnam • Queens • Rensselaer • Richmond • Rockland • Saratoga • Schenectady • Schuyler • Seneca • St. Lawrence • Steuben • Suffolk • Sullivan • Tioga • Tompkins • Ulster • Wayne • Westchester • Yates
North Carolina
Alamance • Alexander • Alleghany • Buncombe • Burke • Cabarrus • Caldwell • Caswell • Catawba • Chatham • Cleveland • Cumberland • Davidson • Davie • Durham • Edgecombe • Forsyth • Franklin • Gaston • Gates • Granville • Guilford • Harnett • Haywood • Henderson • Hoke • Iredell • Johnston • Lee • Lenoir • Lincoln • McDowell • Mecklenburg • Montgomery • Moore • Nash • Orange • Person • Polk • Randolph • Richmond • Robeson • Rockingham • Rowan • Sampson • Scotland • Stanly • Stokes • Surry • Union • Vance • Wake • Wayne • Wilkes • Wilson • Yadkin
Ohio
Adams • Allen • Ashland • Ashtabula • Athens • Auglaize • Belmont • Brown • Butler • Carroll • Champaign • Clark • Clermont • Clinton • Columbiana • Coshocton • Crawford • Cuyahoga • Darke • Defiance • Delaware • Erie • Fairfield • Fayette • Franklin • Fulton • Gallia • Geauga • Greene • Guernsey • Hamilton • Hancock • Hardin • Harrison • Henry • Highland • Hocking • Holmes • Huron • Jackson • Jefferson • Knox • Lake • Lawrence • Licking • Logan • Lorain • Lucas • Madison • Mahoning • Marion • Medina • Meigs • Mercer • Miami • Monroe • Montgomery • Morgan • Morrow • Muskingum • Noble • Ottawa • Paulding • Perry • Pickaway • Pike • Portage • Preble • Putnam • Richland • Ross • Sandusky • Scioto • Seneca • Shelby • Stark • Summit • Trumbull • Tuscarawas • Union • Van Wert • Vinton • Warren • Washington • Wayne • Williams • Wood • Wyandot
Oklahoma
Canadian • Cleveland • Creek • Kingfisher • Lincoln • Logan • Major • Marshall • Oklahoma • Osage • Pawnee • Seminole • Tulsa • Wagoner

Pennsylvania
Adams • Allegheny • Armstrong • Beaver • Bedford • Berks • Blair • Bradford • Bucks • Butler • Cambria • Cameron • Carbon • Centre • Chester • Clarion • Clearfield • Clinton • Columbia • Crawford • Cumberland • Dauphin • Delaware • Elk • Erie • Fayette • Forest • Franklin • Fulton • Greene • Huntingdon • Indiana • Jefferson • Juniata • Lackawanna • Lancaster • Lawrence • Lebanon • Lehigh • Luzerne • Lycoming • McKean • Mercer • Mifflin • Monroe • Montgomery • Montour • Northampton • Northumberland • Perry • Philadelphia • Pike • Potter • Schuylkill • Snyder • Somerset • Sullivan • Susquehanna • Tioga • Union • Venango • Warren • Washington • Wayne • Westmoreland • Wyoming • York
Rhode Island
Bristol • Kent • Newport • Providence • Washington
South Carolina
Abbeville • Anderson • Beaufort • Berkeley • Charleston • Chester • Dorchester • Greenville • Greenwood • Lancaster • Laurens • Oconee • Pickens • Spartanburg • Sumter • Union • York
Tennessee
Cheatham • Davidson • Dickson • Fayette • Maury • Robertson • Rutherford • Shelby • Sumner • Tipton • Trousdale • Williamson
Texas
Anderson • Aransas • Archer • Armstrong • Atascosa • Austin • Bailey • Bandera • Bastrop • Baylor • Bee • Bexar • Blanco • Borden • Bosque • Brazoria • Brazos • Briscoe • Brooks • Burleson • Burnet • Caldwell • Callahan • Cameron • Camp • Carson • Cass • Castro • Chambers • Cherokee • Clay • Cochran • Coke • Coleman • Collin • Comal • Concho • Cooke • Coryell • Crosby • Dallas • Deaf Smith • Delta • DeWitt • Dickens • Dimmit • Donley • Duval • Ector • El Paso • Ellis • Falls • Fannin • Fayette • Fisher • Floyd • Fort Bend • Franklin • Freestone • Galveston • Garza • Gillespie • Glasscock • Goliad • Gonzales • Gray • Grayson • Gregg • Grimes • Guadalupe • Hale • Hamilton • Hardin • Harris • Harrison • Hartley • Haskell • Hays • Hidalgo • Hill • Hockley • Hood • Hopkins • Houston • Hunt • Hutchinson • Irion • Jack • Jefferson • Jim Hogg • Jim Wells • Johnson • Jones • Karnes • Kendall • Kenedy • Kent • Kerr • Kimble • Kleberg • Knox • La Salle • Lamb • Lampasas • Lavaca • Lee • Leon • Liberty • Limestone • Llano • Lubbock • Lynn • Madison • Marion • Martin • Mason • Matagorda • McCulloch • McLennan • McMullen • Medina • Menard • Midland • Milam • Mills • Montague • Montgomery • Moore • Morris • Motley • Nacogdoches • Navarro • Nolan • Nueces • Oldham • Orange • Palo Pinto • Panola • Parker • Polk • Potter • Rains • Randall • Reagan • Real • Red River • Refugio • Roberts • Robertson • Rockwall • Runnels • Rusk • San Jacinto • San Patricio • San Saba • Schleicher • Shackelford • Shelby • Smith • Somervell • Starr • Sterling • Stonewall • Sutton • Swisher • Tarrant • Terry • Throckmorton • Travis • Trinity • Tyler • Upshur • Van Zandt • Walker • Waller • Washington • Webb • Wharton • Wheeler • Willacy • Williamson • Wilson • Wise • Wood • Young • Zavala
Utah
Box Elder • Davis • Duchesne • Morgan • Rich • Salt Lake • Summit • Tooele • Utah • Wasatch • Weber
Virginia
Alexandria City • Amelia • Arlington • Botetourt • Caroline • Charles City • Chesterfield • Colonial Heights City • Craig • Danville City • Dinwiddie • Essex • Fairfax • Fairfax City • Falls Church City • Fauquier • Fluvanna • Franklin • Franklin City • Frederick • Fredericksburg City • Gloucester • Goochland • Grayson • Greene • Hampton City • Hanover • Henrico • Henry • Hopewell City • Isle of Wight • James City • King and Queen • King George • King William • Lancaster • Loudoun • Louisa • Madison • Manassas City • Manassas Park City • Martinsville City • Mathews • Middlesex • Nelson • New Kent • Newport News City • Northumberland • Petersburg City • Pittsylvania • Poquoson City • Portsmouth City • Powhatan • Prince George • Prince William • Radford City • Richmond City • Roanoke • Roanoke City • Salem City • Spotsylvania • Stafford • Sussex • Westmoreland • Williamsburg City • York

Washington

King • Kitsap • Mason • Pierce • Snohomish • Thurston

West Virginia

Berkeley • Cabell • Harrison • Jefferson • Kanawha • Marion • Marshall • Mason • Monongalia • Ohio • Putnam • Wood

Wisconsin

Kenosha • Milwaukee • Ozaukee • Racine • Sheboygan • Walworth • Washington • Waukesha

Notice of Availability (NOA)

TTY: [711](tel:711)

To access language assistance services and appropriate auxiliary aids and services at no cost to you, call the number on your ID card. (English)

የቋንቋ እርዳታ አገልግሎቶችን እና ተገቢ የሆኑ ተጨማሪ አጋዥ ድጋፎችን እና አገልግሎቶችን ያለ ምንም ክፍያ ለማግኘት በመታወቂያ ካርድዎ ላይ ወዳለው ቁጥር ይደውሉ። (Amharic)

(Arabic) للوصول إلى خدمات المساعدة اللغوية والمساعدات والخدمات المساعدة المناسبة دون أي تكلفة عليك، اتصل بالرقم الموجود على بطاقة ID الخاصة بك.

如欲免費獲得語言輔助服務以及適當的輔助工具和服務，請撥打您的 ID 卡上的電話號碼。 (Chinese)

Pou w jwenn aksè a sèvis asistans lang ak èd ak sèvis oksilyè apwopriye san w pa peye anyen, rele nimewo ki sou kat idantite w la. (French Creole)

Pour accéder gratuitement aux services d'assistance linguistique et aux aides et services auxiliaires appropriés, veuillez appeler le numéro figurant sur votre carte d'identité. (French)

Um Sprachunterstützung sowie geeignete Hilfsmittel und Dienstleistungen kostenlos in Anspruch zu nehmen, rufen Sie bitte die auf Ihrem Ausweis angegebene Nummer an. (German)

Per accedere ai servizi di assistenza linguistica, agli ausili e ai servizi accessori pertinenti a titolo gratuito, chiama il numero riportato sulla tua tessera identificativa. (Italian)

તમારા માટે કોઈપણ ખર્ચ વિના ભાષાકીય સહાય સેવાઓ અને યોગ્ય સહાયક સહાય તથા સેવાઓ મેળવવા માટે, તમારા ID કાર્ડ પર આપેલા નંબર પર કોલ કરો. (Gujarati)

No ke komo ‘ana i nā lawelawe kōkua ‘ōlelo a me nā mea kōkua kūpono me ka uku ‘ole iā ‘oe, e kelepona i ka helu ma kāu kāleka ID. (Hawaiian)

Kom siv tau cov kev pab cuam txhais lus thiab cov khoom pab kom hnov lus thiab cov kev pab cuam yam tsis sau nqi ntawm koj, hu tus xov tooj nyob ntawm koj daim npav ID. (Hmong):

言語支援サービスや適切な補助補助具・サービスを無料で利用するには、IDカードに登録された番号にお電話ください。 (Japanese)

လၢကမၤန့ၢ် ကျိၣ်အတၢ်ဆိၣ်ထွဲမၤတၢ်မၤဒီး တၢ်န့ၢ်ဟူၣ် အပီးအလီၤ လၢအကြးအ ဘၣ်တဖၣ် ဒီးတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ လၢအဘူးအလဲတအိၣ်ဘၣ်တဖၣ်အဂီၢ်, ကိးလီတဲစိ နီၣ်ဂံၢ်အံၤ ဖဲ န ID ခးက့ၢ်အပူၤတက့ၢ်. (Karen)

언어 지원 서비스와 적절한 보조 지원 및 서비스를 무료로 이용하려면 ID 카드에 있는 번호로 전화 하십시오. (Korean)

Deeggarsa afaanifi tajaajilawwanii akkasumas deeggarsaafi tajaajila dabalataa kaffaltiirraa bilisaa argachuuf lakkoofsa Waraqaa Eenyummaa keessanirra jirutti bilbilaa. (Oromo)

ເພື່ອເຂົ້າເຖິງການບໍລິການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອດ້ານພາສາ ແລະ ອຸປະກອນຊ່ວຍໃນການຟັງ ແລະ ການບໍລິການ ທີ່ເໝາະສົມໂດຍບໍ່ເສຍຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍຕໍ່ທ່ານ, ໃຫ້ໃບຫາເບີໃນບັດປະຈຳຕົວຂອງທ່ານ. (Laotian)

ដើម្បីទទួលបានសេវាជំនួយផ្នែកភាសា ព្រមទាំងឧបករណ៍ និងសេវាជំនួយបន្ថែមសមរម្យដោយឥតគិតថ្លៃ សូមទូរស័ព្ទទៅកាន់លេខដែលមាននៅលើប័ណ្ណ ID របស់អ្នក។ (Khmer)

(Persian) برای دسترسی رایگان به خدمات کمک زبانی و مساعدتهای جانبی مناسب با شماره مندرج روی کارت ID خود تماس بگیرید.

Aby skorzystać z usług pomocy językowej oraz odpowiednich środków pomocniczych i usług bez ponoszenia żadnych kosztów, zadzwoń pod numer podany na karcie identyfikacyjnej. (Polish)

Para aceder, sem qualquer custo para si, a serviços de assistência linguística e a ajudas e serviços auxiliares adequados, ligue para o número indicado no seu cartão de identificação. (Portuguese)

Чтобы получить бесплатный доступ к услугам языковой поддержки и соответствующим вспомогательным средствам и услугам, позвоните по номеру, указанному на вашей идентификационной карте. (Russian)

Para tener acceso a los servicios de asistencia en otros idiomas y a las ayudas y servicios auxiliares adecuados sin costo para usted, llame al número que figura en su tarjeta de identificación. (Spanish)

Para ma-access ang mga serbisyo ng tulong sa wika at mga naaangkop na karagdagang tulong at serbisyo nang walang bayad, tawagan ang numerong nasa iyong ID card. (Tagalog)

หากต้องการเข้าถึงบริการช่วยเหลือด้านภาษา รวมถึงอุปกรณ์และบริการช่วยเหลือพิเศษที่เหมาะสมโดยไม่มีค่าใช้จ่าย โปรดโทรติดต่อหมายเลขที่ระบุบนบัตรประจำตัวของคุณ (Thai)

Để được sử dụng miễn phí các dịch vụ hỗ trợ ngôn ngữ cùng các phương tiện và dịch vụ hỗ trợ phù hợp, vui lòng gọi đến số điện thoại ghi trên thẻ ID của quý vị. (Vietnamese)

Y0001_Y0130_2026_V1

Aetna Medicare Advantage for Rural Carrier Benefit Plan Member Services

Member Services – Contact Information

Call	Please call 1-866-241-0262 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday.
Write	Aetna Medicare PO Box 14089 Lexington, KY 40512
Website	RCBPhealth.com/Retiree

State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

SHIP is a state program that gets money from the federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare. Contact information for your state's SHIP is in **Appendix A** at the back of this document.

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