January 1 – December 31, 2027

Evidence of Coverage for 2027

Your Medicare Health Benefits and Services and Drug Coverage as a Member of: Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) Employer Group

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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). Hours are 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. This call is free.

This plan, Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), is offered by Tufts Associated Health Maintenance Organization (Tufts Health Plan). (When this *Evidence of Coverage* says "we," "us," or "our," it means Tufts Health Plan. When it says "plan" or "our plan," it means Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO).)

This information is available in different formats, including large print.

Benefits, premiums, copayments/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 may affect you at least 30 days in advance.

OMB Approval 0938-1051 (Expires: July 31, 2029)

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CHAPTER 1:

Get started as a member

SECTION 1 You're a member of Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO)

Section 1.1 You're enrolled in Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), which is a Medicare HMO

You're covered by Medicare, and you chose to get your Medicare health and your drug coverage through our plan, Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO). Our plan covers all Part A and Part B services. However, cost sharing and provider access in this plan are different from Original Medicare.

Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) is a Medicare Advantage HMO Plan (HMO stands for Health Maintenance Organization) 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 costs and benefits of Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) after December 31, 2027. We can also choose to stop offering our plan in your service area, after December 31, 2027.

Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) must approve Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) each year. You can continue to get 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 have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B.
- You live in our geographic service area (described in Section 2.2). People who are incarcerated aren't considered to be living in the geographic service area, even if they're physically located in it.
- You're a United States citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen.

Please contact your benefits administrator for any additional requirements your current or former employer may have.

Section 2.2 Plan service area for Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO)

Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 below.

Our service area includes these counties in Massachusetts:

- Barnstable County
- Bristol County
- Essex County
- Hampden County
- Hampshire County
- Middlesex County
- Norfolk County
- Plymouth County
- Suffolk County
- Worcester County

If you plan to move out of the service area, you cannot remain a member of this plan. Please contact your benefits administrator for plan options.

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

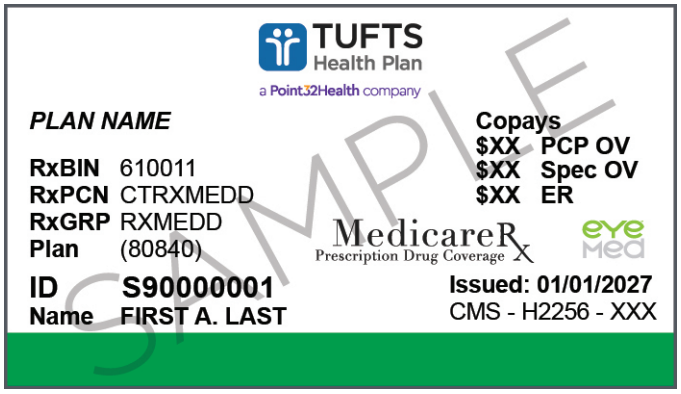
Section 2.3 U.S. citizen or national, or eligible noncitizen

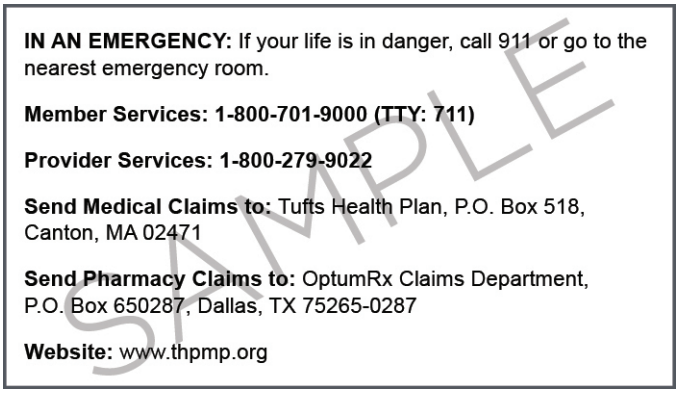
You must be a U.S. citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen to be a member of a Medicare health plan. Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) will notify Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) if you're not eligible to stay a member of our plan on this basis. Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 plan membership card:





DON'T use your red, white, and blue Medicare card for covered medical services while you're a member of this plan. If you use your Medicare card instead of your Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 your plan membership card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) right away and we'll send you a new card.

Section 3.2 Provider Directory

The *Provider Directory* thpmp.org/documents lists our current network providers and durable medical equipment suppliers. **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.

You must use network providers to get your medical care and services. If you go elsewhere without proper authorization, you'll have to pay in full. The only exceptions are emergencies, urgently needed services when the network isn't available (that is, situations when it's unreasonable or not possible to get services in network), out-of-area dialysis services, and cases when Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) authorizes use of out-of-network providers.

Get the most recent list of providers and suppliers on our website at thpmp.org.

If you don't have a *Provider Directory*, you can ask for a copy (electronically or in paper form) from Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). Requested paper *Provider Directories* will be mailed to you within 3 business days.

Section 3.3 Pharmacy Directory

The *Pharmacy Directory* thpmp.org/documents 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.

If you don't have a *Pharmacy Directory*, you can ask for a copy from Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). You can also find this information on our website at thpmp.org.

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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO). 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 tuftsmedicarepreferred.org/drug-pharmacy-coverage or call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711).

SECTION 4 Summary of Important Costs for 2027

	Your Costs in 2027
Monthly plan premium* *Your premium can be higher or lower than this amount. Go to Section 4.1 for details.	**Go to Section 4.1 for details.**
Maximum out-of-pocket amount This is the most you'll pay out of pocket for covered Part A and Part B services. (Go to Chapter 4 Section 1.2 for details.)	**$3,400**
Primary care office visits	**$10 copayment per visit**
Specialist office visits	**$30 copayment per visit**
Inpatient hospital stays Includes various inpatient hospital stays such as acute care rehabilitation and long-term care. An inpatient hospital stay starts the day you're formally admitted with a doctor's order and ends the day before you're discharged.	**$225 copayment per day for days 1 to 5 and $0 copayment after day 5.** **Please see Chapter 4, Section 2 for cost sharing for Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital.**
Part D drug coverage (Go to Chapter 6 for details, including Yearly Deductible, Initial Coverage, and Catastrophic Coverage Stages.)	**Part D drug coverage deductible** **$0** **Copayment/Coinsurance during the Initial Coverage Stage:** **Drug Tier 1: $10 copayment** **Drug Tier 2: $25 copayment** **Drug Tier 3: $50 copayment**

	Your Costs in 2027
	You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. **Covered Vaccines: $0 copayment** **Catastrophic Coverage Stage:** **During this payment stage, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.** **You can have cost sharing for drugs that are covered under our enhanced benefit.**

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

Your coverage is provided through a contract with your current employer or former employer or union. Contact the employer's or union's benefits administrator for information about our plan premium.

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, **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 premium. When you first enroll in Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), we let you know the amount of the penalty. If you don't pay your Part D late enrollment penalty, you could lose your prescription drug benefits.

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 Veterans 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 creditable 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 are 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.

Important: Don't stop paying your Part D late enrollment penalty while you're waiting for a reconsideration of the decision about your late enrollment penalty. If you do, you could be disenrolled for failure to pay your plan premiums.

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.

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 (TTY users call 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 More information about your monthly plan premium

Section 5.1 How to pay your Part D late enrollment penalty

Your current or former employer has a contract with Tufts Medicare Preferred that sets the amount of your plan premium and when and how it must be paid. Your current or former employer may pay your plan premium to us for you, or we may bill you and you pay us yourself. Check with your benefits administrator if you have questions regarding how your monthly plan premium is paid.

If you pay Tufts Medicare Preferred directly, see instructions below.

There are two ways you can pay the penalty.

Option 1: Paying by check

The monthly plan premium is due on the fifteenth (15th) of each month. If you choose to pay us directly, Tufts Medicare Preferred will send you an invoice and a return envelope as plan premiums come due. Please complete a check or money order for the amount shown on the invoice (checks/money orders must be made payable to Tufts Medicare Preferred) and mail to Tufts Medicare Preferred in the window envelope provided or to:

Tufts Medicare Preferred
PO Box 9225
Chelsea, MA 02150

Payments received will automatically be applied to the oldest outstanding invoice. Payments received by the due date will be reflected on the next month's invoice.

If you wish to drop off a check in person (Mon – Fri, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.) please bring it to:

Tufts Medicare Preferred
1 Wellness Way
Canton, MA 02021

(Phone numbers for Member Services are printed on the back cover of this document.)

Option 2: You can pay online

You can pay your monthly plan premium online by signing up for a secure personal account on our website at thpmp.org/registration. (If you already have an account, just go to thpmp.org/login). In your personal account you can see your current plan premium amount, what you paid the previous month, and how much is due next month. You can make a one-time payment of the amount due (your plan premium is due each month) or set up a recurring payment to be automatically deducted from your bank account each month. For more details on how to sign up for a secure personal account call Member Services or go to thpmp.org/registration.

Changing the way you pay your plan premium. If you decide to change how you pay your plan premium, it can take up to 3 months for your new payment method to take effect. While we are processing your request for a new payment method, you'e still responsible for making sure your plan premium is paid on time. To change your payment method, contact Member Services.

If you have trouble paying your plan premium

If you pay the plan directly (check with your benefits administrator if you are unsure), your plan premium is due in our office by the 15th day of the month. If we don't get your payment by the 15th day of the month, we'll send you a notice letting you know your plan membership will end if we don't get your premium within 2 months. If you owe a Part D late enrollment penalty, you must pay the penalty to keep your drug coverage.

If you have trouble paying your premium on time, call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) to see if we can direct you to programs that will help with your costs.

If we end your membership because you didn't pay your premium, you'll have health coverage under Original Medicare. You may not be able to get Part D drug coverage until the following year if you enroll in a new plan during the Open Enrollment Period. (If you go without creditable drug coverage for more than 63 days, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty for as long as you have Part D coverage.)

At the time we end your membership, you may still owe us for unpaid premiums. We have the right to pursue collection of the amount you owe. If you want to enroll again in our plan (or another plan that we offer) in the future, you'll need to pay the amount you owe before you can enroll.

If you think we wrongfully ended your membership, you can make a complaint (also called a grievance). If you had an emergency circumstance out of your control that made you unable to pay your plan premium within our grace period, you can make a complaint. For complaints, we'll review our decision again. Go to Chapter 9 to learn how to make a complaint or call us at 1-800-701-9000 between 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. TTY users call 711. You must make your complaint no later than 60 calendar days after the date your membership ends.

If your current or former employer does not pay the plan premium by the due date, we will notify your current or former employer in writing that they have 2 months to pay the plan premium before we end your membership in your employer group plan. If your current or former employer does not pay the

plan premiums within 2 months, you will be notified in writing with at least 21 days' notice that you will be downgraded to an individual plan.

Section 5.2 Your monthly plan premium won't change during the year

The monthly plan premium may change during the year based on your current or former employer's renewal date. Check with your benefits administrator if you have questions about changes to the plan premium.

However, in some cases, you may be able to stop paying a late enrollment penalty, if you owe one, or you may need to start paying a late enrollment penalty.

- If you currently pay a Part D late enrollment penalty and become eligible for Extra Help during the year, you'd be able to stop paying your penalty.
- If you lose Extra Help, you may be subject to the Part D late enrollment penalty if you disenroll from your plan and go 63 days or more in a row without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage.

Find out more about Extra Help in Chapter 2, Section 7.

SECTION 6 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 and IPA.

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 you help to keep your information up to date.

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

- Changes to your name, address, or phone number
- 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 you get care in an out-of-area or out-of-network hospital or emergency room
- 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). Members with a personal online account are able to update certain information on our website. For details on how to sign up for a secure personal account call Member Services or go to thpmp.org/registration.

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

SECTION 7 How other insurance works with our plan

Medicare requires us to collect information about any other medical or drug coverage you have so we can coordinate any other coverage with your benefits under our plan. This is called **Coordination of Benefits**.

Once a year, we'll send you a letter that lists any other medical or drug coverage we know about. Read over this information carefully. If it's correct, you don't need to do anything. If the information isn't correct, or if you have other coverage that's not listed, call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). You may need to give your plan member ID number to your other insurers (once you confirm their identity) so your bills are paid correctly and on time.

When you have other insurance (like employer group health coverage), Medicare rules decide whether our plan or your other insurance pays first. The insurance that pays first ("the primary payer") pays up to the limits of its coverage. The insurance that pays second ("secondary payer") only pays if there are costs left uncovered by the primary coverage. The secondary payer may not pay the uncovered costs. If you have other insurance, tell your doctor, hospital, and pharmacy.

These rules apply for employer or union group health plan coverage:

- If you have retiree coverage, Medicare pays first.
- If your group health plan coverage is based on your or a family member's current employment, who pays first depends on your age, the number of people employed by your employer, and whether you have Medicare based on age, disability, or End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD):
    - If you're under 65 and disabled and you (or your family member) are still working, your group health plan pays first if the employer has 100 or more employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan has more than 100 employees.
    - If you're over 65 and you (or your spouse or domestic partner) are still working, your group health plan pays first if the employer has 20 or more employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan has more than 20 employees.
- If you have Medicare because of ESRD, your group 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) contacts

For help with claims, billing, or member card questions, call or write to Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) Member Services. We'll be happy to help you.

Member Services – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) also has free language interpreter services for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-972-9405
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Member Services P.O. Box 494 Canton, MA 02021
Website	thpmp.org

How to ask for a coverage decision about your medical care

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we'll pay for your medical services. For more information on how to ask for coverage decisions about your medical care, go to Chapter 9.

Coverage Decisions for Medical Care – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-972-9405
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Member Services P.O. Box 494 Canton, MA 02021
WEBSITE	thpmp.org

How to ask for an appeal about your medical care

An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision. For more information on how to ask for appeals about your medical care, go to Chapter 9.

Appeals for Medical Care – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-972-9516
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Appeals & Grievances P.O. Box 474 Canton, MA 02021
Website	thpmp.org

How to make a complaint about your medical care

You can make a complaint about us or one of our network providers, 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	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free.

Complaints about Medical Care – Contact Information	
	Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-972-9516
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Appeals and Grievances P.O. Box 474 Canton, MA 02021
Medicare website	To submit a complaint about Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) directly to Medicare, go to Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint.

How to ask for a coverage decision about your Part D drugs

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we'll pay for your prescription drugs covered under the Part D benefit included in your plan. For more information on how to ask for coverage decisions about your Part D drugs, go to Chapter 9.

Coverage Decisions for Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free.

Coverage Decisions for Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
	Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-673-0956
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Member Services P.O. Box 494 Canton, MA 02021
Website	thpmp.org

How to ask for an appeal about your 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 an appeal about your Part D drugs, go to Chapter 9.

Appeals for Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.

Appeals for Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
	For urgent Part D appeals on weekends and holidays, call Member Services and follow the prompts. Your call will be returned by the on-call Appeals & Grievances Analyst within 24 hours. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-972-9516
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Appeals & Grievances P.O. Box 474 Canton, MA 02021
Website	thpmp.org

How to make a complaint about your Part D drugs

You can make a complaint about us or one of our network pharmacies, including a complaint about the quality of your care. This type of complaint doesn't involve coverage or payment disputes. (If your problem is about the plan's coverage or payment, you should look at the section above about making an appeal.) For more information on making a complaint about your Part D drugs, go to Chapter 9.

Complaints about Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30.

Complaints about Part D Drugs – Contact Information	
	After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-972-9516
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Appeals and Grievances P.O. Box 474 Canton, MA 02021
Medicare Website	To submit a complaint about Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 Request – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free.

Payment Request – Contact Information	
	Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711
Fax	1-617-972-1028
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred P.O. Box 518 Canton, MA 02021
Website	thpmp.org

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.

Medicare – Contact Information	
Chat Live	Chat live at Medicare.gov/talk-to-someone.
Write	Write to Medicare at PO Box 1270, Lawrence, KS 66044
Website	Medicare.gov • 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. You can also visit Medicare.gov to tell Medicare about any complaints you have about Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO). **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.

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. In Massachusetts, the SHIP is called SHINE (Serving the Health Insurance Needs of Everyone).

SHINE 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.

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

	SHINE (Serving the Health Insurance Needs of Everyone) (Massachusetts' SHIP) – Contact Information
Call	1-800-243-4636 Representatives are available to help you Monday - Friday, 9:00 am - 5:00 pm.
TTY	1-800-439-2370 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking.
Write	Call the number above for the address of the SHINE program in your area.
Website	mass.gov/health-insurance-counseling

SECTION 4 Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)

A designated Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) serves people with Medicare in each state. For Massachusetts, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Acentra Health.

Acentra Health 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. Acentra Health is an independent organization. It's not connected with our plan.

Contact Acentra Health in any of these situations:

- You have a complaint about the quality of care you 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.

	Acentra Health (Massachusetts' Quality Improvement Organization) – Contact Information
Call	1-888-319-8452 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. local time, Monday - Friday; 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. local time, weekends and holidays. 24-hour voicemail service is available. Translation services are available for beneficiaries and caregivers who do not speak English.
TTY	711
Write	Acentra Health 1650 Summit Lake Dr., Suite 102 Tallahassee, FL 32317
Website	acentraqio.com

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 their 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.
TTY	1-800-325-0778 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.

Social Security— Contact Information	
	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 MassHealth.

	MassHealth (Massachusetts' Medicaid Program) – Contact Information
Call	Customer Service: 1-800-841-2900 Enrollment: 1-877-623-6765 Hours: Self-service available 24 hrs/day in English and Spanish. Other services available Mon-Fri 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Interpreter service available. The MassHealth Enrollment Center (MEC) hours are Mon-Fri 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
TTY	711
Write	MassHealth Central Office 100 Hancock Street, 1st Floor

	Quincy, MA 02171
Website	mass.gov/masshealth

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 income 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 anytime. 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. TTY users call 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.Please contact our Member Services department if you need assistance with obtaining or providing Best Available Evidence (BAE). If applicable, please provide documentation as soon as reasonably possible.

- 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 the payment directly to the state. Call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) if you have questions.

Wrap Plan Coverage

In 2027, Tufts Medicare Preferred will include Wrap coverage in conjunction with your Part D drug coverage. Depending on which benefit stage you are in, the Wrap covers a portion of the cost of the drug. **This Wrap is additional coverage to your Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Plan and is offered through Tufts Insurance Company. Please refer to the Wrap EOC for how the Wrap works in the different stages.**

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.

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 HIV Drug Assistance Program (HDAP).

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 the HIV Drug Assistance Program (HDAP) at 1-617-502-1700.

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.

In Massachusetts, the State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program is Prescription Advantage.

Massachusetts Prescription Advantage – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-243-4636 Representatives are available to help you Monday - Friday, 9:00 am - 5:00 pm.
TTY	1-877-610-0241 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	Massachusetts Prescription Advantage P.O. Box 15153

	Worcester, MA 01615-0153
Website	mass.gov/elders/healthcare/prescription-advantage/

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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) or visit Medicare.gov.

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-701-9000 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31, and Monday-Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31 and Monday - Friday from April 1 to September 30, After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
Fax	1-617-972-9405
Write	Tufts Medicare Preferred Attn: Member Services P.O. Box 494 Canton, MA 02021
Website	thpmp.org/MPPP

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

SECTION 9 If you have group insurance or other health insurance from an employer

If you (or your spouse or domestic partner) get benefits from your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree group as part of this plan, call the employer/union benefits administrator or Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) with any questions. You can ask about your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree health benefits, premiums, or the enrollment period. You can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) with questions about your Medicare coverage under this plan. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

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.** The benefits administrator can help you understand how your current drug coverage will work with our plan.

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 Medical Benefits Chart 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 Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. Your covered services for prescription drugs are discussed in Chapter 5.

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

As a Medicare health plan, Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) must cover all services covered by Original Medicare and follow Original Medicare’s coverage rules.

Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) will generally cover your medical care as long as:

- **The care you get is included in our plan’s Medical Benefits Chart** in Chapter 4.
- **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 have a network primary care provider (a PCP) providing and overseeing your care.** As a member of our plan, you must choose a network PCP (go to Section 2.1 for more information).
  - In most situations, your network PCP must give you approval in advance (a referral) before you can use other providers in our plan's network, such as specialists, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, or home health care agencies. For more information, go to Section 2.3.
  - You don't need referrals from your PCP for emergency care or urgently needed services. To learn about other kinds of care you can get without getting approval in advance from your PCP, go to Section 2.2.
- **You must get your care from a network provider** (go to Section 2). In most cases, care you get from an out-of-network provider (a provider who's not part of our plan's network) won't be covered. This means you have to pay the provider in full for services you get. Here are 3 exceptions:
  - Our plan covers emergency care or urgently needed services you get from an out-of-network provider. For more information, and to see what emergency or urgently needed services are, go to Section 3.
  - If you need medical care that Medicare requires our plan to cover but there are no specialists in our network that provide this care, you can get this care from an out-of-network provider at the same cost sharing you normally pay in-network. In this situation, you pay the same as you'd pay if you got the care from a network provider. For information about getting approval to see an out-of-network doctor, go to Section 2.4.
  - Our plan covers kidney dialysis services you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you're temporarily outside our plan's service area or when your provider for this service is temporarily unavailable or inaccessible. The cost sharing you pay our plan for dialysis can never be higher than the cost sharing in Original Medicare. If you're outside our plan's service area and get dialysis from a provider that's outside our plan's network, your cost sharing can't be higher than the cost sharing you pay in-network. However, if your usual in-network provider for dialysis is temporarily unavailable and you choose to get services inside our service area from a provider outside our plan's network, your cost sharing for the dialysis may be higher.

SECTION 2 Use providers in our plan's network to get medical care

Section 2.1 You must 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?

When you become a member of our plan, you must choose a plan provider to be your PCP. Your PCP is a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant who meets state requirements and is trained to

give you general medical care. As we explain below, you will get your routine or general medical care from your PCP. Your PCP will also coordinate referrals to other network providers such as specialists.

What types of providers may act as a PCP?

Generally, Internal Medicine, General Medicine, Geriatrician, or Family Practitioners act as PCPs. A nurse practitioner or physician's assistant may also be a PCP.

How do you get care from your PCP?

You will usually see your PCP first for most of your health care needs. 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. This includes your X-rays, laboratory tests, therapies, care from doctors who are specialists, hospital admissions, and follow-up care.

Sometimes you may need to talk with your PCP or get medical care when your PCP's office is closed. If you have a non-emergency situation and need to talk to your PCP after hours, you can call your PCP's office at any time and there will be a physician on call to help you. Hearing or speech-impaired members with TTY machines can call MassRelay at TTY 1-800-439-2370 (English) or TTY 1-866-930-9252 (Spanish) for assistance contacting your PCP after hours (the non-TTY number for MassRelay is 1-800-439-0183).

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

Coordinating your services includes checking or consulting with other plan providers about your care. If you need certain types of covered services or supplies, your PCP may refer you to a specialist. Each plan PCP has certain plan specialists called a referral circle that s/he uses for providing medical care to you. A referral circle is the team of specialists your PCP works with. If your PCP refers you to a specialist, s/he will send you to a specialist in his/her referral circle. Not all Tufts Medicare Preferred physicians are included in your PCP's referral circle. This means that in most cases, you will not have access to the entire Tufts Medicare Preferred network, except in emergency or urgent care situations or for out-of-area renal dialysis or other services. Also, your PCP's referral may be time limited. In some cases, your PCP will need to get prior authorization (prior approval) from us. Since your PCP will provide and coordinate your medical care, you should have all of 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, if applicable?

Certain drugs, services, equipment, and supplies require authorization from Tufts Medicare Preferred prior to services being rendered. For out-of-network services, your PCP is responsible for obtaining an authorization or providing you with a referral depending on the services being rendered. Your PCP or other contracted provider is responsible for obtaining this authorization. Please be sure to check with your PCP or other contracted provider to be sure this authorization or referral has been provided.

How to choose a PCP?

When you are deciding on a PCP, you may refer to our *Provider Directory*. Using the Doctor Search tool on our website provides the most up-to-date information. Once you have made a choice, you should call Member Services (see the number on the back of this document). A Member Services representative will verify that the PCP you have chosen is accepting new patients. If you are to be admitted to a particular hospital, or see a particular plan specialist, check the *Provider Directory*, or speak with a Member Services representative to be sure your PCP of choice uses that hospital or makes referrals to that specialist.

Please note: If your current PCP is a Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO contracted provider, you should check to see which hospital s/he uses for Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO members.

Although your PCP may have admitting privileges at a number of hospitals, s/he may use one particular hospital for Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO members, and it may be a different hospital from one you have been referred to in the past.

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.

If you change your PCP, the specialists and hospitals your new PCP refers you to may be different than the specialists and hospitals your previous PCP referred you to. In other words, your new PCP may have a different referral circle. See Section 2.3 for more information about referral circles.

If you are making a change, the change will be effective the 1st of the following month, and you will automatically receive a new member ID card in the mail reflecting this change.

To change your PCP, call Member Services. When you call, be sure to tell Member Services if you are seeing specialists or getting other covered services that needed your PCP's approval (such as durable medical equipment). Member Services will help make sure that you can continue with the specialty care and other services you have been getting when you change your PCP. They will also check that the PCP you want to switch to is accepting new patients. If the PCP is accepting new patients, you will be able to make an appointment with your new PCP beginning the first of the following month. Member Services will change your membership record to show the name of your new PCP, and will send you a new membership card that shows the name of your new PCP. We suggest that you make an appointment with, and arrange for your records to be transferred to, your new PCP.

Members with a personal online account are able to change their PCP on our website and select a new PCP within our network. For details on how to sign up for a secure personal online account call Member Services (see the number on the back of this document) or go to thpmp.org/registration.

Section 2.2 Medical care you can get without a PCP referral

You can get the services listed below without getting approval in advance from your PCP.

- Routine women's health care, including breast exams, screening mammograms (x-rays of the breast), Pap tests, and pelvic exams as long as you get them from a network provider
- Flu shots, COVID-19 vaccines, Hepatitis B vaccines, and pneumonia vaccines as long as you get them from a network provider
- Emergency services from network providers or from out-of-network providers
- Urgently needed plan-covered services are services that require immediate medical attention (but not an emergency) 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. 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.
- Kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you're temporarily outside our plan's service area. If possible, call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) before you leave the service area so we can help arrange for you to have maintenance dialysis while you're away.
- Medicare-covered preventive services as long as you get them from a network provider.

Section 2.3 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?

Generally, PCPs provide basic preventive care and treatment for common illnesses. For services your PCP can't provide, he/she will help arrange or coordinate the rest of the covered services you get as a plan member by referring you to a specialist.

For what services will the PCP need to get prior authorization from the plan?

Certain drugs, equipment, services, and supplies require authorization from Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) prior to services being rendered. Your PCP or other network provider is

responsible for obtaining this authorization. Please be sure to check with your PCP or other network provider to be sure this authorization or referral has been provided. For out-of-network services, your PCP is responsible for obtaining an authorization or providing you with a referral depending on the services being rendered.

For information about which services require prior authorization, see Chapter 4, Section 2. Services that require prior authorization are noted in ***bold italics*** in the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. You can also call Member Services at the number on the back of this document for a list of services requiring your PCP or other network provider to obtain prior authorizations from the plan. Please refer to your Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) Formulary for drugs that require prior authorization.

What is a referral?

A referral is an approval from your PCP to seek care from another health care professional, usually a specialist, for treatment or consultation. If you need certain types of covered services or supplies, your PCP must give approval in advance (such as referring you to a specialist). **Your PCP may have certain plan specialists that can provide the best care for you.** If your PCP refers you to a specialist, s/he may send you to a specialist with whom s/he works on a regular basis to assure that your medical care is coordinated as effectively as possible. For emergency or urgent care situations, out-of-area renal dialysis, or other services referrals are not required.

In some cases, your PCP will also need to get prior authorization (prior approval) in addition to providing a referral. Services that require prior authorization are noted in ***bold italics*** in the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. Services that require a referral are noted within the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. Since your PCP will provide and coordinate your medical care, you should have all of your past medical records sent to your PCP's office.

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.
- If you find out your doctor or specialist is leaving our plan, contact us 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 2.4 How to get care from out-of-network providers

Seeing an out-of-network provider requires a referral from your PCP or network provider. If you are unable to obtain that referral, you or your authorized representative may also submit a request to Tufts Medicare Preferred for an organization determination. Authorization from Tufts Medicare Preferred may be required based on the service to be rendered. If you use out-of-network providers without a referral or authorization, payment will not be made by Tufts Medicare Preferred. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Under limited circumstances, our plan will allow our members to see out-of-network providers. These circumstances include seeing a provider with a specialty not currently contracted with our plan. We have contracted with providers across our service area to ensure access to care for our members. You must get a referral from your network provider and receive prior authorization from the plan prior to receiving care out-of-network.

Other circumstances when our plan will cover out-of-network services without referral or prior authorization include:

- The plan covers emergency care or urgently needed services that you get from an out-of-network provider. For more information about this, and to see what emergency or urgently needed services means, see Section 3 in this chapter.
- Kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you are temporarily outside the plan's service area and are not able to access contracted ESRD providers.

If you need medical care that Medicare requires our plan to cover and the providers in our network cannot provide that medical care, you can get this care from an out-of-network provider and/or facility. However, authorization must be obtained from the plan prior to seeking care. In this situation, if the service is approved, you will pay the same as you would pay if you got the care from a network provider. You, your doctor, or your representative may call, write or fax our plan to make a request for authorization. For details on how to contact us, go to Chapter 2, Section 1 and look for the section called, “How to contact us when you are asking for a coverage decision about your medical care.”

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, worldwide, 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. The phone number to call our plan is on the back of your membership 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.

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.

If your emergency care is provided by out-of-network providers, we'll try to arrange for network providers to take over your care as soon as your medical condition and the circumstances allow.

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.

However, after the doctor says it wasn't an emergency, we'll cover additional care *only* if you get the additional care in one of these 2 ways:

- You go to a network provider to get the additional care, or
- The additional care you get is considered urgently needed services and you follow the rules below for getting this urgent care.

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 believe you are experiencing an urgent, unforeseen, non-emergency medical situation, please contact your PCP immediately. If you are unable to do so, or if it is impractical for you to receive care with your PCP or a plan provider, you can go to any provider or clinic that provides urgently needed care, or you can dial 911 for immediate help.

Our plan covers worldwide emergency and urgent care services outside the United States when medically necessary.

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 medicare.gov/providers-services/disaster-emergency for information on how to get needed care during a disaster.

If you can't use a network provider during a disaster, our plan will allow you to get care from out-of-network providers at in-network cost sharing. 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 get 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

Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) covers all medically necessary services as listed in the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. If you get services that aren't covered by our plan or you get services out-of-network without authorization that are not emergency or urgently needed services, 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. Paying for costs once a benefit limit has been reached will not apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum.

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 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 any 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 also 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 in 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 Medicare.gov/coverage/clinical-research-studies. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) TTY users call 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 coverage limits apply as described in Chapter 4 under **Inpatient Hospital Care**.

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.

In Original Medicare, people who rent certain types of DME own the equipment after paying copayments for the item for 13 months. **As a member of Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), you won't get ownership of rented DME items no matter how many copayments you make for the item while a member of our plan**. You won't get ownership even if you made up to 12 consecutive payments for the DME item under Original Medicare before you joined our plan. Under some limited circumstances, we'll transfer ownership of the DME item to you. Call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) for more information.

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. 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) or no longer medically require oxygen equipment, then 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 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 Medical Benefits Chart lists your covered services and shows how much you pay for each covered service as a member of Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO). 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 Medical Benefits Chart 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 Medical Benefits Chart 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 Medicare Part A and Part B covered medical services?

Medicare Advantage Plans have limits on the total amount you have to pay out of pocket each year for in-network medical services covered under Medicare Part A and Part B. This limit is called the maximum out-of-pocket (MOOP) amount for medical services. **For calendar year 2027 the MOOP amount is $3,400.**

The amounts you pay for copayments and coinsurance for in-network covered services count toward this maximum out-of-pocket amount. The amounts you pay for plan premiums and Part D drugs don't count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount. If you reach the maximum out-of-pocket amount

of $3,400, you won't have to pay any out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year for in-network covered Medicare Part A and Part B services. However, you must continue to pay 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), you have an important protection because 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 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. (Our plan covers services from out-of-network providers only in certain situations, such as when you get a referral or for emergencies or urgently needed services.)
  - If you get 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. (Our plan covers services from out-of-network providers only in certain situations, such as when you get a referral, or for emergencies or for urgently needed services outside the service area.)
- If you think a provider has balance billed you, call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711).

SECTION 2 The Medical Benefits Chart shows your medical benefits and costs

The Medical Benefits Chart on the next pages lists the services Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) covers and what you pay out of pocket for each service (Part D drug coverage is in Chapter 5). The services listed in the Medical Benefits Chart are covered only when these are met:

- Your Medicare-covered services must be provided according to the 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.
- You get your care from a network provider. In most cases, care you get from an out-of-network provider won't be covered, unless it's emergency or urgent care or unless our plan or a network provider gave you a referral. This means you pay the provider in full for out-of-network services you get.
- You have a primary care provider (a PCP) providing and overseeing your care. In most situations, your PCP must give you approval in advance (a referral) before you can see other providers in our plan's network.
- Some services listed in the Medical Benefits Chart are covered *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 are marked in the Medical Benefits Chart in ***bold italics***.
- If your coordinated care plan provides approval of a prior authorization request for a course of treatment, the approval must be valid for as long as medically reasonable and necessary to avoid disruptions in care in accordance with applicable coverage criteria, your medical history, and the treating provider's recommendation.

Other important things to know about our coverage:

- 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 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 receive the preventive service, a copayment will apply for the care you got for the existing medical condition.
- If Medicare adds coverage for any new services during 2027, either Medicare or our plan will cover those services.

This apple shows preventive services in the Medical Benefits Chart.

Medical Benefits Chart

Covered Service	What you pay
Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening A one-time screening ultrasound for people at risk. Our plan only covers this screening if you have certain risk factors and if you get a referral for it from your physician, physician assistant (PA), nurse practitioner (NP), or clinical nurse specialist (CNS).	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for this preventive screening.
Acupuncture for chronic low back pain Covered services include: Up to 12 visits in 90 days are covered under the following circumstances: For the purpose of this benefit, chronic low back pain is defined as: • Lasting 12 weeks or longer • Nonspecific, in that it has no identifiable systemic cause (i.e., not associated with metastatic, inflammatory, infectious disease, etc.) • Not associated with surgery • Not associated with pregnancy An additional 8 sessions will be covered for patients demonstrating an improvement. No more than 20 acupuncture treatments may be administered annually. Treatment must be discontinued if the patient is not improving or is regressing. **Provider Requirements:** Physicians may furnish acupuncture in accordance with applicable state requirements. Physician assistants (PAs), nurse practitioners (NPs)/clinical nurse specialists (CNSs), and auxiliary personnel may furnish	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.

Covered Service	What you pay
Acupuncture for chronic low back pain - continued acupuncture if they meet all applicable state requirements and have: • a master's or doctoral level degree in acupuncture or Oriental Medicine from a school accredited by the Accreditation Commission on Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (ACAOM); and, • a current, full, active, and unrestricted license to practice acupuncture in a State, Territory, or Commonwealth (i.e., Puerto Rico) of the United States, or District of Columbia. Auxiliary personnel furnishing acupuncture must be under the appropriate level of supervision of a physician, PA, or NP/CNS required by our regulations. The plan covers acupuncture services for chronic low back pain provided by other licensed acupuncturists that do not meet the Provider Requirements outlined above. Coverage is subject to the same 20-visit annual limit imposed by Medicare. Additional acupuncture services are eligible for reimbursement under your **Wellness Allowance**. See **Wellness Allowance** benefit description for full details.	
Ambulance services Covered ambulance services, whether for an emergency or non-emergency situation, include fixed wing, rotary wing, and ground ambulance services, to the nearest appropriate facility that can provide care if they're furnished to a member whose medical condition is such that other means of transportation could endanger the person's health or if authorized by our plan. If the covered ambulance services aren't for an emergency situation, it should be documented that the member's condition is such that other means of transportation could endanger the person's health and that transportation by ambulance is medically required. Ambulance services are covered worldwide.	$200 copayment per day for Medicare-covered Ground Ambulance service. ***Prior authorization may be required for non-emergency transportation.***

Covered Service	What you pay
Ambulance services - continued	$200 copayment per day for Medicare-covered Air Ambulance service. ***Prior authorization may be required for non-emergency transportation.*** According to Medicare guidelines, emergency and non-emergency ambulance services are covered based on medical necessity. If your condition qualifies for coverage, you will pay the copayment listed above. If your condition does not meet Medicare criteria and you utilize the ambulance service, you will then be responsible for the entire cost. If you have questions about coverage for ambulance services, please contact Member Services. Wheelchair van (chair car) transportation is not covered by Medicare even if provided by an ambulance company.
Annual routine physical exam Annual Routine Physical Exam includes comprehensive physical examination and evaluation of status of chronic diseases. Doesn't include lab tests, radiological diagnostic tests or non-radiological diagnostic tests or diagnostic tests. Additional cost share may	$0 copayment. If you receive services that address a medical condition during the same

Covered Service	What you pay
Annual routine physical exam - continued apply to any lab or diagnostic testing performed during your visit, as described for each separate service in this Medical Benefits Chart. Annual Routine Physical Exam is limited to one each calendar year.	office visit, additional cost-share may apply.
Annual wellness visit If you've had Part B for longer than 12 months, you can get an annual wellness visit to develop or update a personalized prevention plan based on your current health and risk factors. This is covered once every calendar year. **Note**: Your first annual wellness visit can't take place within 12 months of your *Welcome to Medicare* preventive visit. However, you don't need to have had a *Welcome to Medicare* visit to be covered for annual wellness visits after you've had Part B for 12 months.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the annual wellness visit. If you receive services that address a medical condition during the same office visit, additional cost-share may apply.
Bone mass measurement For qualified people (generally, this means people at risk of losing bone mass or at risk of osteoporosis), the following services are covered every 24 months or more frequently if medically necessary: procedures to identify bone mass, detect bone loss, or determine bone quality, including a physician's interpretation of the results.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered bone mass measurement.
Breast cancer screening (mammograms) Covered services include: • One baseline mammogram between the ages of 35 and 39 • One screening mammogram every 12 months for women aged 40 and older	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for covered screening mammograms and clinical breast exams.

Covered Service	What you pay
Breast cancer screening (mammograms) - continued • Clinical breast exams once every 24 months	
Cardiac rehabilitation services Comprehensive programs of cardiac rehabilitation services that include exercise, education, and counseling are covered for members who meet certain conditions with a doctor's referral.	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
Our plan covers these comprehensive programs if you've had at least one of these conditions: • Heart attack in the last 12 months • Coronary artery bypass surgery • Stable angina pectoris (chest pain) • Heart valve repair or replacement • Coronary angioplasty (a medical procedure used to open a blocked artery) or coronary stenting (a procedure used to keep an artery open) • Heart or heart and lung transplant • Stable chronic heart failure Coverage limitations: You can get up to 36 cardiac rehabilitation sessions. You can have 2 sessions per day (each lasting 1 hour), and the program can last up to 36 weeks. If you qualify, you may be able to get 36 more sessions that can be spread out over a longer time period.	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.***

Covered Service	What you pay
Cardiovascular disease risk reduction visit (therapy for cardiovascular disease) We cover one visit per year with your primary care doctor to help lower your risk for cardiovascular disease. During this visit, your doctor may discuss aspirin use (if appropriate), check your blood pressure, and give you tips to make sure you're eating healthy.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the intensive behavioral therapy cardiovascular disease preventive benefit.
Cardiovascular disease screening tests Blood tests for the detection of cardiovascular disease (or abnormalities associated with an elevated risk of cardiovascular disease) once every 5 years (60 months).	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for cardiovascular disease testing that is covered once every 5 years.
Cervical and vaginal cancer screening Covered services include: • Pap tests and pelvic exams once every 24 months for all women • One pap test every 12 months if at high risk of cervical or vaginal cancer or if of childbearing age and have had an abnormal pap test within the past 3 years	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered preventive Pap and pelvic exams.
Chiropractic services Covered services include: • Manual manipulation of the spine to correct a vertebral subluxation	$15 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.

Covered Service	What you pay
Chiropractic services - continued	***Prior authorization may be required.*** Other forms of chiropractic care are not covered benefits. See Chapter 4, Section 3 for services excluded from coverage.
Colorectal cancer screening The following screening tests are covered: • Colonoscopy has no minimum or maximum age limitation and is covered once every 120 months (10 years) for patients not at high risk, or 48 months after a previous flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients who aren't at high risk for colorectal cancer, and once every 24 months for high-risk patients after a previous screening colonoscopy. • Computed tomography colonography for patients 45 years and older who are not at high risk of colorectal cancer and is covered when at least 59 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography was performed or 47 months have passed following the month in which the last screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy was performed. For patients at high risk for colorectal cancer, coverage of a screening computed tomography colonography performed after at least 23 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography or the last screening colonoscopy was performed. • Flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients 45 years and older. Once every 120 months for patients not at high risk after the patient got a screening colonoscopy. Once every 48	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for a Medicare-covered colorectal cancer screening exam. If your doctor finds and removes a polyp or other tissue during the colonoscopy or flexible sigmoidoscopy, the screening exam becomes a diagnostic exam and you pay a $0 copayment.

Covered Service	What you pay
Colorectal cancer screening - continued months for high-risk patients from the last flexible sigmoidoscopy or computed tomography colonography. • Screening fecal-occult blood tests for patients 45 years and older. Once every 12 months. • Multitarget stool DNA for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years. • Blood-based Biomarker Tests for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years. • Colorectal cancer screening tests include a follow-on screening colonoscopy after a Medicare-covered non-invasive stool-based colorectal cancer screening test returns a positive result. • Colorectal cancer screening tests include a planned screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy that involves the removal of tissue or other matter, or other procedure furnished in connection with, as a result of, and in the same clinical encounter as the screening test.	
Dental services In general, preventive dental services (such as cleaning, routine dental exams, and dental x-rays) aren't covered by Original Medicare. However, Medicare pays for dental services in a limited number of circumstances, specifically when that service is an integral part of specific treatment of a person's primary medical condition. Examples include reconstruction of the jaw after a fracture or injury, tooth extractions done in preparation for radiation treatment for cancer involving the jaw, or oral exams prior to organ transplantation.	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.*** See **Inpatient Hospital Care and Outpatient Services/Surgery** in this chart

Covered Service	What you pay
Dental services - continued	for cost-sharing you pay when services are received in a hospital or ambulatory surgical facility.
Depression screening We cover one screening for depression per year. The screening must be done in a primary care setting that can provide follow-up treatment and/or referrals.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual depression screening visit.
Diabetes screening We cover this screening (includes fasting glucose tests) if you have any of these risk factors: high blood pressure (hypertension), history of abnormal cholesterol and triglyceride levels (dyslipidemia), obesity, or a history of high blood sugar (glucose). Tests may also be covered if you meet other requirements, like being overweight and having a family history of diabetes. You may be eligible for up to 2 diabetes screenings every 12 months following the date of your most recent diabetes screening test.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered diabetes screening tests.
Diabetes self-management training, diabetic services, and supplies For all people who have diabetes (insulin and non-insulin users), covered services include: • Supplies to monitor your blood glucose: blood glucose monitor, blood glucose test strips, lancet devices and lancets, and glucose-control solutions for checking the accuracy of test strips and monitors	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.***

Covered Service	What you pay
Diabetes self-management training, diabetic services, and supplies - continued	If you are also treated or monitored for an existing medical condition during the visit when you receive services, additional cost-share will apply for the care received for the existing medical condition. Coverage for blood glucose monitors and blood glucose test strips is limited to the Accu-Chek products manufactured by Roche Diabetes Care, Inc. Please note, there is no preferred brand for lancets or glucose control solutions. Coverage for therapeutic Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGMs) is limited to Dexcom and FreeStyle Libre products that are considered Durable Medical Equipment (DME) by Medicare. Diabetic testing supplies, including test strips, lancets, glucose meters, and CGMs are also covered at participating retail or mail-order pharmacies. You must first obtain a prescription from your PCP or physician treating your diabetes for covered diabetic

Covered Service	What you pay
Diabetes self-management training, diabetic services, and supplies - continued	
	supplies (including therapeutic custom-molded shoes).
• For people with diabetes who have severe diabetic foot disease, one pair per calendar year of therapeutic custom-molded shoes (including inserts provided with such shoes) and 2 additional pairs of inserts, or one pair of depth shoes and 3 pairs of inserts (not including the non-customized removable inserts provided with such shoes) including fitting	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
• Diabetes self-management training under certain conditions	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service.
• For persons at risk of diabetes: Fasting plasma glucose tests as medically necessary. • For foot care services related to diabetes, see **Podiatry Services** in this benefit chart. **Note:** There are two kinds of Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGMs) - Adjunctive and Therapeutic. Both are covered in full by your plan. Adjunctive CGMs may only be purchased from participating medical equipment suppliers, or the CGMs' manufacturer when contracted directly with the plan.	
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies (For a definition of durable medical equipment, go to Chapter 12 and Chapter 3.) Covered items include, but aren't limited to, wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, PAP therapy and oxygen equipment, nebulizers, and walkers.	20% coinsurance for each Medicare-covered service.

Covered Service	What you pay
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies - continued	
	Your cost sharing for Medicare oxygen equipment coverage is 20% every month. After 36 months, you will stop paying your coinsurance for your oxygen equipment, until the benefit resets at the five year mark. Once the benefit resets you will resume paying the applicable cost-share based on your plan's benefit design at that time. Above cost shares also apply if prior to enrolling in Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) you had made 36 months of rental payments for oxygen equipment coverage. ***Prior authorization may be required.*** Refer to the **Diabetes self-management training, diabetic services and supplies** section in this Medical Benefits Chart for coverage details of diabetic supplies.

Covered Service	What you pay
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies - continued	
Additional items covered by Tufts Medicare Preferred: Bathroom Safety Equipment The following Bathroom Safety Equipment is covered for members who have a functional impairment when having the item will improve safety (installation not covered): • Raised Toilet Seat: 1 per member per lifetime • Bathroom Grab Bars: Up to 2 per member per lifetime • Tub Seat: 1 per member per lifetime	You pay 20% coinsurance for bathroom safety equipment upon written prescription from a network provider to a network DME or Orthotics and Prosthetics (O&P) supplier.
We cover all medically necessary DME covered by Original Medicare. If our supplier in your area does not carry a particular brand or manufacturer, you may ask them if they can special order it for you. Note: • For coverage, the item/supplies must be **covered by the plan; medically necessary**; provided by an **in-network DME supplier**; and in some instances, have **prior authorization** on file. • For help determining whether items/supplies are covered and/or whether prior authorization is required, and/or whether a DME supplier is in our network, call Member Services.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Emergency care Emergency care refers to services that are: • Furnished by a provider qualified to furnish emergency services • Needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition 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. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that's quickly getting worse. Cost sharing for necessary emergency services you get out-of-network is the same as when you get these services in-network. Your plan includes worldwide coverage for emergency care.	$75 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. If your visit to the emergency room also includes outpatient hospital surgery performed in the emergency room as part of the emergency room visit to evaluate or stabilize your emergency medical condition, only your emergency care copayment applies. If your visit to the emergency room results in outpatient hospital surgery performed in an operating room, other hospital outpatient facility or ambulatory surgical center on the same date of service, the emergency care copayment is waived and your outpatient surgery copayment may apply. See **Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers** in this chart for more details. You do not pay the emergency care copay if you are admitted as an inpatient to the hospital within one day for the same condition (refer to **Inpatient Hospital Care** in this section for the hospital cost-share that

Covered Service	What you pay
Emergency care - continued	applies instead). If you are held for observation, the emergency care copayment still applies. In some cases, you may have to pay an additional cost-share for the services provided by certain providers in the emergency room. If you get emergency care at an out-of-network hospital and need inpatient care after your emergency condition is stabilized, you must have your inpatient care at the out-of-network hospital authorized by our plan and your cost is the cost sharing you would pay at a network hospital.
Health and wellness education programs **Wellness Allowance** Our plan offers an annual Wellness Allowance to give you flexibility and choice while achieving and maintaining health and wellness. It is intended to supplement and complement your medical benefits. There is a maximum dollar amount for which you will be reimbursed each year. You may use your Wellness Allowance to cover the cost of any one – or any combination – of the following health-related items and services approved by the plan: 1. Acupuncture visits not covered by your medical benefit (Must be provided by a licensed Acupuncturist.) 2. Evidence-based Health Education programs like those sponsored by your provider, the Healthy Living Center of Excellence (healthyliving4me.org), the Arthritis Foundation®	The plan reimburses you up to $150 per calendar year toward eligible activities, items, and/or programs. You pay all charges over $150 per calendar year. Sales tax is not eligible for reimbursement. Reimbursement requests must be received by Tufts Medicare Preferred by no later than March 31st of the following year.

Covered Service	What you pay
Health and wellness education programs - continued (arthritis.org/health-wellness), and Triple-A (aaa.com). Other, specific examples include: ○ Chronic disease self-management programs ○ Driver improvement and/or safety programs ○ Healthy IDEAS (healthyideasprograms.org) ○ Powerful Tools for Caregivers (powerfultoolsforcaregivers.org) ○ EnhanceWellness (projectenhance.org/enhancewellness) 3. Nutritional Counseling not covered by your medical benefit to prevent or manage chronic conditions, achieve and maintain a healthy weight, and develop long-term healthy eating habits (Must be provided by a licensed nutrition professional or registered dietician.) 4. Fitness Benefit, which has three parts: ○ One fitness tracker or heart rate monitor per year (Includes smart watches, like the Apple Watch.) ○ Memory fitness programs that exercise the brain to improve aspects of cognition like memory, attention, focus, and brain speed. Examples include Brain HQ and Vigorous Mind, a science-based, personalized desktop application for maintaining brain health, as well as smart-device applications like Elevate and Lumosity. ○ Physical fitness programs like instructor-led exercise classes, personal training sessions, and memberships at a gym or fitness center (Includes fitness studios, year-round pool facilities, health clubs, and community/senior centers. See descriptions below.) • Gym – A fitness facility that focuses on training. Membership at a gym is for being coached. Gyms may offer large group, small group, semi-private one-on-one training, or any combination of the three. Gyms are smaller than fitness centers and do not have much cardiovascular equipment.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Health and wellness education programs - continued • Fitness center – A full-service health or fitness facility that includes cardiovascular and strength-training equipment plus amenities like showers, locker rooms, swimming pools, clinics, and courts. • Fitness studio – Smaller than a fitness center, a fitness studio specializes in only one form of exercise like Barre, indoor cycling/spinning, CrossFit, boot camp, Pilates, yoga, tai chi, and qigong. The primary benefit of a fitness studio is that it does one type of fitness extremely well. • Year-round pool facility – An indoor or indoor/outdoor aquatic center that can accommodate an array of water-based programs that facilitate the development of healthy lifestyles. Examples include swimming lessons, water aerobics or walking, and exercise lap swimming. • Health club – A high value/low price business model that allows you to pay one price to join and use cardiovascular and strength-training equipment but charges additional fees for instructor-led group classes, towels, and other amenities. • Community/senior center – A centralized location where the members of a community can gather together for games, exercise, meals, and education. A senior center is a type of community center for older adults. The physical fitness benefit includes reimbursement for home equipment like resistance bands, weights, stationary bicycles, treadmills, or fitness machines; online programs like Peloton; and smart-device applications like Fitbit Premium so members may exercise in the comfort and safety of their homes. 5. The following Alternative Therapies:	

Covered Service	What you pay
Health and wellness education programs - continued • Holistic medicine practitioner visits that integrate conventional and alternative therapies to prevent and treat disease and, most importantly, promote optimal health. Holistic medicine includes the analysis of physical, nutritional, environmental, emotional, spiritual and lifestyle elements. It focuses on patient education and participation in the healing process. Coverage is for practitioner visits only. • Bodywork, which promotes awareness of the "body-mind connection" thereby affecting overall wellness, balance, and health. Most types of bodywork share goals such as pain relief, improved physical function, more freedom of movement, and heightened body awareness. Examples of bodywork include Shiatsu, Reflexology, and Reiki. • Mind-body therapies, which focus on the interactions among the brain, mind, body, and behavior, with the intent to use the mind to affect physical function and promote health. Many mind-body therapies invoke the relaxation response to help members stay healthy, reduce the severity or frequency of symptoms, and/or recover more rapidly from illness. Examples of mind-body therapies include Biofeedback, Imagery, and Breathwork. Only therapies with practitioners licensed in the state where they provide services are covered. The benefit also includes reimbursement for home equipment, online programs, and smart-device applications so members may pursue Alternative Therapies at home. Examples of home equipment include guided video or audio recordings; self-massaging devices like foam rollers/sticks or TheraCane®; biofeedback machines for home use, like RESPeRATE®; and portable infrared saunas. These examples are specific to bodywork and mind-body therapies, as there is no home equipment for holistic medicine	

Covered Service	What you pay
Health and wellness education programs - continued practitioner visits. Consumable (i.e., edible) products are excluded from the Alternative Therapies benefit. 6. Therapeutic massage – Massage is the manual manipulation of superficial and deeper layers of muscle and connective tissue, using a variety of techniques, to enhance function, aid in the healing process, decrease muscle reflex activity, inhibit motor-neuron excitability, and promote relaxation and well-being. Massage is a hands-on form of healing work. Examples of therapeutic massage include Swedish, Deep Tissue, Sports, and Chair. To obtain this reimbursement please submit a Wellness Allowance reimbursement form along with proof of payment and any additional information outlined on the form. Proof of payment must be in the member's name or, alternatively, in the name of the member's representative on record. Call Member Services to request a reimbursement form or go to our website thpmp.org/forms. Send the completed form with any required documents to the address shown on the form. If you have any questions, contact Member Services.	
Weight Management Programs The plan will cover program fees for weight loss programs such as WeightWatchers, or a hospital-based weight loss program. This benefit does not cover costs for pre-packaged meals/foods, books, videos, scales, or other items or supplies. To obtain this reimbursement, please submit a Weight Management reimbursement form along with proof of payment and any additional information outlined on the form. Proof of payment must be in the member's name or, alternatively, in the name of the member's representative on record. Call Member Services to request a reimbursement form or go to our website thpmp.org/forms. Send the completed form with any required documents to the address shown on the form. If you have any questions, contact Member Services.	The plan will reimburse members up to an annual maximum of $150 towards program fees for weight-loss programs. Reimbursement requests must be received by Tufts Medicare Preferred by no later than March 31st of the following year. The Weight Management Programs Allowance and the Wellness Allowance are separate allowances.

Covered Service	What you pay
Hearing services	
Diagnostic hearing and balance evaluations performed by your provider to determine if you need medical treatment are covered as outpatient care when you get them from a physician, audiologist, or other qualified provider.	$30 copayment for a Medicare-covered diagnostic hearing exam.
Additional routine hearing exams • Routine hearing test every calendar year.	$30 copayment for an annual routine hearing test.
Fitting-evaluation(s) for hearing aids	You pay $0 for hearing aid fitting evaluations received through **TruHearing, Inc.** If diagnostic tests are performed, additional cost shares may apply.
Hearing aids	
• **All types**	You get up to $500 allowance every three years.
To obtain the hearing aid reimbursement, please submit a member reimbursement form along with proof of payment and any additional information outlined on the form. Proof of payment must be in the member's name, or alternatively, in the name of the member's representative on record. Call Member Services to request a reimbursement form or go to our website thpmp.org/	You pay all charges over the $500 hearing aid allowance provided every three years.

Covered Service	What you pay
Hearing services - continued forms. Send the completed form with any required documents to the address shown on the form. If you have any questions, contact Member Services.	
HIV screening For people who ask for an HIV screening test or are at increased risk for HIV infection, we cover: • One screening exam every 12 months If you are pregnant, we cover: • Up to 3 screening exams during a pregnancy	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for Medicare-covered preventive HIV screening.
Home health agency care Before you get home health services, a doctor must certify that you need home health services and will order home health services to be provided by a home health agency. You must be homebound, which means leaving home is a major effort. Covered services include, but aren't limited to: • Part-time or intermittent skilled nursing and home health aide services (to be covered under the home health care benefit, your skilled nursing and home health aide services combined must total fewer than 8 hours per day and 35 hours per week) • Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy • Medical and social services • Medical equipment and supplies	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3. ***Prior authorization may be required.***

Covered Service	What you pay
Home infusion therapy Home infusion therapy involves the intravenous or subcutaneous administration of drugs or biologicals to a person at home. The components needed to perform home infusion include the drug (for example, antivirals, immune globulin), equipment (for example, a pump), and supplies (for example, tubing and catheters). Covered services include, but aren't limited to: • Professional services, including nursing services, furnished in accordance with our plan of care • Patient training and education not otherwise covered under the durable medical equipment benefit • Remote monitoring • Monitoring services for the provision of home infusion therapy and home infusion drugs furnished by a qualified home infusion therapy supplier	You pay $0 for Medicare-covered home infusion therapy services. ***Prior authorization may be required.*** The 2027 *Pharmacy Directory* lists home infusion providers in our network. An updated *Pharmacy Directory* is located on our website at thpmp.org/documents. You may also call Member Services for updated provider information or to ask us to mail you a *Pharmacy Directory*.
Hospice care You're eligible for the hospice benefit when your doctor and the hospice medical director have given you a terminal prognosis certifying that you're terminally ill and have 6 months or less to live if your illness runs its normal course. You can get care from any Medicare-certified hospice program. Our plan is obligated to help you find Medicare-certified hospice programs in our plan's service area, including programs we own, control, or have a financial interest in. Your hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-of-network provider. Covered services include: • Drugs for symptom control and pain relief • Short-term respite care • Home care When you're admitted to a hospice, you have the right to stay in our plan; if you stay in our plan you must continue to pay plan premiums.	When you enroll in a Medicare-certified hospice program, your hospice services and your Part A and Part B services related to your terminal prognosis are paid for by Original Medicare, not Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO).

Covered Service	What you pay
Hospice care - continued **For hospice services and services covered by Medicare Part A or B that are related to your terminal prognosis:** Original Medicare (rather than our plan) will pay your hospice provider for your hospice services and any Part A and Part B services related to your terminal prognosis. While you're in the hospice program, your hospice provider will bill Original Medicare for the services Original Medicare pays for. You'll be billed Original Medicare cost sharing. **For services covered by Medicare Part A or B not related to your terminal prognosis:** If you need non-emergency, non-urgently needed services covered under Medicare Part A or B that aren't related to your terminal prognosis, your cost for these services depends on whether you use a provider in our plan's network and follow plan rules (like if there's a requirement to get prior authorization). • If you get the covered services from a network provider and follow plan rules for getting service, you pay only our plan cost-sharing amount for in-network services. • If you get the covered services from an out-of-network provider, you pay the cost sharing under Original Medicare **For services covered by Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) but not covered by Medicare Part A or B**: Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) will continue to cover plan-covered services that aren't covered under Part A or B whether or not they're related to your terminal prognosis. You pay our plan cost-sharing amount for these services. **For drugs that may be covered by our plan's Part D benefit:** If these drugs are unrelated to your terminal hospice condition, you pay cost sharing. If they're related to your terminal hospice condition, you pay Original Medicare cost sharing. Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time. For more information, go to Chapter 5, Section 9.4. **Note:** If you need non-hospice care (care that's not related to your terminal prognosis), contact us to arrange the services.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Hospice care - continued Our plan covers hospice consultation services (one time only) for a terminally ill person who hasn't elected the hospice benefit.	
Immunizations Covered Medicare Part B services include: • Pneumonia vaccines • Flu/influenza shots (or vaccines), once each flu/influenza season in the fall and winter, with additional flu/influenza shots (or vaccines) if medically necessary • Hepatitis B vaccines if you've never received a complete series, you don't know your vaccination history, or you have any other condition that puts you at high or intermediate risk of getting Hepatitis B • COVID-19 vaccines • Other vaccines if you're at risk and they meet Medicare Part B coverage rules We also cover most other adult vaccines under our Part D drug benefit. Go to Chapter 6, Section 7 for more information.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the pneumonia, flu/influenza, Hepatitis B, COVID-19 vaccines, and other vaccines if you are at risk and they meet Medicare Part B coverage rules. Medicare Part B cost share applies for other vaccines that meet Medicare Part B coverage rules and received when you're not at risk. See the Medicare Part B prescription drugs section in this Medical Benefits Chart for applicable cost shares. Part D cost sharing applies for vaccines, like Shingles, that are covered under the plan's Part D prescription drug benefit. To avoid paying the total cost of a vaccine out-of-pocket, and then having to request reimbursement from the plan, you should go to a network

Covered Service	What you pay
Immunizations - continued	pharmacy for vaccines that are covered under Part D.
In-home safety assessment **Additional service covered by Tufts Medicare Preferred** The in-home safety assessment is performed when recommended by the member's PCP, Case Manager, or other health care provider. This assessment is for members who do not qualify for Original Medicare's in-home safety assessment. The in-home safety assessment includes evaluating a member's risk for a fall by evaluating: 1. The Get up and Go test 2. Review of medications 3. A detailed history of falls, balance problems, or incontinence 4. An evaluation of whether pain or joint problems may contribute to fall risk 5. A vision screening and hearing screening 6. Assessment of common rooms in the house (living room, kitchen, bedroom, and bathroom) for environmental risks (throw rugs, cords, lighting, handrails)	$0 copayment. No referral is required for this service, but you must obtain the in-home safety assessment from a plan provider.
Inpatient hospital care Includes inpatient acute, inpatient rehabilitation, long-term care hospitals and other types of inpatient hospital services. Inpatient hospital care starts the day you're formally admitted to the hospital with a doctor's order. The day before you're discharged is your last inpatient day.	Each time you are admitted to an acute care hospital, acute rehabilitation hospital, or long-term acute care hospital, you pay $225 per day for days 1-5 and $0 after day 5. A separate copay will not apply if during your admission you need a higher level of care that

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient hospital care - continued	
For care in a general acute care hospital, you are covered for as many days as medically necessary: there is no limit. Medicare benefit periods do not apply to acute hospital stays. For care in a rehabilitation or long-term acute care hospital, you are covered up to 90 days each benefit period. You may use your 60-lifetime reserve days to supplement care in a rehabilitation or long-term hospital. Coverage is limited by prior, partial, or complete use of these days, which may only be used once in a lifetime. Covered services include but aren't limited to: • Semi-private room (or a private room if medically necessary) • Meals including special diets • Regular nursing services • Costs of special care units (such as intensive care or coronary care units) • Drugs and medications • Lab tests • X-rays and other radiology services • Necessary surgical and medical supplies • Use of appliances, such as wheelchairs • Operating and recovery room costs • Physical, occupational, and speech language therapy • Inpatient substance abuse services • Under certain conditions, the following types of transplants are covered: corneal, kidney, kidney-pancreatic, heart, liver, lung, heart/lung, bone marrow, stem cell, and intestinal/multivisceral. If you need a transplant, we'll arrange to have your case reviewed by a Medicare-approved transplant center that will decide whether you're a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If our	requires a transfer to another in-network hospital that provides similar type of care for the purpose of continuing your care, even if you do not return to the original admitting hospital for additional care prior to discharge. A transfer from a facility to another facility that provides a different type of care (such as from a skilled nursing facility to an acute hospital) counts as a separate admission and will require a separate applicable copay. A benefit period begins on the first day you go to a Medicare-covered inpatient hospital or a skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you haven't been an inpatient at any hospital or SNF for 60 days in a row. If you go to the hospital (or SNF) after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods you can have. If you get authorized inpatient care at an out-of-network hospital after your emergency

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient hospital care - continued	
in-network transplant services are outside the community pattern of care, you may choose to go locally as long as the local transplant providers are willing to accept the Original Medicare rate. If Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) provides transplant services at a location outside the pattern of care for transplants in your community and you choose to get transplants at this distant location, we'll arrange or pay for appropriate lodging and transportation costs for you and a companion. Usually transplants are only covered in our service area.	condition is stabilized, your cost is the cost-sharing you would pay at a network hospital. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
• Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells starts with the first pint of blood you need. • Physician services **Note:** To be an inpatient, your provider must write an order to admit you formally as an inpatient of the hospital. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient. If you're not sure if you're an inpatient or an outpatient, ask the hospital staff. • Get more information from the Medicare fact sheet *Medicare Hospital Benefits* available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.	
Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital	
Covered services include mental health care services that require a hospital stay. There is a 190-day lifetime limit for inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital. The 190-day limit does not apply to Mental Health services provided in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital.	Each time you are admitted to a psychiatric hospital for covered services, you pay $225 per day for days 1-5 and $0 after day 5.

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital - continued For inpatient mental health/substance use disorder services, you will be required to use the hospital within your primary care provider's (PCP's) referral circle designated for mental health services. This may require a transfer from the hospital your PCP uses for medical and surgical services to the facility designated for mental health services.	Cost shares are applied starting on the first day of admission and do not include the day of discharge.
Inpatient stay: Covered services you get in a hospital or SNF during a non-covered inpatient stay If you've used up your inpatient benefits or if the inpatient stay isn't reasonable and necessary, we won't cover your inpatient stay. In some cases, we'll cover certain services you get while you're in the hospital or the skilled nursing facility (SNF). Covered services include, but aren't limited to: • Physician services • Diagnostic tests (like lab tests) • X-ray, radium, and isotope therapy including technician materials and services • Surgical dressings • Splints, casts, and other devices used to reduce fractures and dislocations • Prosthetics and orthotics devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ, including replacement or repairs of such devices • Leg, arm, back, and neck braces; trusses, and artificial legs, arms, and eyes including adjustments, repairs, and	$0 copayment for Medicare-covered services provided in the hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF).

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient stay: Covered services you get in a hospital or SNF during a non-covered inpatient stay - continued replacements required because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in the patient's physical condition • Physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy	
Medical nutrition therapy This benefit is for people with diabetes, renal (kidney) disease (but not on dialysis), or after a kidney transplant when ordered by your doctor. We cover 3 hours of one-on-one counseling services during the first year you get medical nutrition therapy services under Medicare (this includes our plan, any other Medicare Advantage plan, or Original Medicare), and 2 hours each year after that. If your condition, treatment, or diagnosis changes, you may be able to get more hours of treatment with a physician's order. A physician must prescribe these services and renew their order yearly if your treatment is needed into the next calendar year.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for Medicare-covered medical nutrition therapy services.
Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP) **MDPP services are covered for eligible people under all Medicare health plans.** MDPP is a structured health behavior change intervention that provides practical training in long-term dietary change, increased physical activity, and problem-solving strategies for overcoming challenges to sustain weight loss and a healthy lifestyle.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the MDPP benefit.

Covered Service	What you pay
Medicare Part B drugs **These drugs are covered under Part B of Original Medicare. Members of our plan get coverage for these drugs through our plan. Covered drugs include:** • Drugs that usually aren't self-administered by the patient and are injected or infused while you get physician, hospital outpatient, or ambulatory surgical center services • Insulin furnished through an item of durable medical equipment (such as a medically necessary insulin pump) • Other drugs you take using durable medical equipment (such as nebulizers) that were authorized by our plan • The Alzheimer's drug, Leqembi® (generic name lecanemab) is administered intravenously. In addition to medication costs, you may need additional scans and tests before and/or during treatment that could add to your overall costs. Talk to your doctor about what scans and tests you may need as part of your treatment. • Clotting factors you give yourself by injection if you have hemophilia • Transplant/immunosuppressive drugs: Medicare covers transplant drug therapy if Medicare paid for your organ transplant. You must have Part A at the time of the covered transplant, and you must have Part B at the time you get immunosuppressive drugs. Medicare Part D drug coverage covers immunosuppressive drugs if Part B doesn't cover them • Injectable osteoporosis drugs, if you're homebound, have a bone fracture that a doctor certifies was related to post-menopausal osteoporosis, and can't self-administer the drug • Some antigens: Medicare covers antigens if a doctor prepares them and a properly instructed person (who could be you, the patient) gives them under appropriate supervision • Chemotherapy	**Medicare Part B Insulin Drugs** 0% coinsurance for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.*** **Other Medicare Part B Drugs** 0% coinsurance for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.*** **Medicare Part B Chemotherapy/Radiation Drugs** 0% coinsurance for each Medicare-covered service.

Covered Service	What you pay
Medicare Part B drugs - continued • Certain oral anti-cancer drugs: Medicare covers some oral cancer drugs you take by mouth if the same drug is available in injectable form or the drug is a prodrug (an oral form of a drug that, when ingested, breaks down into the same active ingredient found in the injectable drug) of the injectable drug. As new oral cancer drugs become available, Part B may cover them. If Part B doesn't cover them, Part D does • Oral anti-nausea drugs: Medicare covers oral anti-nausea drugs you use as part of an anti-cancer chemotherapeutic regimen if they're administered before, at, or within 48 hours of chemotherapy or are used as a full therapeutic replacement for an intravenous anti-nausea drug • Certain oral End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) drugs covered under Medicare Part B • Calcimimetic medications under the ESRD payment system, including the intravenous medication Parsabiv®, and the oral medication Sensipar® • Certain drugs for home dialysis, including heparin, the antidote for heparin when medically necessary and topical anesthetics • Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents: Medicare covers erythropoietin by injection if you have End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) or you need this drug to treat anemia related to certain other conditions (such as Procrit® or Retacrit®) • Intravenous Immune Globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases • Parenteral and enteral nutrition (intravenous and tube feeding) Part B Step Therapy Drug Categories: • Rare Diseases • Autoimmune • Iron preparations, Parenteral	***Prior authorization may be required.*** These prescription drugs are covered under Part B and not covered under the Medicare Prescription Drug Program (Part D) and therefore do not apply to your Medicare Part D out-of-pocket costs described in Chapter 6. Part B drugs may be subject to Step Therapy requirements that include Part B to Part B drugs, Part B to Part D drugs, and Part D to Part B drugs.

Covered Service	What you pay
Medicare Part B drugs - continued • Oncology • Oncology, Supportive • Retinal Disorders • Triamcinolone Acetonide Injection • Viscosupplements • Botulinum Toxins • Endocrine Disorders This link will take you to a list of Part B drugs that may be subject to Step Therapy: point32health.org/provider/medical-benefit-drug-medical-necessity-guidelines/ We also cover some vaccines under Part B and most adult vaccines under our Part D drug benefit. Chapter 5 explains our Part D drug benefit, including rules you must follow to have prescriptions covered. What you pay for Part D drugs through our plan is explained in Chapter 6.	
Obesity screening and therapy to promote sustained weight loss If you have a body mass index of 30 or more, we cover intensive counseling to help you lose weight. This counseling is covered if you get it in a primary care setting, where it can be coordinated with your comprehensive prevention plan. Talk to your primary care doctor or practitioner to find out more.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for preventive obesity screening and therapy.
Opioid treatment program services Members of our plan with opioid use disorder (OUD) can get coverage of services to treat OUD through an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) which includes the following services:	$30 copayment per encounter for each Medicare-covered service.

Covered Service	What you pay
Opioid treatment program services - continued • U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved opioid agonist and antagonist medication-assisted treatment (MAT) medications • Dispensing and administration of MAT medications (if applicable) • Substance use counseling • Individual and group therapy • Toxicology testing • Intake activities • Periodic assessments	
Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies Covered services include, but aren't limited to:	
• X-rays	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
• Radiation (radium and isotope) therapy including technician materials and supplies	$0 copayment per day for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
• Surgical supplies, such as dressings • Splints, casts, and other devices used to reduce fractures and dislocations	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service.

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies - continued	
• Laboratory tests	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
• Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells starts with the first pint of blood you need.	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service.
• Other outpatient diagnostic tests. Includes but not limited to, sleep studies, EKG, stress tests, vascular studies, and breathing capacity tests.	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
• Diagnostic radiology services, such as ultrasound, nuclear cardiac imaging, PET, MRI, and CT scan.	You pay $185 per day for Medicare-covered diagnostic radiology services. ***Prior authorization may be required.*** If you have multiple services performed by different providers, separate cost-sharing will apply as applicable. Before you receive diagnostic or therapeutic radiology services such as X-rays, ultrasound, PET, MRI, CT scan or radiation therapy services,

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies - continued	you must first obtain a written order or prescription from either your PCP, or a specialist you have been referred to by your PCP, as applicable.
Outpatient hospital observation Observation services are hospital outpatient services given to determine if you need to be admitted as an inpatient or can be discharged. For outpatient hospital observation services to be covered, they must meet Medicare criteria and be considered reasonable and necessary. Observation services are covered only when provided by the order of a physician or another person authorized by state licensure law and hospital staff bylaws to admit patients to the hospital or order outpatient tests. **Note:** Unless the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient hospital services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient. If you aren't sure if you're an outpatient, ask the hospital staff. Get more information from the Medicare fact sheet *Medicare Hospital Benefits* available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. If you have additional outpatient services while held in observation, additional cost-share may apply. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
Outpatient hospital services We cover medically necessary services you get in the outpatient department of a hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury. Covered services include, but aren't limited to:	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient hospital services - continued	
• Services in an emergency department	For cost shares that apply to Emergency services, see **Emergency care** in this chart.
• Services performed at an outpatient clinic	Please refer to **Physician/Practitioner Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits**.
• Outpatient surgery or observation	For cost shares that apply to Observation services, see **Outpatient hospital observation** in this chart. For cost shares that apply to Outpatient surgery, see **Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers** in this chart.
• Laboratory and diagnostic tests billed by the hospital	For cost shares that apply to Laboratory and diagnostic tests, X-rays, radiological services, and medical supplies, see **Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies** in this chart.
• Mental health care, including care in a partial hospitalization program, if a doctor certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it	For cost shares that apply to Mental health care and partial hospitalization, see **Outpatient mental health**

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient hospital services - continued	
	care and **Partial hospitalization services** in this chart. For cost shares that apply to Chemical dependency care, see **Outpatient substance use disorder services** in this chart.
• X-rays and other radiology services billed by the hospital	Please refer to **Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies** in this chart.
• Medical supplies such as splints and casts	For cost shares that apply to medical supplies, see **Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies** in this chart.
• Certain drugs and biologicals you can't give yourself **Note:** Unless the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient hospital services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient. If you aren't sure if you're an outpatient, ask the hospital staff. Get more information from the Medicare fact sheet *Medicare Hospital Benefits* available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	For cost shares that apply to drugs and biologicals that you can't give yourself, see **Medicare Part B prescription drugs** in this chart.

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient mental health care Covered services include: Mental health services provided by a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker (CSW), clinical nurse specialist (CNS), licensed professional counselor (LPC), licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT), nurse practitioner (NP), physician assistant (PA), or other Medicare-qualified mental health care professional as allowed under applicable state laws.	
• Services provided by a psychiatrist	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered Individual Session. You pay $0 for brief office visits (up to 15 minutes) for the sole purpose of monitoring or changing drugs. $30 copayment for each Medicare-covered Group Session. You pay $0 for brief office visits (up to 15 minutes) for the sole purpose of monitoring or changing drugs.
• Services provided by other mental health care providers	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered Individual Session. You pay $0 for brief office visits (up to 15 minutes) for the sole purpose of monitoring or changing drugs. $30 copayment for each Medicare-covered Group Session. You pay $0 for brief office visits

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient mental health care - continued	
	(up to 15 minutes) for the sole purpose of monitoring or changing drugs.
Outpatient rehabilitation services Covered services include physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech language therapy. Outpatient rehabilitation services are provided in various outpatient settings, such as hospital outpatient departments, independent therapist offices, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (CORFs).	
• Services provided by a physical therapist or speech language therapist	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. $0 for a post-outpatient surgical procedure physical therapy consultation prior to discharge. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.***

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient rehabilitation services - continued	
• Services provided by an occupational therapist	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. $0 for a post-outpatient surgical procedure occupational therapy consultation prior to discharge. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.*** Please refer to **Cardiac rehabilitation services** and **Pulmonary rehabilitation services** in this chart for coverage information for these services.
Outpatient substance use disorder services Coverage under Medicare Part B is available for treatment services that are provided in the outpatient department of a hospital to patients who, for example, have been discharged from an inpatient stay for the treatment of substance use disorder or who require treatment but do not require the availability and intensity of services found only in the inpatient hospital setting. The coverage available for these services is subject to the same rules generally applicable to the coverage of outpatient hospital services.	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered Individual Session. $30 copayment for each Medicare-covered Group Session.

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient substance use disorder services - continued	Please refer to **Partial hospitalization services and intensive outpatient services** in this chart for coverage information for this service if a provider certifies that inpatient treatment would be necessary without it.
Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers **Note:** If you're having surgery in a hospital facility, you should check with your provider about whether you'll be an inpatient or outpatient. Unless the provider writes an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient surgery. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient.	
• Services provided at an outpatient hospital	$225 copayment per day for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
• Services provided at an ambulatory surgical center	$225 copayment per day for each Medicare-covered service.

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers - continued	A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
Partial hospitalization services and Intensive outpatient services *Partial hospitalization* is a structured program of active psychiatric treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service or by a community mental health center that's more intense than care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, licensed marriage and family therapist's (LMFT), or licensed professional counselor's office and is an alternative to inpatient hospitalization.	$0 copayment per day for each Medicare-covered service.
Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided in a hospital outpatient department, a community mental health center, a Federally Qualified Health Center, or a rural health clinic that's more intense than care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, licensed marriage and family therapist's (LMFT), or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.	$0 copayment per day for each Medicare-covered service.
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits Covered services include:	

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits - continued	
• Medically necessary medical care or surgery services you get in a physician's office by a primary care provider	$10 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. You pay $0 copayment for a covered communication with your primary care provider through an online patient portal (also called e-visit).
• Medically necessary medical care or surgery services you get in a certified ambulatory surgical center, hospital outpatient department, or any other location	See **Outpatient Surgery** earlier in this chart for any applicable cost share amounts for ambulatory surgical center visits or in a hospital outpatient setting.
• Consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. You pay $0 copayment for a covered communication with a specialist through an online patient portal (also called e-visit). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Other health care professionals	PCP or specialist copayment applies depending on the Medicare-covered service.

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits - continued	
	You pay $0 copayment for a covered communication with a health care professional other than your primary care provider or a specialist through an online patient portal (also called e-visit). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Basic hearing and balance exams performed by your PCP or specialist, if your doctor orders it to see if you need medical treatment	Applicable PCP, specialist, or hearing exam copayment applies depending on the Medicare-covered service. Refer to **Hearing services** in this chart for hearing exam cost shares.
• Telehealth services for monthly end-stage renal disease-related visits for home dialysis members in a hospital-based or critical access hospital-based renal dialysis center, renal dialysis facility, or the member's home	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to specialist services (as described under **Physician/Practitioner Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits** above). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits - continued	
• Telehealth services to diagnose, evaluate, or treat symptoms of a stroke, regardless of your location	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to specialist services (as described under **Physician/Practitioner Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits** above). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Telehealth services for members with a substance use disorder or co-occurring mental health disorder, regardless of their location	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to PCP or specialist services depending on the type of Medicare-covered service provided (as described under **Physician/Practitioner Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits** above). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Telehealth services for diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of mental health disorders	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to PCP or specialist services depending on the type of Medicare-covered service provided (as described under **Physician/Practitioner**

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits - continued	
	Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits above). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Telehealth services for mental health visits provided by Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to PCP or specialist services depending on the type of Medicare-covered service provided (as described under **Physician/Practitioner Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits** above). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Virtual check-ins (for example, by phone or video chat) with your doctor for 5-10 minutes **if**: ○ You're not a new patient **and** ○ The check-in isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days **and** ○ The check-in doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment	$0 copayment for virtual check-in with your PCP, other health care professionals, or a Specialist. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits - continued	
• Evaluation of video and/or images you send to your doctor, and interpretation and follow-up by your doctor within 24 hours **if:** ○ You're not a new patient **and** ○ The evaluation isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days **and** ○ The evaluation doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to PCP or specialist services depending on the type of Medicare-covered service provided (as described under **Physician/Practitioner Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits** above). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, internet, or electronic health record	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service.
• Second opinion by another network provider prior to surgery	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to specialist services (as described under **Physician/Practitioner Services, Including Doctor's Office Visits** above). A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
• Annual Physical Exam (a more comprehensive examination than an annual wellness visit. Services will include the following: bodily systems examinations, such as heart, lung, head and neck, and neurological system/measurement and recording of vital signs such as	Refer to **Annual routine physical exam** in this chart for cost shares that apply.

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits - continued	
blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate; a complete prescription medication review; and a review of any recent hospitalizations). Covered once every calendar year	
• Follow-up office visits following discharge from hospital, SNF, Community Behavioral Health Centers stay, outpatient observation, or partial hospitalization	$0 copayment.
• Additional telehealth services not covered by Medicare, including: ○ Primary Care Physician Services ○ Physician Specialist Services ○ Individual Sessions for Behavioral Health Specialty Services ○ Individual Sessions for Psychiatric Services ○ Opioid Treatment Program Services ○ Observation Services ○ Individual Sessions for Outpatient Substance Use Disorder Services ○ Remote Patient Monitoring Services • Additional telehealth coverage includes only synchronous audio and visual consultations with your physician using a HIPAA-compliant communication software • Additional telehealth services are covered with network providers from any location • You have the option of receiving these services either through an in-person visit or via telehealth. If you choose to receive one of these services via telehealth, you must use a network provider that currently offers the service via telehealth	You are responsible for the same cost-sharing that applies to each specific service, and the same requirements apply as for corresponding in-person visit. Please refer to relevant sections of this benefits chart for the applicable cost-share amounts and other requirements that may apply. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required for remote patient monitoring services.***

Covered Service	What you pay
Podiatry services Covered services include: • Diagnosis and the medical or surgical treatment of injuries and diseases of the feet (such as hammer toe or heel spurs) • Routine foot care for members with certain medical conditions affecting the lower limbs (such as, but not limited to, diabetes)	You pay $30 for each Medicare-covered visit. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.
 **Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV prevention** If you don't have HIV, but your doctor or other health care practitioner determines you're at an increased risk for HIV, we cover pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) medication and related services. If you qualify, covered services include: • FDA-approved oral or injectable PrEP medication including the fee for injecting the drug, if applicable • Up to 8 individual counseling sessions (including HIV risk assessment, HIV risk reduction, and medication adherence) every 12 months • Up to 8 HIV screenings every 12 months • A one-time hepatitis B virus screening	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the PrEP benefit.
 **Prostate cancer screening exams** For men aged 50 and older, covered services include the following once every 12 months:	

Covered Service	What you pay
Prostate cancer screening exams - continued	
• Digital rectal exam	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service.
• Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual PSA test.
Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies Devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of a body part or function. These include but aren't limited to testing, fitting, or training in the use of prosthetic and orthotic devices; as well as colostomy bags and supplies directly related to colostomy care, pacemakers, braces, prosthetic shoes, artificial limbs, and breast prostheses (including a surgical brassiere after a mastectomy). Includes certain supplies related to prosthetic and orthotic devices, and repair and/or replacement of prosthetic and orthotic devices. Also includes some coverage following cataract removal or cataract surgery – go to *Vision Care* later in this table for more detail. Note: • For coverage, the device/supplies must be **covered by the plan**; **medically necessary**; provided by an **in-network DME or Orthotics and Prosthetics (O&P) supplier**; and in some instances, have a **prior authorization** on file. • For help determining whether devices/supplies are covered, and/or whether prior authorization is required, and/or whether a DME or Orthotics and Prosthetics (O&P) supplier is in our network, call Member Services.	You pay 20% coinsurance upon written prescription from a network provider to a network DME or Orthotics and Prosthetics (O&P) supplier. ***Prior authorization may be required.***

Covered Service	What you pay
Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies - continued	
Lymphedema Compression Treatment Items The plan covers lymphedema compression treatment items up to 12 garments and related accessories every 6 months for members with any diagnosis of lymphedema. The lymphedema compression treatment items must be prescribed by a physician (or a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or a clinical nurse specialist). Lymphedema compression treatment items for any non-lymphedema diagnosis are not covered. The items must be furnished by an enrolled Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetic Devices, Prosthetics, Orthotics, & Supplies (DMEPOS) supplier. All suppliers, including physical therapists and other practitioners furnishing bandaging systems must be enrolled as a DMEPOS supplier to be paid for furnishing lymphedema compression treatment items. The following categories of lymphedema compression treatment items are covered when determined to be reasonable and necessary for the treatment of lymphedema: • Standard daytime gradient compression garments • Custom daytime gradient compression garments • Nighttime gradient compression garments • Gradient compression wraps with adjustable straps • Accessories (e.g., zippers, linings, padding or fillers, etc.) necessary for the effective use of a gradient compression garment or wrap • Compression bandaging supplies • Other items determined by CMS to be lymphedema compression treatment items	You pay 20% coinsurance upon written prescription from a network provider to a network DME or Orthotics and Prosthetics (O&P) supplier. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
Medical Supplies Medically necessary items or other materials that are used once, and thrown away, or somehow used up. Includes but not limited	You pay $0 copayment for Medicare-covered medical supplies.

Covered Service	What you pay
Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies - continued to: catheters, gauze, surgical dressing supplies, bandages, sterile water, and tracheostomy supplies.	
Pulmonary rehabilitation services Comprehensive programs of pulmonary rehabilitation are covered for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and a referral for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor treating the chronic respiratory disease.	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
Screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse We cover one alcohol misuse screening for adults (including pregnant women) who misuse alcohol but aren't alcohol dependent. If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to 4 brief face-to-face counseling sessions per year (if you're competent and alert during counseling) provided by a qualified primary care doctor or practitioner in a primary care setting.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse preventive benefit.

Covered Service	What you pay
Screening for lung cancer with low dose computed tomography (LDCT) For qualified people, an LDCT is covered every 12 months. **Eligible members are** people age 50 – 77 who have no signs or symptoms of lung cancer, but who have a history of tobacco smoking of at least 20 pack-years and who currently smoke or have quit smoking within the last 15 years, who get an order for LDCT during a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit that meets the Medicare criteria for such visits and be furnished by a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner. *For LDCT lung cancer screenings after the initial LDCT screening:* the members must get an order for LDCT lung cancer screening, which may be furnished during any appropriate visit with a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner. If a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner elects to provide a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit for later lung cancer screenings with LDCT, the visit must meet the Medicare criteria for such visits.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare covered counseling and shared decision-making visit or for the LDCT.
Screening for Hepatitis C virus infection We cover one Hepatitis C screening if your primary care doctor or other qualified health care provider orders one and you meet one of these conditions: • You're at high risk because you use or have used illicit injection drugs. • You had a blood transfusion before 1992. • You were born between 1945-1965. If you were born between 1945-1965 and aren't considered high risk, we cover a screening once. If you're at high risk (for example, you've continued to use illicit injection drugs since your previous negative Hepatitis C screening test), we cover yearly screenings.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening for the Hepatitis C Virus.

Covered Service	What you pay
Screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and counseling to prevent STIs We cover sexually transmitted infection (STI) screenings for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and Hepatitis B. These screenings are covered for pregnant women and for certain people who are at increased risk for an STI when the tests are ordered by a primary care provider. We cover these tests once every 12 months or at certain times during pregnancy. We also cover up to 2 individual 20 to 30 minute, face-to-face high-intensity behavioral counseling sessions each year for sexually active adults at increased risk for STIs. We only cover these counseling sessions as a preventive service if they are provided by a primary care provider and take place in a primary care setting, such as a doctor's office.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening for STIs and counseling for STIs preventive benefit.
Services to treat kidney disease Kidney disease and dialysis services include:	
• Kidney disease education services to teach kidney care and help members make informed decisions about their care. For members with stage IV chronic kidney disease when referred by their doctor, we cover up to 6 sessions of kidney disease education services per lifetime	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service.
• Outpatient dialysis treatments (including dialysis treatments when temporarily out of the service area, as explained in Chapter 3, or when your provider for this service is temporarily unavailable or inaccessible)	$0 copayment for Medicare-covered services within the service area when ordered by your PCP.
• Inpatient dialysis treatments (if you're admitted as an inpatient to a hospital for special care)	Please refer to **Inpatient Hospital Care.**

Covered Service	What you pay
Services to treat kidney disease - continued	
• Self-dialysis training (includes training for you and anyone helping you with your home dialysis treatments)	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service.
• Home dialysis equipment and supplies	Please refer to **Durable Medical Equipment and Related Supplies.**
• Certain home support services (such as, when necessary, visits by trained dialysis workers to check on your home dialysis, to help in emergencies, and check your dialysis equipment and water supply)	Please refer to **Home Health Agency Care.**
Certain drugs for dialysis are covered under Medicare Part B. For information about coverage for Part B Drugs, go to **Medicare Part B drugs** in this table.	
Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care	
(For a definition of skilled nursing facility care, go to Chapter 12. Skilled nursing facilities are sometimes called SNFs.) You are covered for up to 100 days each benefit period. A prior hospital stay is not required.	$0 copayment per day for days 1 to 20, $100 copayment per day for days 21 to 44, and $0 copayment per day for days 45 to 100 for Medicare-covered skilled nursing facility care. ***Prior authorization may be required.***
Covered services include but aren't limited to: • Semi-private room (or a private room if medically necessary) • Meals, including special diets • Skilled nursing services • Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy	A benefit period begins on the first day you go to a Medicare-covered inpatient hospital or a skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you haven't been an

Covered Service	What you pay
Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care - continued • Drugs administered to you as part of our plan of care (this includes substances naturally present in the body, such as blood clotting factors) • Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells starts with the first pint of blood you need. • Medical and surgical supplies ordinarily provided by SNFs • Laboratory tests ordinarily provided by SNFs • X-rays and other radiology services ordinarily provided by SNFs • Use of appliances such as wheelchairs ordinarily provided by SNFs • Physician/Practitioner services Generally, you get SNF care from network facilities. However, under certain conditions listed below, you may be able to pay in-network cost sharing for a facility that isn't a network provider, if the facility accepts our plan's amounts for payment. • A nursing home or continuing care retirement community where you were living right before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides skilled nursing facility care) • A SNF where your spouse or domestic partner is living at the time you leave the hospital	inpatient at any hospital or SNF for 60 days in a row. If you go to the hospital (or SNF) after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods you can have.
Smoking and tobacco use cessation (counseling to stop smoking or tobacco use) Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling is covered for outpatient and hospitalized patients who meet these criteria: • Use tobacco, regardless of whether they exhibit signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease • Are competent and alert during counseling	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered smoking and tobacco use cessation preventive benefits.

Covered Service	What you pay
Smoking and tobacco use cessation (counseling to stop smoking or tobacco use) - continued • A qualified physician or other Medicare-recognized practitioner provides counseling We cover 2 cessation attempts per year (each attempt may include a maximum of 4 intermediate or intensive sessions, with the patient getting up to 8 sessions per year.) Smoking cessation telephonic counseling is also available through the Massachusetts Tobacco Cessation and Prevention Program (MTCP), MTCP is a free, evidence-based stop-smoking service developed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. If you are ready to quit or are thinking about it, ask your doctor about the Massachusetts Tobacco Cessation and Prevention Program (MTCP), or visit mass.gov/massachusetts-tobacco-cessation-and-prevention-program-mtcp, or call 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669). Check your Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) formulary for covered smoking cessation agents.	
Supervised exercise therapy (SET) SET is covered for members who have symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD) and a referral for PAD from the physician responsible for PAD treatment. Up to 36 sessions over a 12-week period are covered if the SET program requirements are met. The SET program must: • Consist of sessions lasting 30-60 minutes, comprising a therapeutic exercise-training program for PAD in patients with claudication • Be conducted in a hospital outpatient setting or a physician's office • Be delivered by qualified auxiliary personnel necessary to ensure benefits exceed harms and who are trained in exercise therapy for PAD	$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process.

Covered Service	What you pay
Supervised exercise therapy (SET) - continued • Be under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant (PA), or nurse practitioner (NP)/clinical nurse specialist (CNS) who must be trained in both basic and advanced life support techniques SET may be covered beyond 36 sessions over 12 weeks for an additional 36 sessions over an extended period of time if deemed medically necessary by a health care provider.	***Prior authorization may be required.***
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, even if you're inside our plan's service area, it's unreasonable given your time, place, and circumstances to get this service from network providers. Our plan must cover urgently needed services and only charge you in-network cost sharing. 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. Your plan includes worldwide coverage for urgently needed services.	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered service. This copayment is **not** waived if you are admitted as an inpatient to the hospital within one day for the same condition. See the **Emergency Care** section in this Medical Benefits Chart for cost shares that apply to an urgently needed care visit to an emergency room.
 **Vision care** Covered services include: • Outpatient physician services for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the eye, including treatment for age-related macular degeneration. Original	$30 copayment for each Medicare-covered outpatient visit to a network provider or

Covered Service	What you pay
Vision care - continued	
Medicare doesn't cover routine eye exams (eye refractions) for eyeglasses/contacts Note: ○ Services for the diagnosis and treatment of cataracts are considered diagnostic, and the copayment amount described in this section will apply. ○ Please see additional information below for coverage of routine eye exams.	an optometrist in the EyeMed Vision Care network for services to diagnose and/or treat a disease or condition of the eye. A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. No referral is required to see an optometrist, but you must use a provider in the EyeMed Vision Care network.
• For people who are at high risk for glaucoma, we cover one glaucoma screening each year. People at high risk of glaucoma include people with a family history of glaucoma, people with diabetes, African Americans who are age 50 and older and Hispanic Americans who are 65 or older	$0 copayment for an annual glaucoma screening if you are at high risk. If you receive this service as part of an office visit that addresses a medical condition, you pay the diagnostic eye exam copay described in the first bullet point above.
• For people with diabetes, screening for diabetic retinopathy is covered once per year	$15 copayment. The diagnostic eye exam copay described in the first bullet point above applies if the screening is received as part of a service that addresses other medical conditions.

Covered Service	What you pay
Vision care - continued	
	A referral may be required from your PCP before you receive these services. Your PCP will provide this referral if needed. Refer to Chapter 3 Section 2.3 for more details on referral process. No referral is required to see an optometrist, but you must use a provider in the EyeMed Vision Care network.
• One pair of therapeutic (prescription) eyeglasses every calendar year (includes one pair of frames and single vision, bifocal, or trifocal lenses) after cataract surgery or as medically necessary or contact lenses for Keratoconus, Anisometropia, High Myopia, Aphakia, Congenital Aphakia, or Pseudophakia. Note: Coverage includes standard fitting and follow up after insertion of contact lenses as follows: ○ Members will receive an initial contact lens fitting and up to 2 follow up visits are available once a comprehensive eye exam has been completed. ○ Member must complete the follow up within 45 calendar days of the fitting, and the fitting and follow up must be done by the same provider.	You pay $0 for one pair of eyeglasses with frames or contact lenses. No referral is required for this service, but you must obtain covered eyewear from a provider in the EyeMed Vision Care network.
• One pair of eyeglasses or contact lenses after each cataract surgery that includes insertion of an intraocular lens. Corrective lenses/frames (and replacements) needed after a cataract removal without a lens implant. (Tints,	$0 copayment for one pair of Medicare-covered eyeglasses with frames or contact lenses after cataract surgery when

Covered Service	What you pay
Vision care - continued	
anti-reflective coating, U V lenses or oversize lenses are covered only when deemed medically necessary by the treating physician). Note: Coverage includes standard fitting and follow up after insertion of contact lenses as follows: ○ Members will receive an initial contact lens fitting and up to 2 follow up visits are available once a comprehensive eye exam has been completed. ○ Member must complete the follow up within 45 calendar days of the fitting, and the fitting and follow up must be done by the same provider.	obtained from a provider in the EyeMed Vision Care network. No referral is required for this service, but you must obtain covered eyewear from a provider in the EyeMed Vision Care network.
• One routine eye exam each calendar year	$15 copayment for one annual routine eye exam. Eye refractions are not covered if billed separately from the routine eye exam. Refractions are not covered except when included and billed as a component of the routine eye exam. No referral is required for an annual routine eye exam, but you must use a provider in the EyeMed Vision Care network.
• Standard eyeglasses (prescription lenses, frames, or a combination of lenses and frames) and/or contact lenses including upgrades every calendar year. This benefit cannot be combined with the eyeglasses/contact lenses	To access the annual eyewear benefit, you may purchase eyewear from any provider.

Covered Service	What you pay
Vision care - continued benefits described in the fourth and fifth bullet points listed above. To contact EyeMed Vision Care if you have any questions about this benefit, call 1-866-591-1863.	Only one purchase is allowed per calendar year up to the benefit amount; any unused amount after the single purchase will expire and cannot be applied toward another purchase during the calendar year. If you choose an EyeMed Vision Care participating provider, you have the benefit of up to $150 per calendar year applied at the time of service, and would be responsible to pay for any remaining balance. The EyeMed Vision Care provider will process the claim. If you use a non-participating provider, you would need to pay out of pocket and submit for reimbursement. You would be reimbursed up to $150 per calendar year. You must file a claim with EyeMed Vision Care to get reimbursed. Call Member Services for the claim form. Sale items are excluded, and this benefit cannot be combined with any other store discounts, coupons, or promotional codes. If the cost of the glasses exceeds the benefit limit, you are responsible for all additional charges. The plan provider for services, glasses or contacts for routine vision care may be different from the plan provider of

Covered Service	What you pay
Vision care - continued	services, glasses, or contacts to treat the medical conditions described in the first five bullet points. Call Member Services if you have questions about your vision benefits.
Welcome to Medicare preventive visit Our plan covers the one-time *Welcome to Medicare* preventive visit. The visit includes a review of your health, as well as education and counseling about preventive services you need (including certain screenings and shots (or vaccines)), and referrals for other care if needed. **Important:** We cover the *Welcome to Medicare* preventive visit only within the first 12 months you have Medicare Part B. When you make your appointment, let your doctor's office know you want to schedule your *Welcome to Medicare* preventive visit.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the *Welcome to Medicare* preventive visit.
Wigs Wigs are covered for members who experience hair loss due to treatment for cancer. To obtain this reimbursement, please submit a member reimbursement form along with proof of payment and any additional information outlined on the form. Proof of payment must be in the member's name or, alternatively, in the name of the member's representative on record. Call Member Services to request a reimbursement form or go to our website thpmp.org/forms. Send the completed form with any required documents to the address shown on the form. If you have any questions, contact Member Services.	Plan covers up to $350 per calendar year. To access the wig benefit, you may purchase the wig from any provider. If you choose a participating provider, you have the benefit of $350 per calendar year applied at the time of service, and would be responsible to pay for any remaining balance.

Covered Service	What you pay
Wigs - continued	Additionally, you have access to discounted rates if using a participating provider. Participating providers can be found in the *Provider Directory*. If you use a non-participating provider, you would need to pay out of pocket and submit for reimbursement. You must file a claim with the plan to get reimbursed. Call Member Services for the claim form. If the cost of the wig exceeds the benefit limit ($350), you are responsible for all additional charges. No referral is required for this benefit.

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 have 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	Available for people with chronic low back pain under certain circumstances Additional acupuncture services are eligible for reimbursement under the Wellness Allowance. See **Wellness Allowance** benefit description for full details
Cosmetic surgery or procedures	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
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 our plan and Original Medicare to not be generally accepted by the medical community	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)
Extended care bed holds	Not covered under any condition
Fees charged for care by your immediate relatives or members of your household	Not covered under any condition

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Full-time nursing care in your home	Not covered under any condition
Home-delivered meals	Not covered under any condition
Home Health Aide services without any other skilled services in place	Not covered under any condition
Home Health Care services such as continuous Home Health Aide or Skilled Nursing for more than 2 hours at a time	Not covered under any condition
Homemaker services include basic household help, including light housekeeping or light meal preparation	Not covered under any condition
Naturopath services (uses natural or alternative treatments)	Not covered under any condition
Non-routine dental care	Dental care required to treat illness or injury may be covered as inpatient or outpatient care
Orthopedic shoes or supportive devices for the feet	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
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	Covered only when medically necessary

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Reversal of sterilization procedures and/or non-prescription contraceptive supplies	Not covered under any condition
Routine chiropractic care	Manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation is covered
Routine dental care, such as cleanings, fillings, or dentures	Not covered under any condition
Routine eye examinations, eyeglasses, radial keratotomy, LASIK surgery, and other low vision aids	One pair of eyeglasses with frames (or one set of contact lenses) covered after each cataract surgery that implants an intraocular lens. Routine eye exam is covered once per calendar year. Standard eyeglasses (prescription lenses, frames, a combination of lenses and frames) and/or contact lenses, including upgrades covered every calendar year up to $150 allowance from any provider.
Routine foot care	Some limited coverage provided according to Medicare guidelines (e.g., if you have diabetes)
Routine hearing exams, hearing aids, or exams to fit hearing aids	Routine hearing exam is covered once per calendar year. Hearing aid evaluation and fitting is covered with **TruHearing, Inc**. providers. Hearing aids covered up to $500 allowance every three years.
Services considered not reasonable and necessary, according to Original Medicare standards.	Not covered under any condition
Transportation, except by ambulance as described in this chapter, Section 2. If you choose to use an ambulance	Not covered under any condition

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
when it is not a Medicare-covered service, you will be responsible for the entire cost. Wheelchair van (chair car) transportation is not covered even if provided by an ambulance company	

CHAPTER 5:

Using plan coverage for Part D drugs

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

Go to the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 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 is 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 in this chapter 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 (thpmp.org/documents), and/or call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711).

You may go to any of our network pharmacies.

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. To find another pharmacy in your area, get help from Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) or use the *Pharmacy Directory*. You can also find information on our website at thpmp.org.

Specialized pharmacies

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

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy. Our plan will cover home infusion therapy if:
  - Your prescription drug is on our plan's formulary or a formulary exception has been granted for your prescription drug,
  - Your prescription drug is not otherwise covered under our plan's medical benefit,
  - Our plan has approved your prescription for home infusion therapy, and
  - Your prescription is written by an authorized prescriber.
  - Your *Pharmacy Directory* lists home infusion providers in our network. For more information, contact Member Services.
- 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 their use. To locate a specialized pharmacy, go to your *Pharmacy Directory* (thpmp.org/documents) or call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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.

Our plan's mail-order service requires ***at least* a *30*-day supply of the drug and *no more than* a 100-day supply for select Tier 1 preferred generic drugs, and up to a *90*-day supply for all other Part D-covered drugs, excluding medications that are not eligible for an extended-day supply**.

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail, visit our website at thpmp.org/using-your-plan/home-delivery-prescriptions or call Member Services.

Usually, a mail-order pharmacy order will be delivered to you in no more than *15* days. However, sometimes your mail-order may be delayed. If your order is delayed, please call Member Services during business hours and we will allow you to fill a partial supply of the medication at a network retail pharmacy.

New prescriptions the pharmacy gets directly from your doctor's office.
After the pharmacy gets a prescription from a health care provider, it will contact you to see if you want the medication filled immediately or at a later time. It's important to respond each time you're contacted by the pharmacy, to let them know whether to ship, delay, or stop the new prescription.

Refills on mail-order prescriptions. For refills, contact your pharmacy *15* days before your current prescription will run out to make sure your next order is shipped to you in time.

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 that 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* at thpmp.org/documents tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711)** to see if there's a network pharmacy nearby.

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

Medical emergencies

We will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if the prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency or urgently needed care. In this situation, you will have to pay the full cost (rather than paying just your copayment) when you fill the prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost by submitting a paper claim form.

When you travel or are away from the plan's service area

If you take a prescription drug on a regular basis and you are going on a trip, be sure to check your supply of the drug before you leave. When possible, take along all the medication you will need. You may be able to order your prescription drugs ahead of time through our network mail order pharmacy service or through a retail network pharmacy.

If you are traveling within the U.S., but outside of the plan's service area and you become ill or if you lose or run out of your prescription drugs, we will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if you follow all other coverage rules identified within this document and a network pharmacy is not available. In this situation, you will have to pay the full cost (rather than paying just your copayment) when you fill the prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost by submitting a paper claim form.

Prior to filling your prescriptions at an out-of-network pharmacy, call Member Services to find out if there is a network pharmacy in the area where you are traveling. Our pharmacy network is nationwide. If there are no network pharmacies in that area, Member Services may be able to make arrangements for you to get your prescriptions from an out-of-network pharmacy.

Other times you can get your prescription covered if you go to an out-of-network pharmacy

We will cover your prescription at an out-of-network pharmacy if at least one of the following applies:

- If you are unable to get a covered drug in a timely manner within our service area because there are no network pharmacies within a reasonable driving distance that provide 24-hour service.
- If you are trying to fill a covered prescription drug that is not regularly stocked at an eligible network retail or mail-order pharmacy (these drugs include orphan drugs or other specialty pharmaceuticals).

In these situations, **please check first with Member Services** to see if there is a network pharmacy nearby. (Phone numbers for Member Services are printed on the back cover of this document.) You may be required to pay the difference between what you pay for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy

and the cost that we would cover at an in-network pharmacy. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost by submitting a claim form.

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 for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy 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 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.

Certain drugs may be covered for some medical conditions but are considered non-formulary for other medical conditions. These drugs will be identified on our Drug List and on Medicare.gov, along with the specific medical conditions that they cover.

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 Three cost-sharing tiers for drugs on the Drug List

Every drug on our plan's Drug List is in one of 3 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the tier, the higher your cost for the drug:

- Cost-sharing Tier 1 (lowest copayment) - Includes most generic drugs, including preferred generics. You pay no more than $10 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.
- Cost-sharing Tier 2 (middle copayment) - Includes some generic drugs and brand drugs that are more cost-effective than comparable brand drugs listed in cost-sharing Tier 3. You pay no more than $25 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.

  For covered vaccines at participating pharmacies you pay $0.
- Cost-sharing Tier 3 (highest copayment) - Includes brand drugs that offer no significant clinical or cost advantage over drugs in cost-sharing Tier 2. You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look it up in our plan's Drug List. The amount you pay for drugs in each cost-sharing tier is shown in Chapter 6.

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 (tuftsmedicarepreferred.org/drug-pharmacy-coverage). The Drug List on the website is always the most current.
- Call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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" (tuftsmedicarepreferred.org/drug-pharmacy-coverage) 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 way. 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 on 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 based on specific criteria before we 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) or on our website thpmp.org/documents.

Trying a different drug first

This requirement 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 doesn't 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) or on our website at point32health.org/provider/medical-benefit-drug-medical-necessity-guidelines/.

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, that isn't on our Drug List 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 **108 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 **108 days** of the calendar year.
- This temporary supply will be for a maximum of 30 days. If your prescription is written for fewer days, we'll allow multiple fills to provide up to a maximum of 30 days 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 108 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.

For questions about a temporary supply, call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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

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.

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 lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions.
    - We'll 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 new version of the drug will be on the same or 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 can 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, based, for example, 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 take. You or your prescriber can ask us for an exception to continue covering the drug or version of the drug you take. 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 covered under our enhanced drug 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: (Our plan covers certain drugs listed below through our enhanced drug coverage, for which you may have cost sharing.)

- 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

We offer additional coverage of some prescription drugs (enhanced drug coverage) not normally covered in a Medicare prescription drug plan. Some of these drugs may be subject to quantity limits, for example, tadalafil 20mg has a Quantity Limit of 6 per 30 days. 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, Extra Help won't pay for drugs that aren't normally covered. (Go to our plan's Drug List or call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (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 Chapter 2, Section 6.)

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* at thpmp.org/documents 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 1-800-701-9000 (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 or 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:

Each year your employer or retiree group should send you a notice that tells you if your 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 a 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'll 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 may be covered by our plan.

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 (tuftsmedicarepreferred.org/drug-pharmacy-coverage), 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711).

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

There are 3 different types of out-of-pocket costs for covered Part D drugs that you may be asked to pay:

- **Deductible** is the amount you pay for drugs before our plan starts to pay our share.
- **Copayment** is a fixed amount you pay each time you fill a prescription.
- **Coinsurance** is a percentage of the total cost 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 <u>are included</u> 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 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 <u>aren't included</u> in your out-of-pocket costs

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

- Your monthly premium
- 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 our additional 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) members

There are **3 drug payment stages** for your drug coverage under Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO). 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). Be sure to keep these reports.

SECTION 4 The Deductible Stage

Section 4.1 You stay in the Deductible Stage until you have paid $700 for your drugs

The Medicare Part D deductible is $700. The Wrap will cover up to the Medicare Part D deductible ($700). Please refer to the Wrap EOC for how the Wrap works in the deductible stage.

You begin in this 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

You pay the appropriate copayment based on the tier of drug that you obtain. Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Plan and the drug manufacturer will cover 75% of the cost of the drug. The Wrap will pay the balance of the cost after your copayment up to 25% of the cost of the drug. Please refer to the Wrap EOC for how the Wrap works in this coverage stage.

Our plan has 3 cost-sharing tiers

Every drug on our plan's Drug List is in one of 3 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier number, the higher your cost for the drug:

- Cost-sharing Tier 1 (lowest copayment) - Includes most generic drugs, including preferred generics. You pay no more than $10 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.
- Cost-sharing Tier 2 (middle copayment) - Includes some generic drugs and brand drugs that are more cost-effective than comparable brand drugs listed in cost-sharing Tier 3. You pay no more than $25 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.

For covered vaccines at participating pharmacies you pay $0.

- Cost-sharing Tier 3 (highest copayment) - Includes brand drugs that offer no significant clinical or cost advantage over drugs in cost-sharing Tier 2. You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this 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
- 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* at thpmp.org/documents.

Section 5.2 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 a copayment.

The amount of the copayment depends on the cost-sharing tier.

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.

Your costs for *one-month* supply of a covered Part D drug

Tier	**Standard retail cost sharing (in-network)** (up to a 30-day supply)	**Mail-order cost sharing** (up to a 30-day supply)	**Long-term care (LTC) cost sharing** (up to a 30-day supply)	**Out-of-network cost sharing (Coverage is limited to certain situations; go to Chapter 5 for details.)** (up to a 30-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (includes most generic drugs)	$10	$7	$10	$10
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (includes some generic drugs and brand drugs that are more cost-effective than comparable brand drugs listed in cost-sharing Tier 3)	$25	$17	$25	$25
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (includes brand drugs that offer no significant clinical or cost advantage over drugs in cost-sharing Tier 2)	$50	$33	$50	$50
Covered Vaccines	$0	Mail-order is not available for covered Vaccines	$0	$0

You won't pay more than $35 for a one-month supply of each covered insulin product regardless of the cost-sharing tier.

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 Your costs for a *long-term* (up to a 100-day supply for select Tier 1 preferred generics) and 90 days for all other Part D covered drugs excluding drugs not available for an extended day supply

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an extended supply). A long-term supply is up to a 100 days for Tier 1 preferred generics and 90 days for all other tiers.

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.

Your costs for a *long-term* (up to a 100-day supply for select Tier 1 preferred generics) and 90 days for all other Part D covered drugs excluding drugs not available for an extended day supply

Tier	**Standard retail cost sharing (in-network)** (up to a 100-day supply for Tier 1 preferred generics and 90 days for all other tiers excluding drugs not eligible for extended day supplies.)	**Mail-order cost sharing** (up to a 100-day supply for Tier 1 preferred generics and 90 days for all other tiers excluding drugs not eligible for extended day supplies.)
Cost-sharing Tier 1 (includes most generic drugs)	$30	$20
Cost-sharing Tier 2 (includes some generic drugs and brand drugs that are more cost-effective than comparable brand drugs listed in cost-sharing Tier 3)	$75	$50
Cost-sharing Tier 3 (includes brand drugs that offer no significant clinical or cost advantage over drugs in cost-sharing Tier 2)	$150	$100
Covered Vaccines	A long-term supply is not available for covered Vaccines	A long-term supply is not available for covered Vaccines

You won't pay more than $70 for up to a two-month supply or $105 for up to a three-month supply of each covered insulin product regardless of the cost-sharing tier.

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 reach $2,400. You then move to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

We offer 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.

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 the $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 our enhanced benefit, you pay the applicable tier copayments listed in Sections 5.2 and 5.4 of this Chapter 6.

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. 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. Go to our plan's Drug List or call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (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 depend 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 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 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 copayment for the vaccine itself.
- When your doctor gives you the vaccine, you may have to pay the entire cost for this service.
- 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 for the vaccine 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.)

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 or 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 emergency or urgently needed medical care from a provider who's not in our plan's network**

   Outside the service area, you can get emergency or urgently needed services from any provider, whether or not the provider is a part of our network. In these cases,

   - You're only responsible for paying your share of the cost for emergency or urgently needed services. Emergency providers are legally required to provide emergency care.
   - 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.

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. 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 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 have made. It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records.

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.
- Download a copy of the form from our website (thpmp.org/forms) or call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) and ask for the form.

Mail your request for payment together with any bills or paid receipts to us at this address:

Tufts Medicare Preferred
Claims Department
P.O. Box 518
Canton, MA 02021-1166

Part D Prescription Payment Requests:

OptumRx
Claims Department
P.O. Box 650287
Dallas, TX 75265-0287

EyeMed Payment Requests:

First American Administrators
Attn: OON Claims
P.O. Box 8504
Mason, OH 45040-7111

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 is 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 can 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. 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 our Civil Rights Coordinator (contact information can be found in Chapter 11, Section 5). You can also file a complaint with Medicare by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) or directly with the Office for Civil Rights by calling 1-800-368-1019 or TTY 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 primary care provider (PCP) in our plan's network to provide and arrange for your covered services. You also have the right to go to a women's health specialist (such as a gynecologist) without a referral.

You have the right to get appointments and covered services from our plan's network of 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 are 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.

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your personal health information, call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711).

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

As a member of Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 provide information regarding medical services. Chapters 5 and 6 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.

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.
- **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 Acentra Health at 1-888-319-8452 (TTY: 711).

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 (TTY users call 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711)**
- **Call your local SHIP** at 1-800-243-4636
- **Call Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) (TTY users call 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 our plan's Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711)**
- **Call your local SHIP** at 1-800-243-4636
- **Contact Medicare**
  - Visit Medicare.gov to read the publication *Medicare Rights & Protections* (available at: https://www.medicare.gov/publications/11534-medicare-rights-and-protections.pdf)
  - Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) (TTY users call 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 give details about medical services.
  - Chapters 5 and 6 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 or your current or former employer must pay your plan premiums.

  - You must continue to pay a premium for your Medicare Part B 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 a late enrollment penalty, you must pay the penalty to keep your drug coverage.
  - 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 you 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 Chapter 2, Section 3 of this document.

Medicare

You can also contact Medicare for help.

- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.
- Visit 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 are 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 refuse 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 whether 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 will 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 Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711)**
- **Get free help** from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program
- **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 1-800-701-9000 (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 or on our website at thpmp.org/forms.)
    - 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 1-800-701-9000 (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 or on our website at thpmp.org/forms.) 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:

- **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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). You can also get help or information from your 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 Chapter 4 in the Medical Benefits Chart. 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 your 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 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.** You may also ask for an appeal by calling us. 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 on 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 appeal 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 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 receive your appeal. We'll give you our decision sooner if your health condition 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 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 of this chapter 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 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 covered. 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 both how to ask for coverage decisions and how to ask for 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 Tier 3. 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 3 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 biological product you can ask us to cover your drug at a lower cost-sharing amount. This would be the lowest tier that contains biological product alternatives for treating your condition.
    - 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.

- 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.

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*, which is available on our website (thpmp.org). 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 reasons 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 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 at 1-800-701-9000**. 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 at cms.gov/medicare/cms-forms/cms-forms/cms-forms-items/cms020385. 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 receives 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 receives 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 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 1-800-701-9000 (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:
    - 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, so 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 1-800-701-9000 (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.

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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) for personalized help. SHIP contact information is available in Chapter 2, Section 3.

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 Chapter 2.

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 1-800-701-9000 (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-notices/beneficiary-notices-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 that 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 its 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 are going on 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 a 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) for personalized help. SHIP contact information is available in Chapter 2, Section 3.

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 experts 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 Chapter 2.

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 the 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 Chapter 2.

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 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 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, 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 a 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	• Are you unhappy with the quality of the care you got (including care in the hospital)?
Respecting your privacy	• Did someone not respect your right to privacy or share confidential information?
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	• 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	• 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? ○ Examples include waiting too long on the phone, in the waiting or exam room, or getting a prescription.
Cleanliness	• Are you unhappy with the cleanliness or condition of a clinic, hospital, or doctor's office?
Information you get from us	• Did we fail to give you a required notice? • Is our written information hard to understand?
Timeliness (These types of complaints are all about the *timeliness* of our actions related to	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:

Complaint	Example
coverage decisions and appeals)	• You asked us for a *fast coverage decision* or a *fast appeal*, 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 or 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 also 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 1-800-701-9000 (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.
- You need to file a grievance no later than 60 calendar days after the event whether you file orally or in writing. You can do so by calling Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY 711). Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31 and Monday – Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. You can also file a grievance in writing by sending it by mail to: Tufts Medicare Preferred, Attn: Appeals & Grievances Department, P.O. Box 474, Canton, MA 02021. You can also send it in writing via fax

at: 1-617-972-9516. If you want a friend, relative, or other person to be your representative, call Member Services and ask for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Appointment of Representative form. (The form is also available on Medicare's website at http://cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at thpmp.org.) The form gives that person permission to act on your behalf. It must be signed by you and by the person who you would like to act on your behalf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.

- The **deadline** for making a complaint is 60 calendar days from the time you had the problem 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 experts paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. Chapter 2 has 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY/TDD users call 1-877-486-2048.

CHAPTER 10:

Ending membership in our plan

SECTION 1 Ending your membership in our plan

Note: As a member of an employer group plan, you can only make plan changes (with limited exceptions) during your current or former employer's annual enrollment period. Before making any changes, be sure to contact your current or former employer's benefits administrator.

If you choose to end your coverage through your current or former employer, please refer to the details below.

Ending your membership in Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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.

SECTION 2 When can you end your membership in our plan?

Your Employer Group/Union determines when you can disenroll from the plan. Please contact your Benefits Administrator with questions regarding when and how you can end your membership.

SECTION 3 How to end your membership in our plan

As a member of an employer group plan, you can only make plan changes (with limited exceptions) during your current or former employer's annual enrollment period. Before making any changes, be sure to contact your employer's benefits administrator.

The table below explains how you can end your membership in our plan.

To switch from our plan to:	Here's what to do:
Another Medicare health plan	• Enroll in the new Medicare health plan. • You'll automatically be disenrolled from Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) when your new plan's coverage starts.
Original Medicare *with* a separate Medicare drug plan	• Enroll in the new Medicare drug plan. • You'll automatically be disenrolled from Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) when your new drug plan's coverage starts.
Original Medicare *without* a separate Medicare drug plan	• **Send us a written request to disenroll** or visit our website to disenroll online at thpmp.org. Call Member Services at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711) if you need more information on how to do this. • You can also call **Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) and ask to be disenrolled. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. • You'll be disenrolled from Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) when your coverage in Original Medicare starts.

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 services, items, and prescription drugs through our plan.

- **Continue to use our network providers to get medical care.**
- **Continue to use our network pharmacies or mail order 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 Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) must end your plan membership in certain situations

Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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 our service area
- If you're away from our service area for more than 6 months
  - If you move or take a long trip, call Member Services to find out if the place you're moving or traveling to is in our plan's area
- 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 your current or former employer doesn't pay your plan premiums for *2 months*.
  - We must notify your current or former employer in writing that they have *2 months* to pay your plan premium before we end your membership in our employer group plan.
  - If your current or former employer does not pay the plan premiums within *2 months*, you will be notified in writing with at least 21 days' notice that you will be downgraded to an individual plan.
- Your current or former employer no longer offers our plan to you. However, you would have the option to join one of our individual HMO plans.
- 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 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 711).

Section 5.1 We can't ask you to leave our plan for any health-related reason

Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) 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). TTY users call 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 (TTY 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.

If you have a disability and need help with access to care, call us at Member Services 1-800-701-9000 (TTY users call 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 is not the primary payer. According to CMS regulations at 42 CFR sections 422.108 and 423.462, Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), 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.

SECTION 4 Notice about the relationship between Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) and providers

Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) provides coverage for health care services. Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) does not provide health care services. Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) has contractual agreements with providers practicing in facilities and private offices throughout the service area. These providers are independent. They are not Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) employees, or representatives. Providers are not authorized to change this *Evidence of Coverage* or assume or create any obligation for Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO) that is inconsistent with this *Evidence of Coverage*.

SECTION 5 Notice about Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act

Tufts Health Plan complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Tufts Health Plan does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

Tufts Health Plan:

- Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:
    - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)
- Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:
    - Qualified interpreters
    - Information written in other languages

If you need these services, contact Tufts Health Plan at 1-800-701-9000 (TTY 711).

If you believe that Tufts Health Plan has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, you can file a grievance with:

Tufts Health Plan, Attention:
Civil Rights Legal Coordinator
1 Wellness Way
Canton, MA 02021
Phone: 1-888-880-8699 ext. 48000

TTY number: 711
Fax: 1-617-668-2754
Email: OCRCoordinator@point32health.org

You can file a grievance in person or by mail, fax, or email. If you need help filing a grievance, the Tufts Health Plan Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/smartscreen/main.jsf or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 509F, HHH Building,
Washington, DC 20201
1-800-368-1019, 1-800-537-7697 (TDD).

Complaint forms are available at https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html

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're getting.

Balance Billing – When a provider (such as a doctor or hospital) bills a patient more than our plan's allowed cost-sharing amount. As a member of Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO Basic Rx Custom (HMO), 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 hospital and 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 is 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 is 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.

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 enhanced benefit.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) – The federal agency that administers Medicare.

Chronic-Care Special Needs Plan (C-SNP) – C-SNPs are SNPs that restrict enrollment to MA eligible people who have specific severe and chronic diseases.

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.

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 gotten. Cost sharing includes any combination of the following 3 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 gotten; 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 gotten.

Cost-Sharing Tier – Every drug on the list of covered drugs is in one of 3 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 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 is 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.

Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNP) – D-SNPs enroll people who are entitled to both Medicare (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act) and medical assistance from a state plan under Medicaid (Title XIX). States cover some Medicare costs, depending on the state and the person's eligibility.

Dually Eligible Individual – A person who is eligible for Medicare and Medicaid coverage.

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 our 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 our plan requires you to try another drug before getting the drug you're asking for, if our plan requires a prior authorization for a drug and you want us to waive the criteria restriction, or if our plan 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 doesn't 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.

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.

Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) – I-SNPs restrict enrollment to MA eligible people who live in the community but need the level of care a facility offers, or who live (or are expected to live) for at least 90 days straight in certain long-term facilities. I-SNPs include the following types of plans: Institutional-equivalent SNPs (IE-SNPs) Hybrid Institutional SNPs (HI-SNPs), and Facility-based Institutional SNPs (FI-SNPs).

Institutional-Equivalent Special Needs Plan (IE-SNP) – An IE-SNP restricts enrollment to MA eligible people who live in the community but need the level of care a facility offers.

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.

Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – The most that you pay out of pocket during the calendar year for in-network covered Part A and Part B services. Amounts you pay for your Medicare Part A and Part B premiums and prescription drugs don't count toward the maximum out-of-pocket amount.

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.

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 Open Enrollment Period – The time period from January 1 to March 31 when members in a Medicare Advantage plan can cancel their plan enrollment and switch to another Medicare Advantage plan or get coverage through Original Medicare. If you choose to switch to Original Medicare during this period, you can also join a separate Medicare prescription drug plan at that time. The Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period is also available for a 3-month period after a person is first eligible for Medicare.

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 i) an HMO, ii) a PPO, iii) a Private Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plan, or iv) 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-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 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 are 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**.

Open Enrollment Period – The time period of October 15 until December 7 of each year when members can change their health or drug plans or switch to Original Medicare.

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 like 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 gotten 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 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 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 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. Member cost sharing will generally be higher when plan benefits are gotten from out-of-network providers. PPO plans have an annual limit on your out-of-pocket costs for services gotten from network (preferred) providers and a higher limit on your total combined out-of-pocket costs for services from both in-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. Covered services that need prior authorization are marked in the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. 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 experts 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.

Referral – A written order from your primary care doctor for you to visit a specialist or get certain medical services. Without a referral, our plan may not pay for services from a specialist.

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 plan 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're getting Extra Help with your prescription drug costs, if you move into a nursing home, or if we violate our contract with you.

Special Needs Plan – A special type of Medicare Advantage Plan that provides more focused health care for specific groups of people, such as those who have both Medicare and Medicaid, who live in a nursing home, or who have certain chronic medical conditions.

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.

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.

TUFTS Health Plan

Tufts Health Plan complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

Tufts Health Plan:

- Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:
  - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)
- Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:
  - Qualified interpreters
  - Information written in other languages

If you need these services, contact Tufts Health Plan at
1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/**1-866-623-0172** (PPO)/**(TTY: 711)**.

If you believe that Tufts Health Plan has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, you can file a grievance with:

Tufts Health Plan, Attention:
Civil Rights Coordinator, Member Services
1 Wellness Way, Canton, MA 02021
Phone: 1-888-880-8699 ext. 48000, (TTY: 711)
Fax: 1-617-972-9048
Email: OCRCoordinator@point32health.org

You can file a grievance in person or by mail, fax, or email. If you need help filing a grievance, the Tufts Health Plan Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights; electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf; or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

200 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, D.C. 20201
1-800-368-1019 (TDD: 1-800-537-7697)

Complaint forms are available at www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html.

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TUFTS Health Plan

a Point32Health company

Form Approved
OMB# 0938-1421

Multi-language Interpreter Services

English: We have free interpreter services to answer any questions you may have about our health or drug plan. To get an interpreter, just call us at 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Someone who speaks English can help you. This is a free service.

Spanish: Tenemos servicios de intérprete sin costo alguno para responder cualquier pregunta que pueda tener sobre nuestro plan de salud o medicamentos. Para hablar con un intérprete, por favor llame al 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Alguien que hable español le podrá ayudar. Este es un servicio gratuito.

Chinese Mandarin: 我们提供免费的翻译服务，帮助您解答关于健康或药物保险的任何疑 问。如果您需要此翻译服务，请致电 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO)。我们的中文工作人员很乐意帮助您。 这是一项免费服务。

Chinese Cantonese: 您對我們的健康或藥物保險可能存有疑問，為此我們提供免費的翻譯 服務。如需翻譯服務，請致電 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO)。我們講中文的人員將樂意為您提供幫助。這 是一項免費服務。

Tagalog: Mayroon kaming libreng serbisyo sa pagsasaling-wika upang masagot ang anumang mga katanungan ninyo hinggil sa aming planong pangkalusugan o panggamot. Upang makakuha ng tagasaling-wika, tawagan lamang kami sa 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Maaari kayong tulungan ng isang nakakapagsalita ng Tagalog. Ito ay libreng serbisyo.

French: Nous proposons des services gratuits d'interprétation pour répondre à toutes vos questions relatives à notre régime de santé ou d'assurance-médicaments. Pour accéder au service d'interprétation, il vous suffit de nous appeler au 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Un interlocuteur parlant Français pourra vous aider. Ce service est gratuit.

Vietnamese: Chúng tôi có dịch vụ thông dịch miễn phí để trả lời các câu hỏi về chương sức khỏe và chương trình thuốc men. Nếu quí vị cần thông dịch viên xin gọi 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO) sẽ có nhân viên nói tiếng Việt giúp đỡ quí vị. Đây là dịch vụ miễn phí .

German: Unser kostenloser Dolmetscherservice beantwortet Ihren Fragen zu unserem Gesundheits- und Arzneimittelplan. Unsere Dolmetscher erreichen Sie unter 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Man wird Ihnen dort auf Deutsch weiterhelfen. Dieser Service ist kostenlos.

Korean: 당사는 의료 보험 또는 약품 보험에 관한 질문에 답해 드리고자 무료 통역 서비스를 제공하고 있습니다. 통역 서비스를 이용하려면 전화 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO)번으로 문의해 주십시오. 한국어를 하는 담당자가 도와 드릴 것입니다. 이 서비스는 무료로 운영됩니다.

Russian: Если у вас возникнут вопросы относительно страхового или медикаментного плана, вы можете воспользоваться нашими бесплатными услугами переводчиков. Чтобы воспользоваться услугами переводчика, позвоните нам по телефону 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Вам окажет помощь сотрудник, который говорит по-русски. Данная услуга бесплатная.

Arabic: إننا نقدم خدمات المترجم الفوري المجانية للإجابة عن أي أسئلة تتعلق بالصحة أو جدول الأدوية لدينا. للحصول على مترجم فوري، ليس عليك سوى الاتصال بنا على **1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO)** . سيقوم شخص ما يتحدث العربية بمساعدتك. هذه خدمة مجانية.

Hindi: हमारे स्वास्थ्य या दवा की योजना के बारे में आपके किसी भी प्रश्न के जवाब देने के लिए हमारे पास मुफ्त दुभाषिया सेवाएँ उपलब्ध हैं. एक दुभाषिया प्राप्त करने के लिए, बस हमें 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO) पर फोन करें. कोई व्यक्ति जो हिन्दी बोलता है आपकी मदद कर सकता है. यह एक मुफ्त सेवा है.

Italian: È disponibile un servizio di interpretariato gratuito per rispondere a eventuali domande sul nostro piano sanitario e farmaceutico. Per un interprete, contattare il numero 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Un nostro incaricato che parla Italianovi fornirà l'assistenza necessaria. È un servizio gratuito.

Portugués: Dispomos de serviços de interpretação gratuitos para responder a qualquer questão que tenha acerca do nosso plano de saúde ou de medicação. Para obter um intérprete, contacte-nos através do número 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Irá encontrar alguém que fale o idioma Português para o ajudar. Este serviço é gratuito.

French Creole: Nou genyen sèvis entèprèt gratis pou reponn tout kesyon ou ta genyen konsènan plan medikal oswa dwòg nou an. Pou jwenn yon entèprèt, jis rele nou nan 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Yon moun ki pale Kreyòl kapab ede w. Sa a se yon sèvis ki gratis.

Polish: Umożliwiamy bezpłatne skorzystanie z usług tłumacza ustnego, który pomoże w uzyskaniu odpowiedzi na temat planu zdrowotnego lub dawkowania leków. Aby skorzystać z pomocy tłumacza znającego język polski, należy zadzwonić pod numer 1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO). Ta usługa jest bezpłatna.

Japanese: 当社の健康 健康保険と薬品 処方薬プランに関するご質問にお答えするため に、無料の通訳サービスがありますございます。通訳をご用命になるには、1-800-701-9000 (HMO)/1-866-623-0172 (PPO)にお電話ください。日本語を話す人 者 が支援いたします。これは無料のサー ビスです。

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Method	Member Services—Contact Information
CALL	**1-800-701-9000** Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31 and Monday–Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	**711** This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Representatives are available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 7 days a week from October 1 to March 31 and Monday–Friday from April 1 to September 30. After hours and on holidays, please leave a message and a representative will return your call on the next business day.
FAX	**1-617-972-9405**
WRITE	**Tufts Medicare Preferred** ATTN: Member Services P.O. Box 494 Canton, MA 02021
WEBSITE	thpmp.org

SHINE (Serving the Health Insurance Needs of Everyone)(Massachusetts' SHIP)

SHINE is a state program that gets money from the Federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare.

Method	Contact Information
CALL	**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.
WRITE	Call the number above for the address of the SHINE program in your area.
WEBSITE	mass.gov/health-insurance-counseling

TUFTS Health Plan

PRA Disclosure Statement: According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1051. If you have comments or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.