2027 READY TO HELP

Medicare Plus Blue℠ PPO
Essential

Evidence of Coverage

Your Medicare Health Benefits and Services and Drug Coverage as a Member of Medicare Plus Blue PPO Essential.

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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583. (TTY users call 711.) Hours are 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week from October 1 to March 31 and 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday from April 1 - September 30. This call is free.

This plan, Medicare Plus Blue, is offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan. (When this *Evidence of Coverage* says "we," "us," or "our," it means Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan. When it says "plan" or "our plan," it means Medicare Plus Blue.)

This information is available for free in an alternate format. Please call Customer Service if you need plan information in another format.

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

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

H9572_27EOCESSEN_C NM 09112026
OMB Approval 0938-1051 (Expires: July 31, 2029)

Notice of Availability

English: Call 1-877-241-2583 to connect with a complimentary interpreter who speaks English or to receive additional support you may need.

Spanish: Llame al 1-877-241-2583 para conectarse de forma gratuita con un intérprete que hable español o para recibir apoyo adicional que pueda necesitar.

Arabic: اتصل على 1-877-241-2583 للتواصل مع مترجم مجاني يتحدث اللغة العربية أو لتلقي المزيد من الدعم الذي قد تحتاجه.

Chinese Mandarin: 拨打1-877-241-2583联系一位会说普通话的免费翻译，或获取您可能需要的其他支持。

Albanian: Telefononi në numrin 1-877-241-2583 për t'u lidhur me një interpret pa pagesë që flet shqip ose për të marrë mbështetje shtesë që mund t'ju nevojitet.

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Bengali: বিনামূল্যে বাংলা ভাষায় কথা বলতে পারেন এমন একজন সহায়ক দোভাষীর সাথে যোগাযোগ করতে অথবা আপনার প্রয়োজনীয় অতিরিক্ত সহায়তা পেতে 1-877-241-2583 নম্বরে কল করুন।

French: Appelez le 1-877-241-2583 pour entrer en contact avec un interprète gratuit qui parle français ou pour bénéficier d'un soutien supplémentaire dont vous pourriez avoir besoin.

Hindi: किसी ऐसे मानार्थ (कंप्लीमेंटरी) दुभाषिए से संपर्क करने के लिए जो हिंदी बोलता हो या ऐसी अतिरिक्त सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिए जिसकी आपको आवश्यकता हो सकती है, 1-877-241-2583 पर कॉल करें।

Korean: 한국어 무료 통역사와 연결하시거나 필요한 추가 지원을 받으시려면 1-877-241-2583로 전화해 주십시오.

Polish: Zadzwoń pod numer 1-877-241-2583, aby połączyć się z nieodpłatnym tłumaczem posługującym się językiem polskim lub aby – w razie potrzeby – uzyskać dodatkową pomoc.

Telugu: తెలుగు మాట్లాడే ఉచిత ఇంటర్‌ప్రెటర్‌తో కనెక్ట్ కావడానికి లేదా మీకు అవసరం కాగల అదనపు మద్దతును పొందడానికి 1-877-241-2583 కు కాల్ చేయండి.

Vietnamese: Xin gọi 1-877-241-2583 để kết nối với một thông dịch viên tiếng Việt miễn phí hoặc để được hỗ trợ thêm nếu quý vị cần.

Pennsylvania Dutch: Call 1-877-241-2583 fer schwetze mit en Interpreter as Deitsch schwetzt odder fer ennichi Hilf griege as du brauchscht. Des zellt dich nix koschde.

Tagalog: Tumawag sa 1-877-241-2583 upang kumonekta sa isang walang bayad na interpreter na nagsasalita ng Tagalog o upang makatanggap ng karagdagang suporta na maaaring kailanganin mo.

Discrimination is against the law

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, Blue Care Network and our vendors comply with Federal civil rights laws and do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (including sex characteristics, intersex traits; pregnancy or related conditions; sexual orientation; gender identity, and sex stereotypes). Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, Blue Care Network and our vendors do not exclude people or treat them less favorably because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, Blue Care Network and our vendors:

- Provide people with disabilities reasonable modifications and free appropriate auxiliary aids and services to communicate effectively with us, such as:
    - Qualified sign language interpreters
    - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats).
- Provide free language services to people whose primary language is not English, which may include:
    - Qualified interpreters
    - Information written in other languages.

If you need reasonable modifications, appropriate auxiliary aids and services, or language assistance services, call the Customer Service number on the back of your card. If you aren't already a member, call 1-877-469-2583 or, if you're 65 or older, call 1-888-563-3307, TTY: 711.

Here's how you can file a civil rights complaint

If you believe that Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, Blue Care Network or our vendors have failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, you can file a grievance in person, by mail, fax, or email with:

Office of Civil Rights Coordinator
600 E. Lafayette Blvd., MC 1302
Detroit, MI 48226
Phone: 1-888-605-6461, TTY: 711
Fax: 1-866-559-0578
Email: CivilRights@bcbsm.com

If you need help filing a grievance, the Office of Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you.

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

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
200 Independence Ave, SW, Room 509F, HHH Building
Washington, D.C. 20201
Phone: 1-800-368-1019, TDD: 1-800-537-7697
Email: OCRComplaint@hhs.gov

Complaint forms are available on the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Office for Civil Rights website at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html.

This notice is available at Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan and Blue Care Network's website: https://www.bcbsm.com/important-information/policies-practices/nondiscrimination-notice/.

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CHAPTER 1:
Get started as a member

SECTION 1 You're a member of Medicare Plus Blue Essential

Section 1.1 You're enrolled in Medicare Plus Blue Essential, which is a Medicare PPO

You're covered by Medicare, and you chose to get your Medicare health and drug coverage through our plan, Medicare Plus Blue Essential. Our plan covers all Part A and Part B services. However, cost sharing and provider access in this plan are different from Original Medicare.

Medicare Plus Blue Essential is a Medicare Advantage PPO Plan (PPO stands for Preferred Provider Organization). Like all Medicare health plans, this Medicare PPO is approved by Medicare and run by a private company.

Section 1.2 Legal information about the *Evidence of Coverage*

This *Evidence of Coverage* is part of our contract with you about how Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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.

Section 2.2 Plan service area for Medicare Plus Blue Essential

Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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.

Region 1:	Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Muskegon, and Ottawa counties
Region 2:	Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Jackson, Monroe, Montcalm, St. Joseph, and Van Buren counties
Region 3:	Not offered
Region 4:	Cass, Genesee, Kent, Lenawee, Livingston, and St. Clair counties
Region 6:	Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties

There is no longer a Region 5.

If you move out of our plan's service area, you can't stay a member of this plan. Call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) to see if we have a plan in your new area. When you move, you'll have a Special Enrollment Period to either switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan in your new location.

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

Section 2.3 U.S. citizen or national, 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential if you're not eligible to stay a member of our plan on this basis. Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential membership card, you may have to pay the full cost of medical services yourself. Keep your Medicare card in a safe place. You may be asked to show it if you need hospital services, hospice services, or participate in Medicare-approved clinical research studies (also called clinical trials).

If our plan membership card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) right away and we'll send you a new card.

Section 3.2 *Provider/Pharmacy Directory*

The *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* **bcbsm.com/providersmedicare** 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. The *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* **bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare** lists our network pharmacies. **Network pharmacies** are pharmacies that agree to fill covered prescriptions for our plan members. Use the *Provider/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.

As a member of our plan, you can choose to get care from out-of-network providers. Our plan will cover services from either in-network or out-of-network providers, as long as the services are covered benefits and medically necessary. However, if you use an out-of-network provider, your share of the costs for your covered services may be higher. Go to Chapter 3 for more specific information.

The *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* also shows which pharmacies in our network have preferred cost sharing, which may be lower than the standard cost sharing offered by other network pharmacies for some drugs.

If you don't have a *Provider/Pharmacy Directory*, you can ask for a copy (electronically or in paper form) from Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). Requested paper *Provider/Pharmacy Directories* will be mailed to you within 3 business days. You may ask Customer Service for more information about our network providers, including their qualifications. You can also use our provider search tool at **www.bcbsm.com/providersmedicare.**

Both Customer Service and the website can give you the most up-to-date information about changes in our network providers and network pharmacies. The *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* you receive is based on your address and is not a complete list of network providers. In addition, providers may have multiple locations and not all locations are listed in the *Provider/Pharmacy Directory*.

If you don't have a *Provider/Pharmacy Directory*, you can ask for a copy from Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). You can also find this information on our website at **bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare**.

Section 3.3 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential. 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 **bcbsm.com/formularymedicare** or call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Chapter 1, Section 2.2 for service area information.	**Region 1:** **$41** **Region 2:** **$38.20** **Region 3:** **Not offered** **Region 4:** **$35.80** **Region 6:** **$40**
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 for details.)	**From in-network providers: $7,150** **From in-network and out-of-network providers combined: $7,150**
Primary care office visits	**In-Network:** **$0 copayment per visit.** **Out-of-Network:** **$25 copayment per visit.**
Specialist office visits	**In-Network:** **$45 copayment per visit.** **Out-of-Network:** **$50 copayment per visit.**

	Your Costs in 2027
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.	**For Medicare-covered hospital admissions, per admission:** **Days 1-7: $350 copayment per day.** **Days 8-90: $0 copayment per day.**
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 deductible for Tiers 1 and 2. $400 deductible for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 except for covered insulin products and most adult Part D vaccines.** **Copayment/Coinsurance during the Initial Coverage Stage:** **Drug Tier 1:** **$5 per prescription (Standard cost-sharing 31-day supply)** **Drug Tier 2:** **$10 per prescription (Standard cost-sharing 31-day supply)** **Drug Tier 3:** **20% of the total cost (Standard cost-sharing 31-day supply)** **You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.** **Drug Tier 4:** **21% of the total cost (Standard cost-sharing 31-day supply)** **You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.** **Drug Tier 5:** **29% of the total cost (Standard cost-sharing 31-day supply)**

	Your Costs in 2027
	You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. **Catastrophic Coverage Stage: During this payment stage, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.**

Your costs can include the following:

- Plan Premium (Section 4.1)
- Monthly Medicare Part B Premium (Section 4.2)
- Optional Supplemental Benefit Premium (Section 4.3)
- Part D Late Enrollment Penalty (Section 4.4)
- Income Related Monthly Adjusted Amount (Section 4.5)
- Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount (Section 4.6)

Section 4.1 Plan premium

As a member of our plan, you pay a monthly plan premium. The table below shows the monthly plan premium amount for each region we serve.

Region	Medicare Plus Blue Essential premium rates per month
Region 1: Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Muskegon, and Ottawa counties	**$41**
Region 2: Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Jackson, Monroe, Montcalm, St. Joseph, and Van Buren counties	**$38.20**

Region	Medicare Plus Blue Essential premium rates per month
Region 3: Not offered	**Not offered**
Region 4: Cass, Genesee, Kent, Lenawee, Livingston, and St. Clair counties	**$35.80**
Region 6: Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties	**$40**

Optional Supplemental Dental and Vision Package	Medicare Plus Blue Essential premium rates per month
Available in all counties and regions (for an additional monthly plan premium)	**$27.10**

In some situations, your plan premium could be less.

The Extra Help program helps people with limited resources pay for their drugs. Learn more about this program in Chapter 2, Section 7. If you qualify, enrolling in this program might lower your monthly plan premium.

If you *already* get help from this program, **the information about premiums in this *Evidence of Coverage* may not apply to you**. We have included 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) and ask for the *LIS Rider*.

Medicare Part B and Part D premiums differ for people with different incomes. If you have questions about these premiums, check your copy of the *Medicare & You 2027* handbook in

the section called *2027 Medicare Costs*. Download a copy from the Medicare website at (**Medicare.gov/medicare-and-you**) or order a printed copy by phone at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

Section 4.2 Monthly Medicare Part B Premium

Many members are required to pay other Medicare premiums

In addition to paying the monthly plan premium, **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 Optional Supplemental Benefit Premium

If you signed up for extra benefits, also called *optional supplemental benefits*, you pay an additional premium each month for these extra benefits. Go to Chapter 4, Section 2.1 for details. The premium amount for optional supplemental benefits is $27.10 per month.

Section 4.4 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 prescription drug coverage. Creditable prescription 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 prescription 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential, 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 our 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 is 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're enrolled in a plan that has Medicare Part D drug benefits, even if you change plans.
- If you're *under* 65 and enrolled in Medicare, the Part D late enrollment penalty will reset when you turn 65. After age 65, your Part D late enrollment penalty will be based only on the months you don't have coverage after your initial enrollment period for aging into Medicare.

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

joined our plan, you generally won't have another chance to ask for a reconsideration of that late enrollment penalty.

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 4.5 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 4.6 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 plan premium

There are four ways you can pay your plan premium.

Option 1: Pay by check

You may decide to pay your monthly plan premium directly to our plan. A monthly statement and return payment envelope will be mailed to you unless you have elected otherwise. Payment must be received by the first of each month. Checks should be made payable to Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, not the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services or Department of Health and Human Services. Payment by check can be made by mail.

Send payments to:
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
P.O. Box 88512
Chicago, IL 60680-1512

Option 2: Pay online or by phone from your checking or savings account or through your credit card or debit card

Instead of paying by check, you can have your monthly plan premium automatically withdrawn. You can set up your automatic withdrawal through your **bcbsm.com** member account or by contacting Customer Service at the phone number on the back cover of this document.

You can pay your bill using the following options:

- Online through your **bcbsm.com** account
- Online as a guest on **bcbsm.com** without having to enter your contract number
- Using your Blue Cross mobile app. Login to the app using member portal credentials and click the “pay your premium” tile
- By phone

Option 3: Paying by MoneyGram®

Use MoneyGram® to pay your bills online with the MoneyGram® mobile app or at MoneyGram® retail locations.

Contact Customer Service to find out more about this option.

Option 4: Have plan premiums deducted from your monthly Social Security check

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 process your new payment method, you're still responsible for making sure your plan premium is paid on time. To change your payment method, you may contact Customer Service in order to select or change your preferred method of payment.

If you have trouble paying your plan premium

Your plan premium is due in our office by the first day of the month. If we don't get your payment by the first day of the month, we'll send you a notice letting you know your plan membership will end if we don't get your plan premium within three 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 plan 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 and 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 1-877-241-2583 between 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week. TTY users call 711. You must make your complaint no later than 60 calendar days after the date your membership ends.

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

We're not allowed to change our plan's monthly plan premium amount during the year. If the monthly plan premium changes for next year, we'll tell you in September and the new premium will take effect on January 1.

If you become eligible for Extra Help or lose your eligibility for Extra Help during the year, the part of your plan premium you have to pay may change. If you qualify for Extra Help with your drug coverage costs, Extra Help pays part of your monthly plan premiums. If you lose your eligibility for Extra Help during the year, you'll need to start paying the full monthly plan premium. 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.

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

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

- 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711).

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 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). You may need to give our 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 (the "secondary payer"), only pays if there are costs left uncovered by the primary coverage. The secondary payer may not pay all 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 Medicare Plus Blue contacts

For help with claims, billing, or member card questions, call or write to Medicare Plus Blue Customer Service. We'll be happy to help you.

Customer Service – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-241-2583 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week. Customer Service also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
Fax	1-866-624-1090
Write	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Medicare Plus Blue Customer Service Inquiry Department – Mail Code X521 600 E. Lafayette Blvd. Detroit, MI 48226-2998
Website	**bcbsm.com/medicare**

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

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we pay for your medical services or Part D drugs. An appeal is a formal way of asking

us to review and change a coverage decision. For more information on how to ask for coverage decisions or appeals about your medical care or Part D drugs, go to Chapter 9.

Coverage Decisions and Appeals for Medical Care – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-241-2583 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
Fax	1-877-348-2251
Write	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Grievances and Appeals Department P.O. Box 2627 Detroit, MI 48231-2627
Website	**bcbsm.com/complaintsmedicare**

Coverage Decisions and Appeals for Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-241-2583 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free.

Coverage Decisions and Appeals for Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information	
	Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
Fax	1-866-601-4428
Write	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Clinical Pharmacy Help Desk – MC-1410 P.O. Box 441877 Detroit, MI 48244
Website	**bcbsm.com/complaintsmedicare**

How to make a complaint about your medical care

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

Complaints about Medical Care – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-241-2583 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
Fax	1-877-348-2251
Write	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Grievances and Appeals Department

Complaints about Medical Care – Contact Information	
	P.O. Box 2627 Detroit, MI 48231-2627
Medicare website	To submit a complaint about Medicare Plus Blue directly to Medicare, go to **Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint**

Complaints about Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-241-2583 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
Fax	1-866-601-4428
Write	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Clinical Pharmacy Help Desk – MC-1410 P.O. Box 441877 Detroit, MI 48244
Medicare website	To submit a complaint about Medicare Plus Blue directly to Medicare, go to **Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint.**

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

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

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

Payment Requests – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-241-2583 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
Write	**For Medical:** Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Imaging and Support Services P.O. Box 32593 Detroit, MI 48232-0593 **For Prescription Drugs:** Optum Rx P.O. Box 650287 Dallas, TX 75265
Website	Medical form available at: **bcbsm.com/content/dam/microsites/medicare/documents/medical-claim-form-ppo.pdf** Prescription drug form available at: **bcbsm.com/content/dam/microsites/medicare/documents/prescription-drug-claims-form.pdf**

SECTION 2 Get help from Medicare

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

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

Medicare – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1-877-486-2048 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free.
Chat Live	Chat live at **Medicare.gov/talk-to-someone**.
Write	Write to Medicare at PO Box 1270, Lawrence, KS 66044
Website	**Medicare.gov** • 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 Medicare Plus Blue. **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 Michigan, the SHIP is called MI Options.

MI Options 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.

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

MI Options – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-803-7174
TTY	711
Write	MI Options P.O. Box 30676 Lansing, MI 48909
Website	**michigan.gov/MDHHSMIOptions**

SECTION 4 Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)

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

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

Contact Commence 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.

Commence Health – Contact Information	
Call	1-888-524-9900 Monday-Friday: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (local time) Saturday, Sunday, and all federal holidays: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (local time) 24 hour voicemail service is available
TTY	711 Monday-Friday: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (local time) Saturday, Sunday, and all federal holidays: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (local time) 24 hour voicemail service is available
Write	Commence Health LLC BFCC-QIO Program P.O. Box 2687 Virginia Beach, VA 23450
Website	**commencehealthqio.cms.gov/en**

SECTION 5 Social Security

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

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

Social Security – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-772-1213 Calls to this number are free. Available 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., 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. Calls to this number are free. Available 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., 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 Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-642-3195 8 a.m. – 7 p.m., Eastern time, Monday – Friday
Write	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 333 S. Grand Ave. P.O. Box 30195 Lansing, MI 48909
Website	**michigan.gov/medicaid**

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 any time. To see if you qualify for getting Extra Help:

- Visit **https://secure.ssa.gov/i1020/start** to apply online.
- Call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213. 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.

- If you have your evidence:

  If you are at the pharmacy, you can provide one of the following forms of evidence to obtain a reduced cost-sharing level at point of sale (documentation must be for a month after June of the previous year):

  - A copy of the beneficiary's Medicaid card that includes the beneficiary's name and eligibility date.
  - A copy of a state document that confirms active Medicaid status.
  - A print-out from the state electronic enrollment file showing Medicaid status.
  - A screen print from the state's Medicaid system showing Medicaid status.
  - Other documentation provided by the state showing Medicaid status.
  - A Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Notice of Award with an effective date.
  - An Important Information letter from SSA confirming that the beneficiary is "…automatically eligible for extra help…"
    - If you are eligible for Medicaid, you or your pharmacist, advocate or any individual acting on your behalf to establish that you are institutionalized or, beginning on a date specified by the secretary, but no earlier than January 1, 2012, if you receive home and community based services (HCBS) and qualify for zero cost sharing, will need to confirm active Medicaid status by providing at least one of the following forms of evidence, which must be dated no earlier than July 1 of the previous calendar year:
      - A remittance from a long-term care facility showing your Medicaid payment for a full calendar month.
      - A copy of a state document that confirms Medicaid payment on your behalf to the long-term care facility for a full calendar month.
      - A screen print from the state's Medicaid systems showing your institutional status based on at least a full calendar month stay for Medicaid payment purposes.
      - A Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Notice of Award with an effective date.
      - An Important Information letter from SSA confirming that the beneficiary is "…automatically eligible for extra help…"
      - Effective as of a date specified by the Secretary but not earlier than January 1, 2012 a copy of:

- A state issued Notice of Action, Notice of Determination, or Notice of Enrollment that include the beneficiary's name and HCBS eligibility date no earlier than July of the previous year.
- A state approved HCBS Service Plan that includes the beneficiary's name and effective date beginning during a month not earlier than July of the previous year.
  - A state issued prior authorization approval letter for HCBS that includes the beneficiary's name and effective date no earlier than July of the previous year.
  - Other documentation provided by the State showing HCBS eligibility status no earlier than July of the previous year.
  - A status issued document, such as a remittance advice, confirming payment for HCBS including the beneficiary's name and the dates of HCBS.

- If you are not at the pharmacy or cannot provide one of the forms of evidence listed above, please call Customer Service.
- When we get the evidence showing the right copayment level, we'll update our system so you can pay the right amount when you get your next prescription. If you overpay your copayment, we'll pay you back, either by check or a future copayment credit. If the pharmacy didn't collect your copayment and you owe them a debt, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) if you have questions.

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 Michigan Drug Assistance Program (MIDAP).

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 1-888-826-6565 (toll-free).

Michigan Drug Assistance Program (MIDAP) – Contact Information	
Call	1-888-826-6565 (toll-free) Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time.
Fax	1-517-335-7723
Write	Attn: Michigan Drug Assistance Program Bureau of HIV and STI Programs Michigan Department of Health and Human Services P.O. Box 30727 Lansing, MI 48909
Website	**michigan.gov/mdhhs/keep-mi-healthy/chronicdiseases/hivsti/michigan-drug-assistance-program**

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan is a payment option that works with your current drug coverage, and it can help you manage your 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) or visit **Medicare.gov**.

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-241-2583 Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week. Customer Service also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan – Contact Information	
	Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week.
Fax	1-866-624-1090
Write	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Medicare Plus Blue Customer Service Inquiry Department – Mail Code X521 600 E. Lafayette Blvd. Detroit, MI 48226-2998
Website	**bcbsm.com/medicare**

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 "3" 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.

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) – Contact Information	
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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this document.) 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, Medicare Plus Blue Essential must cover all services covered by Original Medicare and follow Original Medicare's coverage rules.

Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 get your care from a provider who's eligible to provide services under Original Medicare.** As a member of our plan, you can get care from either a network provider or an out-of-network provider (go to Section 2 for more information).
  - The providers in our network are listed in the *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* **bcbsm.com/providersmedicare**.
  - If you use an out-of-network provider, your share of the costs for your covered services may be higher.
  - Note: While you can get your care from an out-of-network provider, the provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare. Except for emergency care, we can't pay a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare. If you go to a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare, you'll be responsible for the full cost of the services you get. Check with your provider before getting services to confirm that they're eligible to participate in Medicare.

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

Section 2.1 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

It is important to know what Medicare will or will not cover. Be sure to ask your provider if a service is covered. Providers should let you know when something is not covered. Providers should give you a written notice or tell you verbally when Medicare does not cover the service.

You may get services on your own. If you prefer, you may ask your physician for his or her recommendation. Remember that when you use in-network providers, you will pay less. When you use out-of-network providers, you may pay a deductible and you could pay a higher cost share for same service.

Medicare Plus Blue members do not need prior authorization to see a specialist. See the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4, Section 2 for services which may require prior authorization.

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 that 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 2.2 How to get care from out-of-network providers

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

- You can get your care from an out-of-network provider; however, in most cases that provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare. Except for emergency care, we can't pay a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare. If you get care from a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare, you'll be responsible for the full cost of the services you get. Check with your provider before getting services to confirm that they're eligible to participate in Medicare.
- You don't need a referral or prior authorization when you get care from out-of-network providers. However, before getting services from out-of-network providers, ask for a pre-visit coverage decision to confirm that the services you get are covered and medically necessary (go to Chapter 9, Section 4). This is important because:
    - Without a pre-visit coverage decision, and if our plan later determines that the services aren't covered or weren't medically necessary, our plan may deny coverage and you'll be responsible for the entire cost. If we say we won't cover the services you got, you have the right to appeal our decision not to cover your care (go to Chapter 9).
- It's best to ask an out-of-network provider to bill our plan first. But, if you've already paid for the covered services, we'll reimburse you for our share of the cost for covered services. Or if an out-of-network provider sends you a bill you think we should pay, you can send it to us for payment (go to Chapter 7).
- If you're using an out-of-network provider for emergency care, urgently needed services, or out-of-area dialysis, you may not have to pay a higher cost-sharing amount (go to Section 3).

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

Section 3.1 Get care if you have a medical emergency

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

If you have a medical emergency:

- **Get help as quickly as possible.** Call 911 for help or go to the nearest emergency room or hospital. Call for an ambulance if you need it. You don't need to get approval or a referral first from your PCP. You don't need to use a network doctor. You can get

covered emergency medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the United States or its territories, and from any provider with an appropriate state license even if they're not part of our network.

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 you get your follow-up care from out-of-network providers, you'll pay the higher out-of-network cost sharing.

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, the amount of cost sharing that you pay will depend on whether you get the care from network providers or out-of-network providers. If you get the care from network providers, your share of the costs will usually be lower than if you get the care from out-of-network providers.

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

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

This care can be received at urgent care centers, providers' offices or hospitals. For information on accessing in-network urgently needed services, contact Customer Service. You may also refer to our plan's website at **bcbsm.com/medicare**.

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

- Urgently needed services (services you require in order to avoid the likely onset of an emergency medical condition)
- Emergency care (treatment needed immediately because any delay would mean risk of permanent damage to your health)
- Emergency transportation (transportation needed immediately because a delay would mean risk of permanent damage to your health)

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 **bcbsm.com/medicare** 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

Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 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. Once your benefit

limitation has been reached, these additional services will not be applied toward your 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. 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 inpatient hospital coverage limits apply. For more information, see the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 of this document.

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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential, you usually 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential or no longer medically require oxygen equipment, the oxygen equipment must be returned.

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

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

CHAPTER 4:
Medical Benefits Chart
(what's covered and what you pay)

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

The Medical Benefits Chart lists your covered services and shows how much you pay for each covered service as a member of Medicare Plus Blue Essential. This section also gives information about medical services that aren't covered and explains limits on certain services. You can find a list of durable medical equipment coverage limitations, which shows covered durable medical equipment brands and manufacturers in the Addendum in the back of this document.

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?

Under our plan, there are 2 different limits on what you pay out-of-pocket for covered medical services:

- Your **in-network maximum out-of-pocket amount (MOOP)** is $7,150. This is the most you pay during the calendar year for covered Medicare Part A and Part B services

you got from network providers. The amounts you pay for copayments and coinsurance for covered services from network providers count toward this in-network maximum out-of-pocket amount. (The amounts you pay for plan premiums, Part D drugs, and services from out-of-network providers don't count toward your in-network maximum out-of-pocket amount. In addition, amounts you pay for some services don't count toward your in-network maximum out-of-pocket amount. These services are marked with an asterisk (*) in the Medical Benefits Chart.) If you pay $7,150 for covered Part A and Part B services from network providers, you won't have any out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year when you see our network providers. However, you must continue to pay your plan premium and the Medicare Part B premium (unless your Part B premium is paid for you by Medicaid or another third party).

- Your **combined maximum out-of-pocket amount** is $7,150. This is the most you pay during the calendar year for covered Medicare Part A and Part B services you got from both in-network and out-of-network providers. The amounts you pay for copayments and coinsurance for covered services count toward this combined maximum out-of-pocket amount. (The amounts you pay for plan premiums and for your Part D drugs don't count toward your combined maximum out-of-pocket amount. In addition, amounts you pay for some services don't count toward your combined maximum out-of-pocket amount. These services are marked with an asterisk (*) in the Medical Benefits Chart.) If you pay $7,150 for covered services, you'll have 100% coverage and won't have any out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year for covered Part A and Part B services. However, you must continue to pay your plan premium and the Medicare Part B premium (unless your Part B premium is paid for you by Medicaid or another third party).

Section 1.3 Providers aren't allowed to balance bill you

As a member of Medicare Plus Blue Essential, 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. You'll generally have higher copayments when you get care from out-of-network providers.
- 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.
- If you get covered services from an out-of-network provider who doesn't participate with Medicare, then you pay the coinsurance percentage multiplied by the Medicare payment rate for non-participating providers.

- If you think a provider has balance billed you, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential covers and what you pay out of pocket for each service (Part D drug coverage is covered in Chapter 5). The services listed in the Medical Benefits Chart are covered only when these requirements are met:

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

  - While you don't need approval in advance for out-of-network services, you or your doctor can ask us to make a coverage decision in advance.
- 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:

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

Important Benefit Information for Enrollees with Chronic Conditions

- If you're diagnosed with any of the chronic condition(s) listed below and meet certain criteria, you may be eligible for special supplemental benefits for the chronically ill.
  - Autoimmune disorders including polyarteritis nodosa, polymyalgia rheumatica, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriatic arthritis and scleroderma

- Cancer
- Cardiovascular disorders including cardiac arrhythmias, coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease and valvular heart disease
- Chronic alcohol use disorder and other substance use disorders (SUDs)
- Chronic and disabling mental health conditions including bipolar disorders, major depressive disorders, paranoid disorder, schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), eating disorders and anxiety disorders
- Chronic gastrointestinal disease, including chronic liver disease, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), hepatitis B, hepatitis C, pancreatitis, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease
- Chronic heart failure
- Chronic hypertension
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD) including CKD requiring dialysis/End-stage renal disease (ESRD) and CKD not requiring dialysis
- Chronic lung disorders including cystic fibrosis, emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Conditions with functional challenges including spinal cord injuries, paralysis, limb loss, stroke and arthritis
- Dementia
- Diabetes Mellitus
- HIV/AIDS
- Neurologic disorders including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), epilepsy, extensive paralysis (that is, hemiplegia, quadriplegia, paraplegia, monoplegia), Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, polyneuropathy, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, spinal cord injuries, spinal stenosis and stroke-related neurologic deficit
- Pre-diabetes
- Severe hematologic disorders including aplastic anemia, hemophilia, immune thrombocytopenic purpura, myelodysplastic syndrome, sickle-cell disease (excluding sickle-cell trait) and chronic venous thromboembolic disorder
- This benefit will be available only to plan-identified members who have been diagnosed with the above listed illnesses.

  - If you have one of the conditions above and believe you should qualify for this benefit, please see your doctor so that your diagnosis can be confirmed.

- For more detail, go to the *Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically Ill* row in the Medical Benefits Chart below.
- Contact us to find out exactly which benefits you may be eligible for.

 This apple shows preventive services in the Medical Benefits Chart.

 This star shows enhanced benefits that our plan provides over and above what Original Medicare covers.

Medical Benefits Chart

***Services marked with an asterisk do not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount.**

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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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.)	**In-Network** $15 copayment for Medicare-covered services. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered services.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Acupuncture for chronic low back pain (continued) • 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 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.	

Covered Service	What You Pay
Allergy injections (Antigens)	See *"Medicare Part B drugs"* Chapter 4, Section 2 Medical Benefits chart for cost-sharing 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.	**In-Network** $350 copayment for each one-way ground or air ambulance trip for emergent Medicare-covered services. **Out-of-Network** $350 copayment for each one-way ground or air ambulance trip for emergent Medicare-covered services. 50% coinsurance for non-emergency ambulance services. You have coverage for worldwide emergency transportation. See Worldwide emergency coverage later in this chart.
☆ **Ambulance services not requiring transportation to a facility*** We cover ambulance services even if you are not transported to a facility if you are stabilized at your home or another location. This service is not covered outside of the U.S. or its territories.	**In-Network** $90 copayment for ambulance services not requiring transportation. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for ambulance services not requiring transportation. *This does not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount.
☆ **Annual physical exam** An examination performed by a primary care physician or other provider that collects health information. This is an annual preventive medical exam and is more comprehensive than an annual wellness visit. It is covered once per calendar year.	$0 copayment for the annual physical exam. However, you will be assessed a coinsurance, copayment or deductible if a covered service (e.g., a diagnostic test) is outside of the scope of the annual physical exam.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Annual physical exam (continued) Services include: • An age and gender appropriate physical exam, including vital signs and measurements. • Guidance, counseling and risk factor reduction interventions. • Administration or ordering of immunizations, lab tests or diagnostic procedures. • Covered only in the following locations: provider's office, outpatient hospital or a member's home.	
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 12 months. **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. The annual wellness visit is enhanced so it can occur anytime throughout the calendar year, regardless of the date of your previous annual wellness visit.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the annual wellness visit. However, you will be assessed a coinsurance, copayment or deductible if a covered service (e.g., diagnostic test) is outside of the scope of the annual wellness visit.
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 once every 24 months or more	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered bone mass measurement. If you have a medical condition or further testing is required, the procedure and/or the subsequent

Covered Service	What You Pay
Bone mass measurement (continued) frequently if medically necessary: procedures to identify bone mass, detect bone loss, or determine bone quality, including a physician's interpretation of the results.	testing is considered diagnostic and your contractual cost sharing for Medicare-covered diagnostic services will apply. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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 • Clinical breast exams once every 24 months • 3-D screening mammograms are covered when medically necessary	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for covered screening mammograms. If you have a medical condition, and require a follow-up (second) mammogram and/or biopsy on a separate day from the screening, the procedure is considered diagnostic and your contractual cost sharing for Medicare-covered services will apply. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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 order. 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	*Cardiac rehabilitation services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $0 copayment per visit for Medicare-covered cardiac rehabilitation services. $0 copayment per visit for Medicare-covered intensive cardiac rehabilitation services. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance per visit for Medicare-covered services.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Cardiac rehabilitation services (continued) • 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.	Refer to the Exclusions Chart at the end of this Medical Benefits Chart for more information.
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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
Cervical and vaginal cancer screening Covered services include: • Pap tests and pelvic exams once every 24 months for all women	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered preventive Pap and pelvic exams. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of- pocket costs may apply. If you have a medical condition or

Covered Service	What You Pay
Cervical and vaginal cancer screening (continued) • 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	further testing is required, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
Chiropractic services Covered services include: We cover only manual manipulation of the spine to correct a vertebral subluxation.	*Chiropractic services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $15 copayment for Medicare-covered services. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered services.
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	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; however, you won't be charged additional out-of-pocket costs. An office visit copay may apply if additional conditions are discussed at the visit. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Colorectal cancer screening (continued) 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 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.	

Covered Service	What You Pay
Colorectal cancer screening (continued) • 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. In addition, we cover the following services, in- and out-of-network: **Preventive dental services*:** • Exams: Up to 2 oral exams per calendar year (includes emergency exams). Note: Emergency exams count towards the two oral exams per year limit. Codes covered: Emergency exam: D0140	**In-Network** $0 copayment for each primary care provider visit for Medicare-covered services. $45 copayment for each specialist visit for Medicare-covered services. **Out-of-Network** $50 copayment for each primary care or specialist visit. We provide a $950 annual maximum for combined in-network and out-of-network dental services per calendar year. **In-Network** Medicare Advantage PPO Network Dentist (Tier 1)

Covered Service	What You Pay
Dental services (continued) Oral exam: D0120, D0150, D0160, D0170, D0180 • Cleanings: Up to 2 cleanings per calendar year (includes periodontal maintenance). Note: Each use of periodontal maintenance will replace one of the cleanings available per calendar year. Codes covered: Cleanings: D1110, D1120 Periodontal maintenance: D4346, D4910 • X-rays: One set (up to 4) bitewing X-rays every 2 calendar years OR one set (up to 6) periapical films every 2 calendar years. Codes covered: Bitewing X-rays: D0270-D0274 Periapical films: D0220, D0230 • One fluoride treatment every calendar year: D1206, D1208 ☆ **Comprehensive dental services covered*:** • Brush biopsies (2 per calendar year): D7288 • Resin and amalgam fillings (once per tooth per surface every 48 months): D2140-D2335, D2391-D2394 • Crowns for permanent teeth only (once per tooth every 84 months): D2710-D2794, D2950, D2954	$0 copayment for: • Oral exams • Routine cleanings and periodontal maintenance • X-rays • Fluoride treatments • Brush biopsies • Resin and amalgam fillings • Crowns • Crown repairs • Root canals • Deep cleanings • Extractions • Oral surgery To find a participating PPO dentist, visit **mibluedentist.com** and search for dentists in the Medicare Advantage (BCBSM and BCN Advantage) network under the Tier 1 section or contact Customer Service. **Out-of-Network (two options):** 1. Tier 2 Blue Par Select participating dentist: You pay 50% of the allowed amount for covered services. A provider who agrees to participate on a claim as a Tier 2 Dentist cannot charge you the difference between the allowed amount and the charged amount and will submit the claim on your behalf. To

Covered Service	What You Pay
Dental services (continued) • Crown repairs (3 per permanent tooth per calendar year): D2920, D2980 • Root canals (once per tooth per lifetime): D3220-D3240, D3310-D3330, D3331-D3426, D3430, D3450, D3920 • Deep cleaning (once per quadrant per 24 months): D4341, D4342 • Simple extractions (one time per tooth per lifetime): D7140-D7251 • Oral surgery (two times per tooth per lifetime): D7270, D7280-D7283 Dental codes identifying covered services may be updated by the American Dental Association.	find a Blue Par Select dentist, visit **mibluedentist.com** and search for dentists in the Blue Par Select (per claim participation) Arrangement under Tier 2 section or contact Customer Service. Always confirm that the dentist accepts Medicare Advantage. 2. Nonparticipating Dentist: You pay 50% of the allowed amount for covered services plus any difference between the allowed and charged amount. You will pay more for services from a nonparticipating dentist. You must pay the dentist directly for the entire amount they charge. The dentist may submit the claim on your behalf and any claim payment will be sent to you. If the provider doesn't submit the claim, you'll have to submit the claim for reimbursement. Also go to Chapter 4, Section 2.1 *Extra optional supplemental benefits you can buy* for additional non-Medicare-covered dental services available through this plan. *This does not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount.
 **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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

Covered Service	What You Pay
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 • 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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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 • 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	*Diabetic services and supplies may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** 0% coinsurance for preferred Medicare-covered diabetic supplies. 20% coinsurance for non-preferred Medicare-covered diabetic supplies. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered diabetes self-management training. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered shoes and inserts. Up to 20% coinsurance for insulin pumps. **Out-of-Network** 0% coinsurance for preferred diabetic supplies.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Diabetes self-management training, diabetic services and supplies (continued) • Diabetes self-management training under certain conditions **Note:** For all people who have diabetes and use insulin, covered services include – approved continuous glucose monitors and supply allowance for the continuous glucose monitor as covered by Original Medicare. Continuous glucose monitors must be obtained from a pharmacy.	40% coinsurance for non-preferred diabetic supplies. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered diabetes self-management training. 40% coinsurance for Medicare-covered shoes and inserts. If you receive other services during the visit, your copay may apply. To use an in-network supplier for diabetic supplies (excluding continuous glucose monitors), including diabetic shoes and inserts, contact Northwood at 1-800-667-8496, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. TTY users call 711. At the back of this Evidence of Coverage document, we include an addendum which tells you the preferred brands and manufacturers of continuous diabetic blood glucose monitors and traditional blood glucose monitors and test strips that we will cover.
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, oxygen equipment, nebulizers, and walkers. DME coverage is limited to basic equipment. Deluxe or upgraded equipment must be medically necessary and requires prior	*Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** 0% coinsurance for Medicare-covered home infusion therapy DME. 20% coinsurance for all other Medicare-covered services. Your cost sharing for Medicare oxygen equipment coverage is 20% coinsurance.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies (continued) authorization for coverage. Custom styles, colors and materials are not covered. In this Evidence of Coverage document, we include Medicare Plus Blue Essential's list of DME brands and manufacturers with limited coverage. The most recent list of suppliers is also available on our website at **bcbsm.com/providersmedicare**. Generally, Medicare Plus Blue Essential covers any DME covered by Original Medicare from the brands and manufacturers on this list. We will not cover other brands and manufacturers unless your doctor or other provider tells us that the brand is appropriate for your medical needs. However, if you are new to Medicare Plus Blue Essential and are using a brand of DME that is not on our list, we will continue to cover this brand for you for up to 90 days. During this time, you should talk with your doctor to decide what brand is medically appropriate for you after this 90-day period. (If you disagree with your doctor, you can ask him or her to refer you for a second opinion.) If you (or your provider) don't agree with the plan's coverage decision, you or your provider may file an appeal. You can also file an appeal if you don't agree with your provider's decision about what product or brand is appropriate for your medical condition. For more information about appeals, go to Chapter 9: If you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints). You must have a prescription from your provider to obtain Durable Medical Equipment (DME) items and services.	**Out-of-Network** 0% coinsurance for Medicare-covered home infusion therapy DME. 50% coinsurance for all other Medicare-covered services. To use an in-network provider, contact Northwood at 1-800-667-8496, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. TTY users call 711.

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 ☆ You have coverage for worldwide emergency medical care. See Worldwide emergency coverage later in this chart.	**Within the U.S. and its territories:** $130 copayment for Medicare-covered emergency room visits. The copayment is waived if you are admitted to the hospital within three days for the same condition. If you get emergency care at an out-of-network hospital and need inpatient care after your emergency condition is stabilized, you must move to a network hospital to pay the in-network cost-sharing amount for the part of your stay after you are stabilized. If you stay at the out-of-network hospital, your stay will be covered but you'll pay the out-of-network cost-sharing amount for the part of your stay after your condition has been stabilized.
Glaucoma screening Glaucoma screening once per year for people who fall into at least one of the following high-risk categories: • People with a family history of glaucoma • People with diabetes • African Americans who are age 50 and older • Hispanic Americans who are age 65 and older	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered glaucoma screening for people at high risk. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Health and wellness education programs Medicare Plus Blue Essential offers health and wellness education programs that include: **Tobacco cessation coaching**: Our Tobacco Cessation Coaching program is a yearly program offered as a self-guided experience with 24/7 access via web or mobile, or live coaching with enrollment online or over phone* and available via telephonic or platform chat. Online access is **https://join.personifyhealth.com/bluecrossmedicarerewards**. Phone support and hours of operation are 1-888-573-3113, Monday through Thursday: 8 a.m. through 11 p.m. Eastern time; Friday: 8 a.m. through 7 p.m. Eastern time; Saturday: 9 a.m. through 3 p.m. Eastern time. TTY users call 711. *Members will need to accept the terms and conditions on their platform account before they can begin coaching, if not completed prior to call, the coach cannot complete the call. **24-Hour Nurse Advice Line:** Speak to a registered nurse 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for assistance with health-related questions. You can reach the nurse line by calling 1-855-624-5214. TTY users call 711.	$0 copayment for health and wellness education programs. If you receive other services during the visit, your out-of-pocket costs may apply.
Hearing services Medicare-covered hearing services include diagnostic hearing and balance evaluations performed by your provider to determine if you need medical treatment. These are covered as outpatient care when furnished by a physician,	**In-Network** $0 copayment for Medicare-covered services from a primary care provider. $45 copayment for Medicare-covered services from a specialist.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Hearing services (continued) audiologist, or other qualified providers.	**Out-of-Network** $50 copayment for Medicare-covered 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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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	*Home health agency care may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $0 copayment for Medicare-covered home health visits. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered home health visits. Medical supplies ordered by physicians, such as durable medical equipment, are not covered under home health agency care. Custodial care is not part of home health agency care. Refer to the Exclusions Chart at the end of this Medical Benefits Chart for more information.

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	*Home infusion therapy may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In- and Out-of-Network** 0% coinsurance for Medicare-covered home infusion therapy services. For services other than specialist office visits, refer to the following sections of this benefit chart for member cost sharing: Medicare Part B drugs, Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies, The Home Infusion Therapy benefit itself only address the cost of the administration of the benefit not the cost of the Home Infusion Therapy drug cost share or Home Infusion Therapy DME cost share.
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.	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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential. You must get care from a Medicare-certified hospice program. You pay 5% of the Medicare-approved amount for inpatient respite care. You pay a copayment of up to $5 per prescription for outpatient prescription drugs for pain and

Covered Service	What You Pay
Hospice care (continued) 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. **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.	symptom management. **Note**: Once Medicare pays for the hospice respite care and prescription drugs related to hospice care, receipts should be submitted for the member cost share to our plan for reimbursement. We will cover the 5% coinsurance for hospice respite care and the coinsurance/copayment for prescription drugs related to hospice care. Drugs unrelated to your terminal condition may be covered by your Prescription Drug coverage. Please go to Chapter 5 of this document for more information. Coverage for the coinsurance/copayments for these drugs is not covered under the hospice care benefit and we will not reimburse you for the copay/coinsurance.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Hospice care (continued) • If you get the covered services from an out-of-network provider, your share of the costs for covered services may be higher. **For services covered by Medicare Plus Blue Essential but not covered by Medicare Part A or B:** Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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.	
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	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the pneumonia, flu/influenza, Hepatitis B, and COVID-19 vaccines. Flu, pneumonia, COVID-19 and other vaccines are available at retail network locations. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Immunizations (continued) • 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.	
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. ☆ Our plan provides an unlimited number of medically necessary inpatient hospital days. 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	*Inpatient hospital care services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* Except in an emergency, your provider must tell the plan that you are going to be admitted to the hospital. Medicare hospital benefit periods do not apply. Your inpatient hospital benefits will begin on day one each time you are admitted to the hospital. A transfer within or to a separate facility including Inpatient Rehabilitation facilities, Long-Term Acute Care (LTAC) facilities, Inpatient Acute Care facilities, and Inpatient Psychiatric facilities, is considered a new admission. **In-Network** For Medicare-covered hospital admissions, per admission: Days 1-7: $350 copayment per day. Days 8-90: $0 copayment per day.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Inpatient hospital care (continued) • 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 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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential 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. ☆ Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood, packed red cells and all other components of blood begins with the first pint used.	Non-Medicare covered additional inpatient hospital days: You pay $0 for additional inpatient days. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance per stay when Medicare-covered services are rendered during an inpatient stay. If you get inpatient care at an out-of-network hospital after your emergency condition is stabilized, your cost is the cost sharing you'd pay at a network hospital.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Inpatient hospital care (continued) • 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 lifetime limit of 190 days for inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital. The 190-day limit doesn't apply to mental health services provided in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital.	*Inpatient mental health/behavioral health services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* Medicare hospital benefit periods do not apply. Your inpatient hospital benefits will begin on day one each time you are admitted to the hospital. A transfer within or to a separate facility including Inpatient Rehabilitation facilities, Long-Term Acute Care (LTAC) facilities, Inpatient Acute Care facilities, and Inpatient Psychiatric facilities, is considered a new admission. **In-Network** For Medicare-covered hospital admissions, per admission: Days 1-7: $300 copayment per day. Days 8-90: $0 copayment per day.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital (continued)	**Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance.
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 replacements required because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in the patient's physical condition • Physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy	**In-Network** $0 copayment when Medicare-covered services are rendered inpatient. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance per stay when Medicare-covered services are rendered during an inpatient stay. We will cover medical services; however, we no longer cover SNF facility charges unless there is an approved authorization on file. Member may exercise appeal rights if SNF is not approved. Additional out-of-pocket costs may apply. You can find details about your applicable cost sharing in the "Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits" or "Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies" sections of this chart.

Covered Service	What You Pay
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 in the next calendar year.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for Medicare-covered medical nutrition therapy services. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

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	*Medicare Part B prescription drugs may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed. We may require you to try a Part D drug before we allow a Part B drug.* **In-Network** Up to 20% coinsurance for insulin drugs; however, no more than $35 per one month's supply of insulin. Up to 20% coinsurance for chemotherapy drugs. • Certain Part B rebatable drugs may be subject to a lower coinsurance. Up to 20% coinsurance for all other Part B drugs covered under Medicare Part B. • Certain Part B rebatable drugs may be subject to a lower coinsurance. **Out-of-Network** Up to 50% coinsurance for insulin drugs for chemotherapy, insulin, and all other Part B drugs; however, no more than $35 per one month's supply of insulin.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Medicare Part B drugs (continued) • 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 • 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	

Covered Service	What You Pay
Medicare Part B drugs (continued) • Calcimimetic and phosphate binder 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 Epogen®, Procrit®, Retacrit®, Epoetin Alfa, Aranesp®, Darbepoetin Alfa, Mircera®, or Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta) • Intravenous Immune Globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases • Parenteral and enteral nutrition (intravenous and tube feeding) This link will take you to a list of Part B drugs that may be subject to Step Therapy: **bcbsm.com/amslibs/content/dam/public/providers/documents/ ma-ppo-bcna-medical-drugs-prior-authorization.pdf**. We also cover some vaccines under our 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.	

Covered Service	What You Pay
Non-Medicare covered mobile mental health services* Non-Medicare-covered mobile crisis and crisis stabilization for behavioral health services will improve care for people that are in crisis, ideally to prevent higher levels of care. Services include onsite services, mobile crisis intervention by telehealth or face to face, along with crisis stabilization. Services also include crisis stabilization centers, where clinicians provide assessment, diagnosis, treatment planning, initiation of treatment, lab exams and other interventions similar to medical/surgical observation services. Mobile intervention is provided by a crisis intervention team led by social workers who can obtain consultations from, psychologists, or consulting psychiatrists. Non-Medicare-covered mobile crisis and crisis stabilization for behavioral health services onsite in the field can include assessment, diagnosis, short term crisis psychotherapy intervention either face to face or via telehealth, medication consultation, and triage to the appropriate level of care. For more information or to find a provider near you, visit **bcbsm.com/mentalhealth** or contact your Medicare Advantage plan's customer service.	**In-Network** $20 copayment for non-Medicare covered mobile mental health services. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for non-Medicare covered mobile mental health services. *This does not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount.
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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

Covered Service	What You Pay
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: • 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	**In-Network** $0 copayment for Medicare-covered opioid treatment program services. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered opioid treatment program services.
Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies Covered services include, but aren't limited to: • X-rays • Radiation (radium and isotope) therapy including technician materials and supplies • Surgical supplies, such as dressings • Splints, casts, and other devices used to reduce fractures and dislocations • Laboratory tests ☆ Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood, packed red cells and all other components of blood begins with the first pint used.	*Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $0 copayment for diagnostic lab services rendered at a participating Joint Venture Hospital Lab (JVHL), Quest Diagnostics Lab or Labcorp. $0 copayment for COVID-19 testing. $40 copayment for Medicare-covered diagnostic lab services at a provider's office, network hospital/non-JVHL, non-Quest Diagnostics Lab or non-Labcorp location. $0 copayment for blood.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies (continued) • Diagnostic non-laboratory tests such as CT scans, MRIs, EKGs, and PET scans when your doctor or other health care provider orders them to treat a medical problem • Other outpatient diagnostic tests, including sleep studies • COVID-19 testing • High-tech radiology services (e.g., CT scans, echocardiography, MRAs, MRIs, PET scans, or nuclear medicine) require prior authorization	$45 copayment for Medicare-covered diagnostic procedures and tests in a professional setting. $150 copayment for Medicare-covered diagnostic procedures and tests in an outpatient hospital setting. $150 copayment for Medicare-covered diagnostic X-rays (high tech). $35 copayment for Medicare-covered diagnostic X-rays (low tech). $35 copayment for Medicare-covered therapeutic radiology. $100 copayment for diagnostic radiological services in a professional setting. $150 copayment for diagnostic radiological services in an outpatient hospital setting. 20% coinsurance for Medicare-covered medical supplies including casts and splints. **Out-of-Network** $0 copayment for COVID-19 testing. $50 copayment for Medicare-covered diagnostic procedures and tests in a professional setting. 50% coinsurance for each covered service.
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	**In-Network** $130 copayment for each Medicare-covered outpatient hospital observation stay. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance. If you receive other services during the

Covered Service	What You Pay
Outpatient hospital observation (continued) 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.	stay, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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: • Services in an emergency department or outpatient clinic, such as observation services or outpatient surgery • Laboratory and diagnostic tests billed by the hospital • Mental health care, including care in a partial-hospitalization program, if a doctor certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it	*Outpatient hospital services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $125 copayment for Medicare-covered outpatient hospital non-surgical services. $350 copayment for Medicare-covered outpatient hospital surgical services. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered arthroplasty knee and hip services in an ambulatory surgical center.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Outpatient hospital services (continued) • X-rays and other radiology services billed by the hospital • Medical supplies such as splints and casts • 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.	$100 copayment for Medicare-covered non-surgical services in an ambulatory surgical center. $250 copayment for Medicare-covered surgery in an ambulatory surgical center. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered surgical procedures performed in a primary care provider's office. $45 copayment for Medicare-covered surgical procedures performed in a specialist's office. 20% coinsurance for Medicare-covered medical supplies including casts and splints. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for each covered service. Provider offices or outpatient clinics owned and operated by hospitals (known as hospital-based practices) may cost you more.
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.	**In-Network** $20 copayment for Medicare-covered outpatient group therapy or individual therapy visits. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered visits.

Covered Service	What You Pay
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).	*Outpatient rehabilitation services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $45 copayment for Medicare-covered occupational therapy, physical therapy and speech language therapy visits. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered services.
Outpatient substance use disorder services Outpatient substance use disorder visits include counseling, detoxification, medical testing and diagnostic evaluation.	**In-Network** $45 copayment for each Medicare-covered outpatient individual or group substance use disorder service. **Out-of-Network** $50 copayment for Medicare-covered services.
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.	*Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers, may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $350 copayment for Medicare-covered surgical services in an outpatient hospital setting. $125 copayment for Medicare-covered non-surgical services in an outpatient hospital setting. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered arthroplasty knee and hip services in an ambulatory surgical center.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers (continued)	$250 copayment for Medicare-covered surgical services in an ambulatory surgical center. $100 copayment for Medicare-covered non-surgical services in an ambulatory surgical center. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance. Outpatient clinics owned and operated by hospitals (known as hospital-based practices) may cost you more.
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. *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.	*Partial hospitalization services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $45 copayment per day for Medicare-covered partial hospitalization and intensive outpatient services. **Out-of-Network** $50 copayment per day for Medicare-covered partial hospitalization and intensive outpatient services.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits Covered services include: • Medically necessary medical care or surgery services you get in a physician's office, certified ambulatory surgical center, hospital outpatient department, or any other location • Consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist • Basic hearing and balance exams performed by your primary care provider or specialist, if your doctor orders it to see if you need medical treatment ☆ Certain telehealth services, including: primary care physician services and individual sessions for mental health specialty services o You have the option of getting these services through an in-person visit or by telehealth. If you choose to get one of these services by telehealth, you must use a network provider who offers the service by telehealth.	*Physician/practitioner services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $0 copayment for Medicare-covered services in a primary care provider's office. $45 copayment for Medicare-covered services in a specialist's office. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered basic hearing and balance exams performed by a primary care provider. $45 copayment for Medicare-covered basic hearing and balance exams performed by a specialist. $0 copayment for each telehealth primary care physician medical visit through Teladoc Health. $0 copayment for each telehealth mental health visit through Teladoc Health. The $0 copayment above applies when services are received from a Teladoc Health provider, primary care provider, or mental health specialty provider. If you receive in-person or telehealth services from a Network provider and not the Teladoc Health vendor, you will pay the copay listed for those providers, as outlined within this benefit chart (e.g., if you receive telehealth services from your specialist, you will pay the specialist copay).

Covered Service	What You Pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits (continued) ☆ As part of your Medicare Advantage plan, we offer urgent care and behavioral health care through your phone, tablet, or computer from anywhere in the United States. Virtual urgent care visits from U.S. board-certified doctors are available 24/7, without an appointment. Virtual behavioral health visits are available by appointment from licensed behavioral health providers such as therapists, counselors, and U.S. board-certified psychiatrists. Virtual Care is available through Teladoc Health®, an independent company and our plan-approved vendor. This service is separate from any virtual care your personal doctor might offer. ○ You can also use Teladoc Health® to access telehealth services. Visit **bcbsm.com/virtualcare** for more information or call 1-800-835-2362, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. TTY users call 1-855-636-1578. ○ Urgent general medical appointments available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (e.g., sore throat, fever, etc.) ○ Mental health appointment availability is 7 days a week, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. local time. ○ Providers will contact members directly. Appointments are not conducted through the 800 number above.	$45 copayment for full-body skin exam performed by a dermatologist once in a lifetime. $0 copayment for surgical procedures performed by a physician/practitioner in a primary care provider's office. $45 copayment for surgical procedures performed by a specialist in a specialist's office. $125 copayment for Medicare-covered outpatient hospital non-surgical services. $350 copayment for Medicare-covered outpatient hospital surgical services. Provider offices or outpatient clinics owned and operated by hospitals (known as hospital-based practices) may cost you more. If a surgical or diagnostic procedure is performed during an office visit, these procedures are considered diagnostic and you will be responsible for the Medicare-covered surgical service out-of-pocket costs in addition to your office visit copayment. **Out-of-Network** $25 copayment for each primary care visit. $50 copayment for each specialist visit. $0 copayment for annual routine physical exams. $50 copayment for full-body skin exam performed by a dermatologist once in a lifetime.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits (continued) • Some telehealth services including consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a physician or practitioner, for patients in certain rural areas or other places approved by Medicare • 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 • Telehealth services to diagnose, evaluate, or treat symptoms of a stroke, regardless of your location • Telehealth services for members with a substance use disorder or co-occurring mental health disorder, regardless of their location • Telehealth services for diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of mental health disorders • Telehealth services for mental health visits provided by Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers • Virtual check-ins (for example, by phone or video chat) with your doctor for 5-10 minutes **if**: o You're not a new patient **and** o The check-in isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days **and**	50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered outpatient surgical and non-surgical services. *This does not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits (continued) ○ The check-in doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment • 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 • Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, internet, or electronic health record • Second opinion prior to surgery ☆ Total body skin examination performed by a trained health care professional, usually a dermatologist, to search for any unusual or suspicious lesions or conditions on the skin's surface, including hands and arms, legs and feet, torso, scalp, inside of the mouth and external genital area. Covered once in a lifetime	
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	*Podiatry services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $45 copayment for each Medicare-covered podiatry visit. **Out-of-Network** $50 copayment for each Medicare-covered podiatry visit.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Podiatry services (continued) Note: For services other than specialist office visits, refer to the following sections of this benefit chart for member cost sharing: • Physician/Practitioner services, including doctor's office visits • Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers • Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies	Note: Your doctor may charge an outpatient surgical copay for toe nail clipping.
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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
Prostate cancer screening exams For men aged 50 and older, covered services include the following - once every 12 months: • Digital rectal exam • Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual PSA test. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

Covered Service	What You Pay
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:** You must have a prescription from your doctor to obtain Prosthetic and Orthotic (P&O) items and services. Prosthetics and orthotics coverage is limited to basic equipment. Deluxe or upgraded equipment must be medically necessary, and requires prior authorization for coverage. Custom styles, colors and materials are not covered.	*Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** 20% coinsurance for Medicare-covered items. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered items. To use an in-network provider, contact Northwood at 1-800-667-8496, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. TTY users call 711.
Pulmonary rehabilitation services Comprehensive programs of pulmonary rehabilitation are covered for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and an order for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor treating the chronic respiratory disease.	*Pulmonary rehabilitation services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* **In-Network** $0 copayment for Medicare-covered pulmonary rehabilitation services. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered pulmonary rehabilitation services.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Retail health clinic services We cover visits to plan-contracted walk-in health clinics (located in a pharmacy setting) for minor health issues that require attention fast, but are non-emergency conditions such as sore throat, earaches, sunburn, sprains and strains, and suture removal.	**In-Network** $35 copayment for retail health clinic services. **Out-of-Network** $50 copayment for retail health clinic services.
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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered counseling and shared decision-making visit or for the LDCT. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Screening for lung cancer with low dose computed tomography (LDCT) (continued) *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 nonphysician 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.	
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. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
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 • 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) • Inpatient dialysis treatments (if you're admitted as an inpatient to a hospital for special care)	**In-Network** 20% coinsurance per treatment for Medicare-covered renal dialysis. $0 copayment for Medicare-covered kidney disease education services. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance per treatment for Medicare-covered renal dialysis. 50% coinsurance for Medicare-covered kidney disease education services.

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) • Home dialysis equipment and 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) 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.) ☆ No prior hospital stay is required. Note: Private duty nursing is not covered. Inpatient skilled nursing facility care starts the day you are formally admitted to the hospital with a doctor's order. The day before you are discharged is your last inpatient day. Covered services include but aren't limited to: • Semiprivate room (or a private room if medically necessary) • Meals, including special diets • Skilled nursing services • Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy	*Skilled nursing facility services may require prior authorization; your plan provider will arrange for this authorization, if needed.* 100 days are covered per benefit period. A benefit period begins the day you are admitted to a SNF and ends after you have not received skilled care in a SNF for 60 consecutive days. Once the benefit period ends, a new benefit period begins when you have an inpatient admission to a SNF. New benefit periods do not begin due to a change in diagnosis, condition, or calendar year. For Medicare-covered SNF stays: **In-Network** Days 1-20: $0 copayment per day. Days 21-100: $221 copayment per day.

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, packed red cells and all other components of blood begins with the first pint used. • 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. Under certain conditions, 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	**Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance.

Covered Service	What You Pay
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 • 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.)	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered smoking and tobacco use cessation preventive benefits. If you receive other services during the visit, out-of-pocket costs may apply.
Supervised exercise therapy (SET) SET is covered for members who have symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD). 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	**In-Network** $0 copayment for each Medicare-covered supervised exercise therapy visit. **Out-of-Network** 50% coinsurance for each Medicare-covered supervised exercise therapy visit.

Covered Service	What You Pay
Supervised exercise therapy (SET) (continued) • Be delivered by qualified auxiliary personnel necessary to ensure benefits exceed harms and who are trained in exercise therapy for PAD • 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.	
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. ☆ You are covered for urgently needed services worldwide.	**In-Network** $50 copayment for urgently needed services provided in an urgent care center. $0 copayment for urgently needed Medicare-covered visit provided by a primary care physician. You have coverage for worldwide urgently needed services. See Worldwide emergency coverage later in this chart.

Covered Service	What You Pay
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 Medicare doesn't cover routine eye exams (eye refractions) for eyeglasses/contacts • 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 • For people with diabetes, screening for diabetic retinopathy is covered once per year. • One pair of eyeglasses or contact lenses after each cataract surgery that includes insertion of an intraocular lens. If you have 2 separate cataract operations, you can't reserve the benefit after the first surgery and purchase 2 eyeglasses after the second surgery. • Corrective lenses/frames (and replacements) needed after a cataract removal without a lens implant. **Note**: Medically necessary contacts (not elective contacts) require provider approval and must meet criteria of "medically necessary."	**In-Network Medicare-covered Exam to diagnose and treat diseases and conditions of the eye.** $0 copayment for primary care provider exam. $0 copayment for diabetic retinopathy exam. $45 copayment for specialist exam. $0 copayment for glaucoma screening. **Eyeglasses or contacts after cataract surgery:** **In-Network** $0 copayment for Medicare-covered services. **Out-of-Network** $50 copayment for Medicare-covered eye exam. 50% coinsurance for other Medicare-covered services

Covered Service	What You Pay
Enhanced vision services* You are eligible for one routine eye exam once every calendar year. Routine vision care must be provided by a VSP provider for services to be considered in-network. To locate a VSP Choice Network provider, go to **VSP.com** or call 1-877-365-5430 from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Saturday. Hearing impaired customers call 711. *This does not count toward your out-of-pocket maximum	**Enhanced vision care** **In-Network** $0 copayment for up to one routine eye exam every calendar year. **Out-of-Network** Routine eye exam: 50% coinsurance. Also go to Chapter 4 Section 2.1 *Extra optional supplemental benefits you can buy* for additional non-Medicare-covered vision services available through this plan for an additional monthly premium.
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. However, you will be assessed a coinsurance or copayment if you receive a covered service (e.g., diagnostic test) that is outside the scope of the Welcome to Medicare preventive visit.
Worldwide emergency coverage* If you need care when you're outside of the United States and its territories, we cover emergency and urgently needed services and emergency transportation only.	**In-Network** Worldwide emergency and urgently needed services and emergency transportation are subject to a combined $50,000 lifetime maximum benefit outside of the United States and its territories. $130 copayment for worldwide emergency coverage.

Covered Service	What You Pay
☆ **Worldwide emergency coverage* (continued)** In general, health care you get while traveling outside the United States and its territories is limited to: • Urgently needed services (services you require in order to avoid the likely onset of an emergency medical condition) • Emergency care (treatment needed immediately because any delay would mean risk of permanent damage to your health) • Emergency transportation (transportation needed immediately because a delay would mean risk of permanent damage to your health) **Services not covered while traveling outside the U.S.** • By federal law, Medicare Plus Blue Essential can't cover prescription drugs you purchase outside the U.S. • Maintenance dialysis Medicare Plus Blue Essential has limited coverage for health care services outside the U.S. You may choose to buy a travel insurance policy to get more coverage	$50 copayment for worldwide urgent care coverage. $350 copayment for worldwide emergency transportation. *This does not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount.

Section 2.1 Extra optional supplemental benefits you can buy

Our plan offers some extra benefits that aren't covered by Original Medicare and not included in your benefits package. These extra benefits are called **Optional Supplemental Benefits.** If you want these optional supplemental benefits, you must sign up for them and you may have to pay an additional premium for them. The optional supplemental benefits described in this section are subject to the same appeals process as any other benefits.

Optional Supplemental Benefits

Covered Service	What You Pay
Combined monthly premium for dental and vision benefits	$27.10
Deductible	$0
Optional Supplemental Dental Package We cover the following services in- and out-of-network: Codes covered: • Onlays (once every 84 months): D2542-D2544, D2642-D2644, D2662-D2664 • Periodontal surgery (1 per tooth or quadrant, depending on service, per 36 months): D4210-D4211, D4240-D4241, D4245, D4260-D4261, D4249, D4268-D4278, D4283, D4285, D4263-D4264 • Periodontics – full mouth debridement (1 per 60 months): D4355 • Periodontics – localized delivery of antimicrobial agents (1 per tooth, 3 per quadrant, 12 total per 12 months): D4381 • Periodontics – (dressing change as needed): D4920 • Dentures (once per arch every 84 months): D5110 -D5140, D5211-D5284, D5286 • Denture Adjustments/repairs per tooth (1 per 84 months. Not covered within 6 months of placement): D5410–D5411, D5421–D5422, D5511–D5520, D5611–D5650 • Denture Adjustments/repairs per arch (1 per 84 months. Not covered within 6 months of placement): D5660, D5670, D5671 • Denture Relines/Rebase (once per arch every 36 months): D5730-D5731, D5740–	The Optional Supplemental Dental benefit provides a $1,500 annual maximum (in addition to the base plan Dental services benefit) for combined in-network and out-of-network dental services per calendar year. **In-Network** Medicare Advantage PPO Network Dentist (Tier 1) 25% coinsurance for: • Onlays • Periodontics • Dentures (including adjustments, repairs, relines/rebase) • Bridges and Bridge repairs • Implants (including maintenance and repairs) • Implant crowns and implant bridges • Anesthesia • Consultation exams To find a participating PPO dentist, visit **mibluedentist.com** and search for dentists in the Medicare Advantage (BCBSM and BCN Advantage) network under the Tier 1 section or contact Customer Service. **Out-of-Network (two options):** 1. Tier 2 Blue Par Select participating dentist: You pay 50% of the allowed

Covered Service	What You Pay
D5741, D5750-D5751, D5760–D5761, D5765, D5710–D5711, D5720–D5721, D5726 • Bridges (1 per tooth every 84 months): D6205-D6252, D6710-D6794 • Bridge Repairs (1 per 84 months same quadrant): D6980 • Implants (1 per tooth per lifetime): D6010 and one of D6056 or D6057 per tooth per lifetime • Implant Bridges and Implant Crowns (1 per tooth per 84 months): D6058-D6077, D6082-D6084, D6086-D6088, D6097-D6099, D6120-D6123, D6194-D6195 • Implant maintenance and repairs (1 per tooth per 60 months): D6080, D6090, D6096, D6100, D6280 • Anesthesia (up to 5 units on the same date of service): D9222, D9223, D9224, D9225, D9239, D9243, D9245, D9246, D9247 • Consultation exams (3 per calendar year): D9310, D9410, D9420, D9430, D9440 Dental codes identifying covered services may be updated by the American Dental Association.	amount for covered services. A provider who agrees to participate on a claim as a Tier 2 Dentist cannot charge you the difference between the allowed amount and the charged amount and will submit the claim on your behalf. To find a Blue Par Select dentist, visit **mibluedentist.com** and search for dentists in the Blue Par Select (par claim participation) Arrangement under the Tier 2 section or contact Customer Service. Always confirm that the dentist accepts Medicare Advantage. 2. Nonparticipating Dentist: You pay 50% of the allowed amount for covered services plus any difference between the allowed and charged amount. You will pay more for services from a nonparticipating dentist. You must pay the dentist directly for the entire amount they charge. The dentist may submit the claim on your behalf and any claim payment will be sent to you. If the provider doesn't submit the claim, you'll have to submit for claim reimbursement. See the Dental care benefit section in the Medical Benefits Chart (Section 2) above for the dental coverage included in your plan.
Optional Supplemental Vision Package You are eligible for an allowance for one of the	**In-Network** You have an allowance that can be

Covered Service	What You Pay
following, once every calendar year: • Elective contact lenses OR • One frame For a complete pair of eyeglasses, the vision allowance is available for the frame only. Standard eyeglass lenses are covered in full once every calendar year. If elective contact lenses are chosen, they are covered up to the maximum vision benefit. Lens options for eyeglasses include polycarbonate lenses and/or anti-reflective coating. You may pay higher out-of-pocket amounts if you receive services from out-of-network providers. VSP Vision Care providers represent the plan's vision network. Routine vision care must be provided by a VSP provider for services to be considered in-network. To locate a VSP Choice Network provider, go to **VSP.com** or call 1-877-365-5430 from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Saturday. Hearing impaired customers call 711.	used toward either elective contact lenses or one frame. The optional eyewear benefit provides $250 combined in and out-of-network benefit maximum (in addition to the enhanced vision benefit) once every calendar year and may be used for either (a) elective contact lenses or (b) one frame. The benefit may be used for elective contacts or frames, but not both. Polycarbonate lenses and anti-reflective coating covered in network. Standard eyeglass lenses are covered in full once every calendar year. See the Vision care benefit section in the Medical Benefits Chart (Section 2) above for the vision coverage included in your plan. **Out-of-Network** You have an allowance that can be used toward either elective contact lenses or one frame. The optional eyewear benefit provides a combined in- and out-of-network benefit maximum with 50% coinsurance up to $250 once every calendar year and may be used for either (a) elective contact lenses or (b) one frame. The benefit may be used for elective contacts or frames, but not both. Standard eyeglass lenses are reimbursed at 50% coinsurance up to allowed amounts once every calendar year. For out-of-network services, you may

Covered Service	What You Pay
	be required to pay the cost upfront and submit for reimbursement. Optional supplemental vision benefits are provided in addition to the vision benefits in your plan. Frequency limits apply.

You can add optional supplemental benefits during a valid enrollment period by using the Medicare Plus Blue Essential optional supplemental enrollment form or through the online enrollment process.

Discontinued benefits end the last day of the month. Since there is no retroactive termination, there are no refunds of the optional supplemental benefit premiums. If you decide to discontinue the benefit, you must wait until your next enrollment period to re-enroll.

These benefits are effective from January 1, 2027, to December 31, 2027. To discontinue optional supplemental benefits, send a written request to:

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
Imaging and Support Services
P.O. Box 32593
Detroit, MI 48232-0593

If you're currently enrolled in supplemental benefits, you do not need to re-enroll. You will continue to be enrolled in the optional supplemental package you previously chose and your benefits will continue from the previous year. If you don't pay your optional supplemental premium, you will be disenrolled from optional supplemental coverage, if eligible. Discontinued benefits end the last day of the month. Since there is no retroactive termination, there are no refunds of the optional supplemental benefit premiums. If you decide to discontinue the benefit, you must wait until your next enrollment period to re-enroll.

Section 2.2 Get care using your plan's optional visitor/traveler benefit

If you don't permanently move but are continuously away from our plan's service area for more than 6 months, we usually must disenroll you from our plan. However, we offer a visitor/traveler program within the U.S. and its territories, that will allow you to stay enrolled when you're outside of our service area for less than 12 months. Under our visitor/traveler program you can get all plan covered services at in-network cost sharing. Contact our plan for help locating a provider when using the visitor/traveler benefit.

If you're in the visitor/traveler area, you can stay enrolled in our plan for up to 12 months. If you don't return to our plan's service area within 12 months, you'll be disenrolled from our plan.

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

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

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

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

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Acupuncture	Available for people with chronic low back pain under certain circumstances
Cardiac rehabilitation, Phase III programs	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
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

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
Covered prescription drugs beyond 90-day supply limit, including early refill requests	Only covered Tier 1 prescription drugs are allowed up to a 100-day supply limit.
Custodial care Custodial care is personal care that doesn't require the continuing attention of trained medical or paramedical personnel, such as care that helps you with activities of daily living, such as bathing or dressing	Not covered under any condition
Experimental medical and surgical procedures, equipment, and medications Experimental procedures and items are those items and procedures determined by Original Medicare to not be generally accepted by the medical community	May be covered by Original Medicare under a Medicare-approved clinical research study or by our plan (Go to Chapter 3, Section 5 for more information on clinical research studies)
Fees charged for care by your immediate relatives or members of your household	Not covered under any condition
Full-time nursing care in your home	Not covered under any condition
Home-delivered meals	Not Covered under any condition
Home health services	Medicare covers medically necessary part-time or intermittent skilled nursing care.
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

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
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
Prescriptions written by prescribers who are subject to our Prescriber Block Policy *For more information, see Prescriber Block Policy definition in Chapter 12.*	Not covered under any condition
Private room in a hospital	Covered only when medically necessary
Private duty nurses	Not covered under any condition
Reversal of sterilization procedures and or non-prescription contraceptive supplies including Intrauterine Devices (IUDs), and/or any contraceptive method not payable under your Part D benefit	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	We cover non-Medicare-covered dental care as described in the Medical Benefits Chart
Routine eye examinations, eyeglasses, radial keratotomy, LASIK surgery, and other low vision aids	One pair of eyeglasses with standard frames (or one set of contact lenses) covered after each cataract surgery that implants an intraocular lens. See "Vision Care" in Chapter 4, Section 2 of the Medical Benefits Chart.

Services not covered by Medicare	Covered only under specific conditions
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	Covered only in certain plans. See Hearing Services in Chapter 4, Section 2 of the Medical Benefits Chart.
Services considered not reasonable and necessary, according to Original Medicare standards	Not covered under any condition
Services from providers who appear on the CMS Preclusion List *For more information, see CMS Preclusion List definition in Chapter 12.*	Not covered under any condition
Temporomandibular joint disorders and dysfunction services and treatments (TMJ)	Not covered under any condition
Vacation supplies of Medicare Part D drugs	Not covered under any condition

CHAPTER 5:
Using plan coverage for Part D drugs

SECTION 1 Basic rules for our plan's Part D drug 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's either approved by the FDA or supported by certain references. (Go to Section 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.)
- Your drug may require approval from our plan based on certain criteria before we agree to cover it. (Go to Section 4 for more information.)

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

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

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

Section 2.1 Network pharmacies

Find a network pharmacy in your area

To find a network pharmacy, go to your *Provider/Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website (**bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare**), and/or call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711).

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

If your pharmacy leaves the network

If the pharmacy you use leaves our plan's network, you'll have to find a new pharmacy in the network. If the pharmacy you use stays in our network but no longer offers preferred cost sharing, you may want to switch to a different network or preferred pharmacy, if available. To find another pharmacy in your area, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) or use the *Provider/Pharmacy Directory*. You can also find information on our website at **bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare**.

Specialized pharmacies

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

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care (LTC) facility. Usually, an LTC facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy. If you have difficulty getting Part D drugs in an LTC facility, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). At long-term care pharmacies, brand-name solid oral dosage drugs are limited to **a 14-day supply** with prorated cost-sharing. Please refer to your *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* for a list of these pharmacies.
- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service / Tribal / Urban Indian Health Program (not available in Puerto Rico). Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives have access to these pharmacies in our network.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on its use. To locate a specialized pharmacy, go to your *Provider/Pharmacy Directory*

bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare or call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583. (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 allows you to order ***at least* a 31-day supply of the drug and *no more than* a 90-day supply**.

Tier 1 drugs allow for a 100-day supply at the same cost share as a 90-day supply. If you are taking a Tier 1 drug, talk with your doctor about whether a new prescription for a 100-day supply is appropriate.

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail start using Medicare Plus Blue's mail-order service, or if your mail-order is delayed, please contact our network mail-order pharmacies:

Optum Home Delivery - Preferred cost sharing
1-855-810-0007
24 hours a day, 7 days a week
TTY: 711

Or

Walgreens Mail Service - Standard cost sharing
1-866-877-2392
TTY: 1-800-925-0178
24 hours a day, 7 days a week
walgreensmailservice.com
En Español: 1-800-778-5427
TTY: 1-877-220-6173

Mail-order forms are also available at **bcbsm.com/medicare**. You may also contact Customer Service to request a mail-order form. Please note that you must use our network mail-order services.

Usually, a mail-order pharmacy order will be delivered to you in no more than seven days. However, sometimes your mail-order may be delayed. If you do not receive your mail-order prescription within 14 days, and you did not receive a call from your mail-order provider, your mail-order may be delayed. Please call your mail-order service provider or Customer Service right away.

New prescriptions the pharmacy gets directly from your doctor's office.
The pharmacy will automatically fill and deliver new prescriptions it gets from health care providers, without checking with you first, if either:

- You used mail-order services with this plan in the past, or
- You sign up for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions received directly from health care providers. You can ask for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions at any time by updating your profile at Optum Home Delivery or calling the mail-order pharmacy.

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

If you used mail order in the past and don't want the pharmacy to automatically fill and ship each new prescription, contact us by accessing your profile at Optum Home Delivery or calling the mail-order pharmacy.

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

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

If you choose not to use our auto-refill program but still want the mail-order pharmacy to send you your prescription, contact your pharmacy 30 days before your current prescription will run out. This will ensure your order is shipped to you in time.

To opt out of our program that automatically prepares mail-order refills, contact us by accessing your profile at Optum Home Delivery or calling the mail-order pharmacy.

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

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

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

1. Some retail pharmacies in our network allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs (which offer preferred cost sharing) at the mail-order cost-sharing amount. Your *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* **bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare** tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Customer Service 1-877-241-2583 (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:

- If you are traveling outside the plan's service area (within the United States and its territories) and run out of your medication, if you lose your medication, or if you become ill and cannot access a network pharmacy.
- If you are unable to obtain a covered drug in a timely manner because there is no network pharmacy within a reasonable driving distance that provides 24-hour service.
- If you are trying to fill a prescription drug that is not regularly stocked at an accessible network retail or mail-order pharmacy.
- If you receive a Part D drug dispensed by an out-of-network institutional-based pharmacy while you are a patient in the emergency department, provider-based clinic, outpatient surgery or other outpatient setting.
- If you have received your prescription drug during a state or federal disaster declaration or other public health emergency declaration in which you are evacuated or otherwise displaced from the plan's service area and/or your place of residence and cannot be reasonably expected to obtain covered Part D drugs at a network pharmacy.

- You are responsible for out-of-pocket costs but can request reimbursement. You will need to submit reimbursement requests to the plan's Pharmacy Benefit Manager. Medications are still subject to prior authorization or clinical review.

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 is for a medically accepted indication. A medically accepted indication is a use of the drug that is *either*:

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

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

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

A generic drug is a prescription drug that has the same active ingredients as the brand name drug. Biological products have alternatives called biosimilars. Generally, generics and biosimilars work just as well as the brand name drug or original biological product and usually cost less. There are generic drug substitutes available for many brand name drugs

and biosimilar alternatives for some original biological products. Some biosimilars are interchangeable biosimilars and, depending on state law, may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription, just like generic drugs can be substituted for brand name drugs.

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

Drugs that aren't on the Drug List

Our plan doesn't cover all prescription drugs.

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

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

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

- Tier 1 - Preferred Generic: These are generic drugs in the lowest cost-sharing tier.
- Tier 2 - Generic: These are still generic drugs but not the lowest cost-sharing tier.
- Tier 3 - Preferred Brand: This tier contains mostly brand-name drugs and also includes some high-cost generics.
- Tier 4 - Non-Preferred Drug: These are brand-name and generic drugs not in a preferred tier.
- Tier 5 - Specialty Tier: This contains high-cost generic and brand-name drugs (the highest 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 (**bcbsm.com/formularymedicare**). The Drug List on the website is always the most current.
- Call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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" **bcbsm.com/medicare** 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 ways. To find out if any of these restrictions apply to a drug you take or want to take, check the Drug List.

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

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

Section 4.2 Types of restrictions

If there's a restriction for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider has to take extra steps for us to cover the drug. Call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 needs 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) or on our website **bcbsm.com/medicare**.

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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) or on our website **bcbsm.com/amslibs/content/dam/public/providers/documents/ma-ppo-bcna-medical-drugs-prior-authorization.pdf**.

Quantity limits

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

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

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

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

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

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

- You may be able to get a temporary supply of the drug.
- You can change to another drug.

- You can ask for an **exception** and ask our plan to cover the drug or remove restrictions from the drug.

You may be able to get a temporary supply

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

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

- **If you're a new member,** we'll cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first **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 31 days. If your prescription is written for fewer days, we'll allow multiple fills to provide up to a maximum of 31 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 those members who need a temporary supply of a non-formulary drug, or who request a formulary exception due to a change in level of care.**

  An emergency transition supply will be provided to current members who enter into a facility from another care setting, or leave a facility for another care setting. This transition supply is not limited to initial enrollment only. Our transition policy covers a transition supply for enrollees who have a level-of-care change such as when members enter long-term care facilities from hospitals or other settings. Your pharmacy provider should contact the plan's Pharmacy Technical Help Desk to request a level of care change override on your behalf.

For questions about a temporary supply, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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.

Drugs in our Tier 5 Specialty Tier aren't eligible for this type of exception. We don't lower the cost-sharing amount for drugs in this tier.

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 you take.

Changes to drug coverage that affect you during this plan year

- **Adding new drugs to the Drug List and <u>immediately</u> removing or making changes to a like drug on the Drug List.**

  - When adding a new version of a drug to the Drug List, we may immediately remove a like drug from the Drug List, move the like drug to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The new version of the drug will be on the same or a lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions.
  - We'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 with advance notice.**
  - When adding another version of a drug to the Drug List, we may remove a like drug from the Drug List, move it to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The version of the drug that we add will be on the same or a lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions.
  - We'll make these changes only if we add a new generic version of a brand name drug or add certain new biosimilar versions of an original biological product that was already on the Drug List.
  - We'll tell you at least 30 days before we make the change or tell you about the change and cover a 31-day fill of the version of the drug you're taking.
- **Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs on the Drug List that are withdrawn from the market.**
  - Sometimes a drug may be deemed unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may immediately remove the drug from the Drug List. If you take that drug, we'll tell you after we make the change.
- **Making other changes to drugs on the Drug List.**
  - We may make other changes once the year has started that affect drugs you are taking. For example, we based on FDA boxed warnings or new clinical guidelines recognized by Medicare.
  - We'll tell you at least 30 days before we make these changes or tell you about the change and cover an additional 31-day fill of the drug you're taking.

If we make any of these 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're

taking. You or your prescriber can ask us for an exception to continue covering the drug or version of the drug you've been taking. For more information on how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception, go to Chapter 9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 7 Types of drugs we don't cover

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

If you get drugs that are excluded, you must pay for them yourself. If you appeal and the requested drug is found not to be excluded under Part D, we'll pay for or cover it. (For information about appealing a decision, go to Chapter 9.)

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

- Our plan's Part D drug coverage can't cover a drug that would be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B.

- Our plan can't cover a drug purchased outside the United States or its territories.
- Our plan can't cover *off-label* use of a drug when the use isn't supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information System. *Off-label* use is any use of the drug other than those indicated on a drug's label as approved by the FDA.

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

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

If you get Extra Help to pay for your prescriptions, Extra Help won't pay for drugs that aren't normally covered. 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 *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* **bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare** 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 prescription drug coverage for the next calendar year is creditable.

If the coverage from the group plan is creditable, it means that our 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 the employer or retiree group's benefits administrator or the employer or union.

Section 9.4 If you're in Medicare-certified hospice

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

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

SECTION 10 Programs on drug safety and managing medications

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain pharmacy(ies)
- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain prescriber(s)
- Limiting the amount of opioid or benzodiazepine medications we'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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 have included 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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.

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 *(***bcbsm.com/medicare***),* 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Deductible Stage
  - 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, 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 plan 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
- Non-Part D drugs, including prescription drugs and vaccines covered by Part A or Part B and other drugs excluded from coverage by Medicare
- 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711).

Tracking your out-of-pocket total costs

- The *Part D Explanation of Benefit*s (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 Medicare Plus Blue Essential members

There are **3 drug payment stages** for your drug coverage under Medicare Plus Blue Essential. 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 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 a *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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). Be sure to keep these reports.

SECTION 4 The Deductible Stage

The Deductible Stage is the first payment stage for your drug coverage. The deductible doesn't apply to covered insulin products and most adult Part D vaccines, including shingles, tetanus, and travel vaccines. You'll pay a yearly deductible of $0 for Tiers 1 and 2, and $400 for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 drugs. **You must pay the full cost of your Tiers 3, 4 and 5 drugs** until you reach our plan's deductible amount. For all other drugs you won't have to pay any deductible. The **full cost** is usually lower than the normal full price of the drug since our plan negotiated lower costs for most drugs at network pharmacies. The full cost cannot exceed the maximum fair price plus dispensing fees for drugs with negotiated prices under the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program.

Once you pay $400 for your Tiers 3, 4 and 5 drugs, you leave the Deductible Stage and move on to the Initial Coverage Stage.

SECTION 5 The Initial Coverage Stage

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

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

Our plan has five cost-sharing tiers

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

- Tier 1 - Preferred Generic: These are generic drugs in the lowest cost-sharing tier.

- Tier 2 - Generic: These are still generic drugs but not the lowest cost-sharing tier.
- Tier 3 - Preferred Brand: This tier contains mostly brand-name drugs and also includes some high-cost generics. You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.
- Tier 4 - Non-Preferred Drug: These are brand-name and generic drugs not in a preferred tier. You pay no more than $35 per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.
- Tier 5 - Specialty Tier: This contains high-cost generic and brand-name drugs (the highest tier). 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 that offers preferred cost sharing. Costs may be less at pharmacies that offer preferred cost sharing
- A network retail pharmacy that offers standard cost sharing
- A pharmacy that isn't in our plan's network. We cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies in only limited situations. Go to Chapter 5, Section 2.4 to find out when we'll cover a prescription filled at an out-of-network pharmacy
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy

For more information about these pharmacy choices and filling your prescriptions, go to Chapter 5 and our plan's *Provider/Pharmacy Directory* **bcbsm.com/pharmaciesmedicare**.

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 either a copayment or coinsurance.

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

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

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

Tier	**Standard retail and standard mail-order cost sharing (in-network)** (up to a 31-day supply)	**Preferred retail and preferred mail-order cost sharing (in-network)** (up to a 31-day supply)	**Long-term care (LTC) cost sharing** (up to a 31-day supply)	**Out-of-network cost sharing** (Coverage is limited to certain situations; go to Chapter 5 for details.) (up to a 31-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic)	$5	$0	$5	$5
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic)	$10	$5	$10	$10
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand)	20%	20%	20%	20%
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drug)	21%	21%	21%	21%
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier)	29%	29%	29%	29%

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

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* (32- to 90-day) supply of a covered Part D drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an extended supply). A long-term supply is a 32- to 90-day supply.

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* (32- to 90-day) supply of a covered Part D drug

Tier	**Standard retail and standard mail-order cost sharing (in-network)** (32- to 90-day supply)	**Preferred retail cost sharing (in-network)** (32- to 90-day supply)	**Preferred Mail-order cost sharing** (32- to 90-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1* (Preferred Generic)	$15	$0	$0
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic)	$30	$0	$0
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand)	20%	20%	20%
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drug)	21%	21%	21%
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier)	A long-term supply is not available for drugs in Tier 5	A long-term supply is not available for drugs in Tier 5	A long-term supply is not available for drugs in Tier 5

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

*Tier 1 drugs allow for a 100-day supply at the same cost share as a 90-day supply. If you are taking a Tier 1 drug, talk with your doctor about whether a new prescription for a 100-day supply is appropriate.

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.

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 for your drugs 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.

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 even if you haven't paid your deductible. Refer to our plan's Drug List or call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself, which includes the cost of giving you the vaccine.
- Our plan will pay the remainder of the costs.

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

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

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

- For most adult Part D vaccines, you pay nothing for the vaccine itself.
- For other Part D vaccines, you pay the pharmacy your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself.
- 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.

Part D vaccines require a prescription from your physician before the pharmacist can dispense and administer the vaccine.

If you choose to receive a vaccine as described in Situation 3, you should have your prescription filled at your pharmacy the same day as the vaccine is to be administered. Some vaccines require special handling and should be dispensed as close to your appointment as possible.

If you need to be reimbursed for your vaccination and/or physician administration fee, be sure to save all your receipts and get the vaccine name, amount administered to you (e.g., 0.5 ml), and National Drug Code (NDC) before leaving the doctor's office as you will need this for reimbursement. A copy of our Pharmacy Direct Member Reimbursement Claim form can be downloaded on our website at **bcbsm.com/claimsmedicare** or you can request one from Customer Service. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this document.) You must submit your claim to us within three years of the date you received the vaccination.

If you obtain the Part D vaccine at:	And get it administered by:	You pay (and/or are reimbursed)
The pharmacy	**The pharmacy (not possible in all states)**	You pay your normal copayment or coinsurance for the vaccine.
Your doctor	**Your doctor**	You pay up-front for the entire cost of the vaccine and its administration. You are reimbursed this amount less your normal copayment or coinsurance for the vaccine (including administration).
The pharmacy	**Your doctor**	You pay your normal copayment or coinsurance for the vaccine at the pharmacy and the full amount charged by the doctor for administering the vaccine. You are reimbursed the amount charged by the doctor less any applicable in-network charge for administering the vaccine.

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 medical care from a provider who's not in our plan's network**

   When you got care from a provider who isn't part of our network, you're only responsible for paying your share of the cost. (Your share of the cost may be higher for an out-of-network provider than for a network provider.) Ask the provider to bill our plan for our share of the cost.

   - Emergency providers are legally required to provide emergency care. You're only responsible for paying your share of the cost for emergency or urgently needed services. If you pay the entire amount yourself at the time you get the care, ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. Send us the bill, along with documentation of any payments you made.

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

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

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

- You only have to pay your cost-sharing amount when you get covered services. 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 is 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 2.5 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. **You must submit your claim to us within 12 months for medical claims and 36 months for prescription drug claims** of the date you got the service, item, or drug.

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

- You don't have to use the form, but it'll help us process the information faster.
    - The following information is necessary to help us process your claim if you do not use the claim form:
        - Enrollee/member ID
        - Name of patient
        - Date(s) of service
        - Who provided the service (doctor or facility name), phone number, Tax ID and National Provider Identifier (or NPI)
        - Amount charged for each service
        - Procedure code (the description of service) AND diagnosis code (the reason for visit)
        - Proof of payment (i.e., an itemized statement from your provider that shows the amount paid. Cash register receipts and canceled checks are accepted as proof of payment in certain cases. Money orders and personal itemizations are not accepted as proof of payment.)
- Download a copy of the form from our website (**bcbsm.com/claimsmedicare**) or call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) and ask for the form.

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

Bills/Receipts for Medical Care

For Medical:
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
Imaging and Support Services
P.O. Box 32593
Detroit, MI 48232-0593

Bills/Receipts for Prescription Drugs

For Prescription Drugs:
Optum Rx
P.O. Box 650287
Dallas, TX 75265

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

When we get your request for payment, we'll let you know if we need any additional information from you. Otherwise, we'll consider your request and make a coverage decision.

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

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

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

CHAPTER 8:
Your rights and responsibilities

SECTION 1 Our plan must honor your rights and cultural sensitivities

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

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

Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions from non-English speaking members. We can also give you information 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). 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 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 provider in our plan's network. You also have the right to go to a women's health specialist (such as a gynecologist) without a referral and still pay the in-network cost-sharing amount.

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

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

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

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

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

How do we protect the privacy of your health information?

- We make sure that unauthorized people don't see or change your records.
- Except for the circumstances noted below, if we intend to give your health information to anyone who isn't providing your care or paying for your care, *we're required to get written permission from you or someone you have given legal power to make decisions for you first.*
- There are certain exceptions that don't require us to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law.
    - We're required to release health information to government agencies that are checking on quality of care.
    - Because you're a member of our plan through Medicare, we're required to give Medicare your health information including information about your Part D drugs. If Medicare releases your information for research or other uses, this will

be done according to federal statutes and regulations; typically, this requires that information that uniquely identifies you not be shared.

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

You have the right to look at your medical records held at 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711).

Blue Cross® Blue Shield® of Michigan
Blue Care Network of Michigan

NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES

FOR MEMBERS OF OUR NONGROUP AND UNDERWRITTEN GROUP PLANS INCLUDING MEDICARE ADVANTAGE AND PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION.
PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

Affiliated entities covered by this notice

This notice applies to the privacy practices of the following affiliated covered entities that may share your protected health information as needed for treatment, payment, and health care operations.

- Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
- Blue Care Network of Michigan

Our commitment regarding your protected health information

We understand the importance of your Protected Health Information (hereafter referred to as "PHI") and follow strict polices (in accordance with state and federal privacy laws) to keep your PHI private. PHI is information about you, including demographic, race/ethnicity, language, gender identity and sexual orientation data, that can reasonably be used to identify you and that relates to your past, present or future physical or mental health, the provision of health care to you or the payment for that care. Our policies cover protection of your PHI whether oral, written, or electronic.

In this notice, we explain how we protect the privacy of your PHI, and how we will allow it to be used and given out ("disclosed"). We must follow the privacy practices described in this notice while it is in effect. This notice takes effect September 30, 2016, and will remain in effect until we replace or modify it.

We reserve the right to change our privacy practices and the terms of this notice at any time, provided that applicable law permits such changes. These revised practices will apply to your PHI regardless of when it was created or received. Before we make a material change to our privacy practices, we will provide a revised notice to our subscribers.

Where multiple state or federal laws protect the privacy of your PHI, we will follow the requirements that provide greatest privacy protection. For example, when you authorize disclosure to a third party, state laws require BCBSM to condition the disclosure on the recipient's promise to obtain your written permission to disclose your PHI to someone else.

Our uses and disclosures of protected health information

We may use and disclose your PHI for the following purposes without your authorization:

- **To you and your personal representative:** We may disclose your PHI to you or to your personal representative (someone who has the legal right to act for you).
- **For treatment:** We may use and disclose your PHI to health care providers (doctors, dentists, pharmacies, hospitals, and other caregivers) who request it in connection with your treatment. For example, we may disclose your PHI to health care providers in connection with disease and case management programs.
- **For Payment:** We may use and disclose your PHI for our payment-related activities and those of health care providers and other health plans, including:
    - Obtaining premium payments and determining eligibility for benefits
    - Paying claims for health care services that are covered by your health plan
    - Responding to inquiries, appeals and grievances

- Coordinating benefits with other insurance you may have

- **For health care operations:** We may use and disclose your PHI for our health care operations, including for example:
  - Conducting quality assessment and improvement activities, including peer review, credentialing of providers and accreditation
  - Performing outcome assessments and health claims analyses
  - Preventing, detecting, and investigating fraud and abuse
  - Underwriting, rating and reinsurance activities (although we are prohibited from using or disclosing any genetic information for underwriting purposes)
  - Coordinating case and disease management activities
  - Communicating with you about treatment alternatives or other health-related benefits and services
  - Performing business management and other general administrative activities, including systems management and customer service

We may also disclose your PHI to other providers and health plans who have a relationship with you for certain health care operations. For example, we may disclose your PHI for their quality assessment and improvement activities or for health care fraud and abuse detection.

Note: We will not use race/ethnicity, language, gender identity and sexual orientation information for underwriting and denial of services, coverage and benefits, as applicable.

- **To others involved in your care:** We may, under certain circumstances, disclose to a member of your family, a relative, a close friend or any other person you identify, the PHI directly relevant to that person's involvement in your health care or payment for health care. For example, we may discuss a claim decision with you in the presence of a friend or relative, unless you object.
- **When required by law:** We will use and disclose your PHI if we are required to do so by law. For example, we will use and disclose your PHI in responding to court and administrative orders and subpoenas, and to comply with workers' compensation laws. We will disclose your PHI when required by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and state regulatory authorities.
- **For matters in the public interest:** We may use or disclose your PHI without your written permission for matters in the public interest, including for example:
  - Public health and safety activities, including disease and vital statistic reporting, child abuse reporting, and Food and Drug Administration oversight
  - Reporting adult abuse, neglect, or domestic violence
  - Reporting to organ procurement and tissue donation organizations

    - Averting a serious threat to the health or safety of others
- **For research:** We may use and disclose your PHI to perform select research activities, provided that certain established measures to protect your privacy are in place.
- **To communicate with you about health-related products and services:** We may use your PHI to communicate with you about health-related products and services that we provide or are included in your benefits plan. We may use your PHI to communicate with you about treatment alternatives that may be of interest to you.

These communications may include information about the health care providers in our networks, about replacement of or enhancements to your health plan, and about health-related products or services that are available only to our enrollees and add value to your benefits plan.

- **To our business associates:** From time to time, we engage third parties to provide various services for us. Whenever an arrangement with such a third party involves the use or disclosure of your PHI, we will have a written contract with that third party designed to protect the privacy of your PHI. For example, we may share your information with business associates who process claims or conduct disease management programs on our behalf.
- **To group health plans and plan sponsors:** We participate in an organized health care arrangement with our underwritten group health plans. These plans, and the employers or other entities that sponsor them, receive PHI from us in the form of enrollment information (although we are prohibited from using or disclosing any genetic information for underwriting purposes). Certain plans and their sponsors may receive additional PHI from BCBSM and BCN. Whenever we disclose PHI to plans or their sponsors, they must follow applicable laws governing use and disclosure of your PHI including amending the plan documents for your group health plan to establish the limited uses and disclosures it may make of your PHI.

You may give us written authorization to use your PHI or to disclose it to anyone for any purpose. If you give us an authorization, you may revoke it in writing at any time. Your revocation will not affect any use or disclosure permitted by your authorization while it was in effect. Some uses and disclosures of your PHI require a signed authorization:

- **For marketing communications:** Uses and disclosures of your PHI for marketing communications will not be made without a signed authorization except where permitted by law.
- **Sale of PHI:** We will not sell your PHI without a signed authorization except where permitted by law.
- **Psychotherapy notes:** To the extent (if any) that we maintain or receive psychotherapy notes about you, disclosure of these notes will not be made without a signed authorization except where permitted by law.

Any other use or disclosure of your protected health information, except as described in this Notice of Privacy Practices, will not be made without your signed authorization.

Disclosures you may request

You may instruct us, and give your written authorization, to disclose your PHI to another party for any purpose. We require your authorization to be on our standard form. To obtain the form, call the customer service number on the back of your membership card or call 1-313-225-9000.

Individual rights

You have the following rights. To exercise these rights, you must make a written request on our standard forms. To obtain the forms, call the customer service number on the back of your membership ID card or call 1-313-225-9000. These forms are also available online at bcbsm.com.

- **Access:** With certain exceptions, you have the right to look at or receive a copy of your PHI contained in the group of records that are used by or for us to make decisions about you, including your enrollment, payment, claims adjudication, and case or medical management notes. We reserve the right to charge a reasonable cost-based fee for copying and postage. You may request that these materials be provided to you in written form or, in certain circumstances, electronic form. If you request an alternative format, such as a summary, we may charge a cost-based fee for preparing the summary. If we deny your request for access, we will tell you the basis for our decision and whether you have a right to further review.
- **Disclosure accounting:** You have the right to an accounting of disclosures we, or our business associates, have made of your PHI in the six years prior to the date of your request. We are not required to account for disclosures we made before April 14, 2003, or disclosures to you, your personal representative or in accordance with your authorization or informal permission; for treatment, payment, and health care operations activities; as part of a limited data set; incidental to an allowable disclosure; or for national security or intelligence purposes; or to law enforcement or correctional institutions regarding persons in lawful custody.

You are entitled to one free disclosure accounting every 12 months upon request. We reserve the right to charge you a reasonable fee for each additional disclosure accounting you request during the same 12-month period.

- **Restriction requests:** You have the right to request that we place restrictions on the way we use or disclose your PHI for treatment, payment, or health care operations. We are not required to agree to these additional restrictions; but if we do, we will abide by them (except as needed for emergency treatment or as required by law) unless we notify you that we are terminating our agreement.
- **Amendment:** You have the right to request that we amend your PHI in the set of records we described above under Access. If we deny your request, we will provide you with a written explanation. If you disagree, you may have a statement of your disagreement placed in our records. If we accept your request to amend the information, we will make reasonable efforts to inform others, including individuals you name, of the amendment.
- **Confidential communication:** We communicate decisions related to payment and benefits, which may contain PHI, to the subscriber. Individual members who believe that this practice may endanger them may request that we communicate with them using a reasonable alternative means or location. For example, an individual member may request that we send an Explanation of Benefits to a post office box instead of to the subscriber's address. To request confidential communications, call the customer service number on the back of your membership ID card or 1-313-225-9000.
- **Breach notification:** In the event of a breach of your unsecured PHI, we will provide you with notification of such a breach as required by law or where we otherwise deem appropriate.

Questions and complaints

If you want more information about our privacy practices, or a written copy of this notice, please contact us at:

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
600 E. Lafayette Blvd., MC 1302
Detroit, MI 48226-2998
Attn: Privacy Official
Telephone: 1-313-225-9000

For your convenience, you may also obtain an electronic (downloadable) copy of this notice online at **bcbsm.com**.

If you are concerned that we may have violated your privacy rights, or you believe that we have inappropriately used or disclosed your PHI, call us at 1-800-552-8278. You also may complete our Privacy Complaint form online at **bcbsm.com**.

You also may submit a written complaint to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. We will provide you with their address to file your complaint upon request. We support your right to protect the privacy of your PHI. We will not retaliate in any way if you file a complaint with us or with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Last Review Date: 7/31/2025

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

As a member of Medicare Plus Blue, you have the right to get several kinds of information from us.

If you want any of the following kinds of information, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 in these situations are called **advance directives**. Documents like a **living will** and **power of attorney for health care** are examples of advance directives.

How to set up an advance directive to give instructions:

- **Get a form.** You can get an advance directive form from your lawyer, a social worker, or some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. You can also call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) to ask for the forms.
- **Fill out the form and sign it.** No matter where you get this form, it's a legal document. Consider having a lawyer help you prepare it.
- **Give copies of the form to the right people.** Give a copy of the form to your doctor and to the person you name on the form who can make decisions for you if you can't. You may want to give copies to close friends or family members. Keep a copy at home.

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

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

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

If your instructions aren't followed

If you sign an advance directive and you believe that a doctor or hospital didn't follow the instructions in it, you can file a complaint with the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA):

Visit: **michigan.gov/lara** and click on: *File a complaint*

To file a complaint against a hospital or other health care facility contact:
Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs
Bureau of Survey and Certification
P.O. Box 30828
Lansing, MI 48909
Call: 1-800-882-6006, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday, TTY users call 711.
Email: lara-bsc-complaints@michigan.gov
Fax: 1-517-763-0214

To file a complaint against a doctor, nurse or any medical professional licensed with the state contact:
Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Bureau of Professional Licensing
ATTN: Complaint Intake Section
611 W. Ottawa Street
P.O. Box 30670
Lansing, MI 48909-8170
Call: 1-517-241-0205, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday, TTY users call 711.
E-mail: BPL-Complaints@michigan.gov
Fax: 1-517-241-2389 (Attn: Complaint Intake)

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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711)**
- **Call your local SHIP** at 1-800-803-7174
- **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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711)**
- **Call your local SHIP** at 1-800-803-7174
- **Contact Medicare**
  - Visit **Medicare.gov** to read the publication *Medicare Rights & Protections* (available at: **Medicare Rights & Protections**)
  - 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 must pay your plan premiums.
    - You must continue to pay your Medicare Part B premiums to stay a member of our plan.
    - For most of your medical services or drugs covered by our plan, you must pay your share of the cost when you get the service or drug.
    - If you're required to pay 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 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. Call MI Options at 1-800-803-7174 (TTY users call 711).

Medicare

You can also contact Medicare for help:

- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). 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're covered, and problems related to payment for medical care.

Yes.

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

No.

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

Coverage decisions and appeals

SECTION 4 A guide to coverage decisions and appeals

Coverage decisions and appeals deal with problems related to 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 medical care isn't covered or is no longer covered for you. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

Making an appeal

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

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

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

we'll send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

If we say no to all or part of your Level 1 appeal for medical care, your appeal will automatically go on 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** of this chapter 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 **bcbsm.com/medicare/help/forms-documents/appointment-representative.html**.)
    - 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 **bcbsm.com/medicare/help/forms-documents/appointment-representative.html**.) This form gives that person permission to act on your behalf. It must be signed by you and by the person you want to act on your behalf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.
- We can accept an appeal request from a representative without the form, but we can't complete our review until we get it. If we don't get the form before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal, your appeal request will be dismissed. If this happens, we'll send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the independent review organization to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.

- **You also have the right to hire a lawyer.** You can contact your own lawyer or get the name of a lawyer from your local bar association or other referral service. There are groups that will give you free legal services if you qualify. However, **you aren't required to hire a lawyer** to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision.

Section 4.2 Rules and deadlines for different situations

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

- **Section 5**: Medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal
- **Section 6**: Part D drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal
- **Section 7**: How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think you're being discharged too soon
- **Section 8**: How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon (*Applies only to these services*: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services)

If you're not sure which information applies to you, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 that you can file a fast complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you asked for.

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

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

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

For standard coverage decisions we use the standard deadlines.

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

- **However,** if you ask for more time, or if we need more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or

service. If we take extra days, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Part B drug.

- If you believe we *shouldn't* take extra days, you can file a *fast complaint.* We'll give you an answer to your complaint as soon as we make the decision. (The process for making a complaint is different from the process for coverage decisions and appeals. Go to Section 10 for information on complaints.)

For fast coverage decisions we use an expedited timeframe.

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

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

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

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

Section 5.3 How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deadlines for a fast appeal

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

notify you in writing when it gets your appeal. Section 5.4 explains the Level 2 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 get your appeal. We'll give you our decision sooner if your health condition requires us to.
    - However, if you ask for more time, or if we need more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days** if your request is for a medical item or service. If we take extra days, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Part B drug.
    - If you believe we shouldn't take extra days, you can file a fast complaint. When you file a fast complaint, we'll give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (Go to Section 10 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 they agree 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 you 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 request an appeal.

Section 6.2 Asking for an exception

Legal Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

1. **Covering a Part D drug that's not on our Drug List.** If we agree to cover a drug not on the Drug List, you'll need to pay the cost-sharing amount that applies to drugs in Tier 4. 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 copayment or coinsurance 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 five 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.
    - You can't ask us to change the cost-sharing tier for any drug in Tier 5 (Specialty Tier).
    - 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 requesting and wouldn't cause more side effects or other health problems, we generally *won't* approve your request for an exception. If you ask us for a tiering exception, we generally *won't* approve your request for an exception unless all the alternative drugs in the lower cost-sharing tier(s) won't work as well for you or are likely to cause an adverse reaction or other harm.

We can say yes or no to your request

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

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

Legal term:

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

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

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

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

- You must be asking for a drug you didn't get yet. (You can't ask for fast coverage decision to be paid back for a drug you have already bought.)
- Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function.
- **If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we'll automatically give you a fast coverage decision.**

- **If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor or prescriber's support, we'll decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision.** If we don't approve a fast coverage decision, we'll send you a letter that:
    - Explains that we'll use the standard deadlines.
    - Explains if your doctor or other prescriber asks for the fast coverage decision, we'll automatically give you a fast coverage decision.
    - Tells you how you can file a fast complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you asked for. We'll answer your complaint within 24 hours of receipt.

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

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

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

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

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

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

- We must generally give you our answer **within 24 hours** after we get your request.
    - For exceptions, we'll give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
    - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.

- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must provide the coverage we agreed to within 24 hours after we get your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

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

- We must generally give you our answer **within 72 hours** after we get your request.
    - For exceptions, we'll give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
    - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request 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**. Chapter 2 has contact information.
- **For fast appeals, either submit your appeal in writing or call us at 1-877-241-2583**. Chapter 2 has contact information.
- **We must accept any written request,** including a request submitted on the *CMS Model Redetermination Request Form*, which is available on our website **bcbsm.com/medicare**. 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 requesting an appeal.

- **You can ask for a copy of the information in your appeal and add more information.** You and your doctor may add more information to support your appeal.

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

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

Deadlines for a fast appeal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 6.6 How to make a Level 2 appeal

Legal Term

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

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

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

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

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

Step 2: The independent review organization reviews your appeal.

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

Deadlines for fast appeal

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

Deadlines for standard appeal

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

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

For fast appeals:

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

For standard appeals:

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

within 30 calendar days after we get the decision from the independent review organization.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff will work with you to prepare for the day you leave the hospital. They'll 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) or 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can also get notice online at **http://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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) for personalized help. Call MI Options at 1-800-803-7174 (TTY users call 711). 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 all 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 http://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're going to *Level 2* of the appeals process.

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

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

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

- You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the Quality Improvement Organization said *no* to your Level 1 appeal. You can ask for this review only if you stay in the hospital after the date your coverage for the care 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 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.
- 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 request 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 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) for personalized help. Call MI Options at 1-800-803-7174 (TTY users call 711). 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 service 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 related to 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 Customer Service? • 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 Customer Service 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 related to the *timeliness* of our actions related to coverage decisions and appeals)	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: • You asked us for a *fast coverage decision* or a *fast appeal*, and we said no; you can make a complaint.

Complaint	Example
	• 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**.

<u>Step 1:</u> Contact us promptly – either by phone or in writing.

- **Calling Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) is usually the first step.** If there's anything else you need to do, Customer Service 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 or someone you name can file the grievance. You should mail or fax it to:**

Medical Care
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
Grievances and Appeals Department

P.O. Box 2627
Detroit, MI 48231-2627
Fax: 1-877-348-2251

Prescription Drugs
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
Clinical Pharmacy Help Desk – MC-1410
P.O. Box 441877
Detroit, MI 48244
Fax: 1-866-601-4428

We must address your grievance as quickly as your health status requires, but no later than 30 days after the receipt date of the oral or written grievance. However, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if we find that some information that may benefit you is missing (such as medical records from out-of-network providers), or if you need time to get information to us for the review. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing. In certain cases, you have the right to ask for a "fast grievance," meaning we will answer your grievance within 24 hours. There are only two reasons under which we will grant a request for a fast grievance.

  - If you have asked Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan to give you a 'fast decision' about a service you have not yet received and we have refused.
  - If you do not agree with our request for a 14-day extension to respond to your standard grievance, coverage decision, organization determination or pre-service appeal.

- 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 Medicare Plus Blue 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

Ending your membership in Medicare Plus Blue 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?

Section 2.1 You can end your membership during the Open Enrollment Period

You can end your membership in our plan during the **Open Enrollment Period** each year. During this time, review your health and drug coverage and decide about coverage for the upcoming year.

- **The Open Enrollment Period** is from **October 15 to December 7**.
- **Choose to keep your current coverage or make changes to your coverage for the upcoming year.** If you decide to change to a new plan, you can choose any of the following types of coverage:
  - Another Medicare health plan, with or without drug coverage,
  - Original Medicare *with* a separate Medicare drug plan, or
  - Original Medicare *without* a separate Medicare drug plan.
    - If you choose this option and receive Extra Help, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you opt out of automatic enrollment.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 or more days in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

- **Your membership will end in our plan** when your new plan's coverage starts on January 1.

Section 2.2 You can end your membership during the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period

You can make *one* change to your health coverage during the **Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period** each year**.**

- **The Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period** is from January 1 to March 31 and also for new Medicare beneficiaries who are enrolled in an MA plan, from the month of entitlement to Part A and Part B until the last day of the 3rd month of entitlement.
- **During the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period** you can:
    - Switch to another Medicare Advantage Plan with or without drug coverage.
    - Disenroll from our plan and get coverage through Original Medicare. If you switch to Original Medicare during this period, you can also join a separate Medicare drug plan at the same time.
- **Your membership will end** on the first day of the month after you enroll in a different Medicare Advantage plan, or we get your request to switch to Original Medicare. If you also choose to enroll in a Medicare drug plan, your membership in the drug plan will start the first day of the month after the drug plan gets your enrollment request.

Section 2.3 In certain situations, you can end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period

In certain situations, members of Medicare Plus Blue may be eligible to end their membership at other times of the year. This is known as a **Special Enrollment Period**.

You may be eligible to end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period if any of the following situations apply to you. These are just examples. For the full list you can contact our plan, call Medicare, or visit **Medicare.gov**.

- Usually, when you move
- If you have Medicaid
- If you're eligible for Extra Help paying for Medicare drug coverage
- If we violate our contract with you

- If you're getting care in an institution, such as a nursing home or long-term care (LTC) hospital
- If you enroll in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- **Note:** If you're in a drug management program, you may not be able to change plans. Chapter 5, Section 10 tells you more about drug management programs.

Enrollment time periods vary depending on your situation.

To find out if you're eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. If you're eligible to end your membership because of a special situation, you can choose to change both your Medicare health coverage and drug coverage. You can choose:

- Another Medicare health plan with or without drug coverage,
- Original Medicare *with* a separate Medicare drug plan, or
- Original Medicare *without* a separate Medicare drug plan.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

Your membership will usually end on the first day of the month after we get your request to change your plan.

If you get Extra Help from Medicare to pay your drug coverage costs: If you switch to Original Medicare and don't enroll in a separate Medicare drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you opt out of automatic enrollment.

Section 2.4 Get more information about when you can end your membership

If you have questions about ending your membership you can:

- **Call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711)**
- Find the information in the ***Medicare & You 2027*** handbook
- Call **Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048

SECTION 3 How to end your membership in our plan

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 Medicare Plus Blue 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 Medicare Plus Blue when your new drug plan's coverage starts.
Original Medicare *without* a separate Medicare drug plan	• **Send us a written request to disenroll**. Call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (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 Medicare Plus Blue 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 items, services 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 Medicare Plus Blue must end your plan membership in certain situations

Medicare Plus Blue 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 The visitor/traveler benefit provides you with additional network access in the states and areas specified in Chapter 4, Section 2.2, for a maximum of 12 months.
    - If you move or take a long trip, call Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711) 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 you don't pay your plan premiums for three months. This includes premiums for any Optional Supplemental benefits you may have. You must pay your entire premium amount (Medicare Plus Blue premium, if applicable, plus any Optional Supplemental plan premiums).
    - We must notify you in writing that you have three months to pay your plan premium before we end your membership.
- 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 Customer Service at 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711).

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

Medicare Plus Blue 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 Customer Service 1-877-241-2583 (TTY users call 711). If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Customer Service 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, Medicare Plus Blue, 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 Additional notice about Subrogation and Third Party Recovery

If we make any payment to you or on your behalf for covered services, we are entitled to be fully subrogated to any and all rights you have against any person, entity, or insurer that may be responsible for payment of medical expenses and/or benefits related to your injury, illness, or condition.

Once we have made a payment for covered services, we shall have a lien on the proceeds of any judgment, settlement, or other award or recovery you receive (our recovery shall not be limited by the terms and conditions of any such settlement, award, or judgment), including but not limited to the following:

1. Any award, settlement, benefits, or other amounts paid under any workers' compensation law or award;
2. Any and all payments made directly by or on behalf of a third-party tortfeasor or person, entity, or insurer responsible for indemnifying the third-party tortfeasor;
3. Any arbitration awards, payments, settlements, structured settlements, or other benefits or amounts paid under an uninsured or under insured motorist coverage policy; or
4. Any other payments designated, earmarked, or otherwise intended to be paid to you as compensation, restitution, or remuneration for your injury, illness, or condition suffered as a result of the negligence or liability of a third party.

Liability insurance claims are often not settled promptly. We may at our discretion make conditional payments while the liability claim is pending. We may also receive a claim and not know that a liability or other claim is pending. In those situations our payments are 'conditional.' Conditional payments must be refunded to us upon receipt of the insurance liability payment including medical payments or settlement.

You agree to cooperate with us and any of our agents and/or representatives and to take any and all actions or steps necessary to secure our lien, including but not limited to:

1. Responding to requests for information about any accidents or injuries;
2. Responding to our requests for information and providing any relevant information that we have requested; and
3. Participating in all phases of any legal action we commence in order to protect our rights, including, but not limited to, participating in discovery, attending depositions, and appearing and testifying at trial.

In addition, you agree not to do anything to prejudice our rights, including, but not limited to, assigning any rights or causes of action that you may have against any person or entity relating to your injury, illness, or condition without our prior express written consent. Your failure to cooperate shall be deemed a breach of your obligations, and we may institute a legal action against you to protect our rights.

We are also entitled to be fully reimbursed for any and all benefit payments we make to you or on your behalf that are the responsibility of any person, organization, or insurer. Our right of reimbursement is separate and apart from our subrogation right, and is limited only by the amount of actual benefits paid under our plan. You must immediately pay to us any amounts you recover by judgment, settlement, award, recovery, or otherwise from any liable third party, his or her insurer, to the extent that we paid out or provided benefits for your injury, illness, or condition during your enrollment in our plan.

We are not obligated to pursue subrogation or reimbursement either for our own benefit or on your behalf. Our rights under Medicare laws and/or regulations and this Evidence of Coverage shall not be affected, reduced, or eliminated by our failure to intervene in any legal action you commence relating to your injury, illness, or condition.

SECTION 5 Notice about member liability calculation

When you receive covered health care services outside of our service area from a Medicare Advantage PPO network provider, the cost of the service, on which your member liability (copayment/coinsurance) is based, will be either:

- The Medicare allowable amount for covered services; or

- The amount either we negotiate with the provider or the local Blue Medicare Advantage plan negotiates with its provider on behalf of our members, if applicable. The amount negotiated may be either higher than, lower than, or equal to the Medicare allowable amount.

Non-participating Health Care Providers Outside Our Service Area

When covered health care services are provided outside of our service area by non-participating health care providers, the amount(s) you pay for such services will be based on either the payment arrangements, described above, for Medicare Advantage PPO network providers, Medicare's limiting charge where applicable or the provider's billed charge. Payments for out-of-network emergency services will be governed by applicable federal and state law.

CHAPTER 12: Definitions

Administration Fee – The cost associated with giving you an injection.

Allowed Amount – The dollar amount Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan has agreed to pay for health care services covered by your plan. It may be more or less than the actual amount a doctor or supplier charges. Any required copayments and deductibles are subtracted from this amount before payment is made.

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.

Annual 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.

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.

Approved Amount – The dollar amount Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan has agreed to pay for health care services covered by your plan. It may be more or less than the actual amount a doctor or supplier charges. Any required copayments and deductibles are subtracted from this amount before payment is made.

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 Medicare Plus Blue, you only have to pay our plan's cost-sharing amounts when you get services covered by our plan. We don't allow providers to **balance bill** or otherwise charge you more than the amount of cost sharing our plan says you must pay.

Benefit Period – The way that both our plan and Original Medicare measures your use of skilled nursing facility (SNF) services. A benefit period begins the day you go into a skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you haven't gotten any skilled care in a SNF for 60 days in a row. If you go into a skilled nursing facility after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There's 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 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.

Cardiac rehabilitation, Phase III – Phase III cardiac rehabilitation programs are considered maintenance programs, do not require physician supervision and monitoring, and are not considered medically necessary. See Chapter 4, Section 2 for more information about cardiac rehabilitation.

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, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.

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.

CMS Preclusion List – A list maintained by CMS of individuals or entities that are currently revoked from the Medicare program, or that have engaged in behavior which CMS determines is detrimental to the best interests of the Medicare program. Medicare Advantage plans are prohibited from paying individuals or entities that appear on this list.

Coinsurance – An amount you may be required to pay, expressed as a percentage (for example 20%) as your share of the cost for services or prescription drugs after you pay your deductible.

Colonoscopy – An examination of the colon by way of a scope inserted into the rectum.

- **Routine or Screening colonoscopy** is an examination of a healthy colon when there is no sign, symptom or disease present. When a routine or screening colonoscopy uncovers a symptom of disease, such as a polyp, it is then considered a diagnostic colonoscopy.
- **Diagnostic colonoscopy** is performed to diagnose and, consequently, establish treatment if the colon is unhealthy (there is a sign, symptom or disease present). Diagnostic colonoscopies are often prescribed when there are colon health concerns

such as certain symptoms or medical history. When a sign or symptom is discovered during a screening colonoscopy, the testing may transition to a diagnostic procedure.

Combined Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – This is the most you'll pay in a year for all Part A and Part B services from both network (preferred) providers and out-of-network (non-preferred) providers. Go to Chapter 4, Section 1.3 for information about your combined maximum out-of-pocket amount.

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. (This is in addition to our plan's monthly plan premium.) 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 five 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.

Customer Service – A department within our plan responsible for answering your questions about your membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals.

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 $31, and a one-month's supply in our plan is 31 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.

Diagnostic Procedure – Testing to rule out or to confirm a suspected diagnosis because there is a sign or symptom of disease. A diagnostic procedure is not the same as a screening. If a symptom of disease, such as a polyp or other abnormality, is found during a screening procedure, the procedure is then considered diagnostic.

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.

Drug List – A list of prescription drugs covered by the plan. The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The list includes both brand-name and generic drugs.

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.

Formulary (List of Covered Drugs) – A list of prescription drugs covered by the plan. The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The list includes both brand-name and generic drugs.

Formulary Exception – See Exception.

Generic Drug – A prescription drug that is 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.

Global Core – A Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association program that allows members to receive urgent and emergent care from providers who participate with Blues plans when

traveling outside of the United States and its territories. You will typically have to pay the providers and submit the claims yourself to obtain reimbursement for these services.

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).

Home Infusion Therapy – Home infusion is an alternative method of delivering medication directly into the body other than orally in lieu of receiving the same treatment in a hospital setting. Types of infusion include, but are not limited to: chemotherapy, hydration, pain management and antibiotic therapy.

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.

Hospice Care – A special way of caring for people who are terminally ill and providing counseling for their families. Hospice care is physical care and counseling that is given by a team of people who are part of a Medicare-certified public agency or private company. Depending on the situation, this care may be given in the home, a hospice facility, a hospital, or a nursing home. Care from a hospice is meant to help patients in the last months of life by giving comfort and relief from pain. The focus is on care, not cure.

Hospital-Based Practice – Many provider offices, health centers or hospital-based outpatient clinics owned and operated by hospitals may charge an additional hospital usage fee when you see any provider in the office, health center or clinic. These hospital-based outpatient facilities conveniently offer a variety of providers and services integrated within one complex. From a Medicare perspective, you are being treated within the hospital system rather than a physician's office, and can be subject to a hospital-based usage fee. Even medical centers and provider offices located a fairly long distance from the main hospital campus can be considered part of the hospital. When you use these hospital-based practices – also known as "**provider-based**" in Medicare terms – they bill a single service in two parts: one bill for the physician's care and another bill for the hospital/facility fees. This can result in higher out-of-pocket costs for you. To find out if your providers are part of a hospital-based or providerbased practice, ask your provider. (For more information, see *Outpatient Hospital Services* in Chapter 4, Section 2 Medical Benefits chart.)

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.

In-Network Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – The most you'll pay for covered Part A and Part B services gotten from network (preferred) providers. After you have reached this limit, you won't have to pay anything when you get covered services from network providers for the rest of the contract year. However, until you reach your combined out-of-pocket amount, you must continue to pay your share of the costs when you seek care from an out-of-network (non-preferred) provider.

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.

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.

Laboratory Tests – Laboratory tests ("**Lab tests**") are medically necessary procedures ordered by a provider to obtain information about a person's health to detect, confirm, or rule out diseases or medical conditions. These tests are carried out in clinical laboratories or using specialized equipment and trained personnel. Lab tests can be performed in inpatient or outpatient settings on samples taken from the human body (such as blood, urine, or tissue).

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.

Mammography (Mammograms) – A screening mammogram is an X-ray of the breast used to detect breast changes in women who have no signs or symptoms of breast cancer. Mammograms make it possible to detect tumors that cannot be felt. A diagnostic mammogram is an X-ray of the breast that is used to check for breast cancer after a lump or other sign or symptom of breast cancer has been found.

Manufacturer Discount Program – A program under which drug manufacturers pay a portion of our plan's full cost for covered Part D brand-name drugs and biologics. Discounts are based on agreements between the federal government and drug manufacturers.

Maximum Fair Price – The price Medicare negotiated for a selected drug.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance) – A joint federal and state program that helps with medical costs for some people with low incomes and limited resources. State Medicaid programs vary, but most health care costs are covered if you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Medically Accepted Indication – A use of a drug that is either approved by the FDA or supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information system.

Medically Necessary – Services, supplies, or drugs that are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare – The federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant).

Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan – Sometimes called Medicare Part C. A plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. A Medicare Advantage Plan can be 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 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-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).

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**.

Observation (Outpatient Hospital Observation) – An observation stay is an outpatient hospital stay in which you receive medically necessary Medicare-covered services while a decision is being made about whether further treatment requires you to be admitted as an inpatient or if you are well enough to be discharged to your home. You may stay more than one day during an observation stay. Observation services may be given in the emergency department or another area of the hospital. (Also see *Hospital Inpatient Stay*.)

Occupational Therapy – Therapy given by licensed health care professionals that helps you learn how to perform activities of daily living, such as eating and dressing yourself.

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.

Optional Supplemental Benefits – Non-Medicare-covered benefits that can be purchased for an additional premium and aren't included in your package of benefits. You must voluntarily elect Optional Supplemental Benefits in order to get them.

Organization Determination – A decision our plan makes about whether items or services are covered or how much you have to pay for covered items or services. Organization determinations are called coverage decisions in this document.

Original Biological Product – A biological product that has been approved by the FDA and serves as the comparison for manufacturers making a biosimilar version. It is also called a reference product.

Original Medicare (Traditional Medicare or Fee-for-Service Medicare) – Original Medicare is offered by the government, and not a private health plan such as Medicare Advantage plans and prescription drug plans. Under Original Medicare, Medicare services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers payment amounts established by Congress. You can see any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. You must pay the deductible. Medicare pays its share of the Medicare-approved amount, and you pay your share. Original Medicare has 2 parts: Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Medical Insurance) and is available everywhere in the United States.

Out-of-Network Pharmacy – A pharmacy that doesn't have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Most drugs you get from out-ofnetwork pharmacies aren't covered by our plan unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-Network Provider or Out-of-Network Facility – A provider or facility that doesn't have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered services to members of our plan. Out-of-network providers are providers that aren't employed, owned, or operated by our plan.

Out-of-Pocket Costs – Go to the definition for cost sharing above. A member's cost-sharing requirement to pay for a portion of services or drugs received is also referred to as the member's out-of-pocket cost requirement.

Out-of-Pocket Maximum – The maximum amount that you pay out of pocket during the calendar year, usually at the time services are received, for covered Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Medical Insurance) services. Plan premiums and Medicare Part A and Part B premiums do not count toward the out-of-pocket maximum.

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.

Palliative Care – Palliative care is medical care focused on relieving pain, symptoms, and stress related to a serious illness; it is not the same as either Hospice Care or Custodial Care. It is provided to support a member's comfort and quality of life, and it may be received at any stage of an illness, including while receiving treatment to cure or manage the condition. Services related to palliative care are only covered under Medicare Part A or Part B and meet all applicable coverage criteria. Cost share amounts and coverage requirements are determined by the specific palliative care services provided. Services that are considered custodial care are not covered, even if provided in a palliative care setting.

Part A – Generally helps cover services furnished by institutional providers such as hospitals (for inpatient services), skilled nursing facilities, or home health agencies.

Part B – Covers most of the medical services not covered by Part A (such as physician's services and other outpatient services) and certain items (such as durable medical equipment and supplies).

Part B Drugs – Typically an injectable or infusible drug that is not usually self-administered and that is furnished and administered as part of a physician service. If the injection is usually self-administered (e.g., migraine medicines that are injected such as Imitrex) or is not furnished and administered as part of a physician service, it is not covered by Part B. Medicare Part B also covers a limited number of other types of drugs such as nebulizer solutions (albuterol), immunosuppressants, oral anti-cancer medicines, oral anti-nausea medicines, erythropoietins, and some prophylactic vaccines (flu and pneumonia).

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 is 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.

Physical Therapy – Includes treatment given by licensed health care professionals to improve the movement and strength of an area of the body, and training on how to use special equipment, such as how to use a walker or get in and out of a wheelchair.

Preferred Cost Sharing – Preferred cost sharing means lower cost sharing for certain covered Part D drugs at certain network pharmacies.

Preferred Network Pharmacy – A network pharmacy that offers covered Part D drugs to members of our plan that may have lower cost sharing levels than at other network pharmacies.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan – A Preferred Provider Organization plan is a Medicare Advantage Plan that has a network of contracted providers that have agreed to treat plan members for a specified payment amount. A PPO plan must cover all plan benefits whether they're gotten 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.

Prescription Drug Benefit Manager – Also known as Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM). Our prescription drug benefit manager is a vendor that partners with us to process and pay prescription drug claims.

Prescription Prescriber Block – A policy that gives us the right to withhold plan payment from an otherwise valid prescription, when written by a prescriber, we identify, who meets certain conditions. This policy is a feature of your benefit plan and assists us in preventing fraud, waste, and abuse while protecting the integrity of the prescription drug program and ensuring your safety.

Preventive services – Health care services that help you stay healthy, detect health problems early, determine the most effective treatments, and prevent certain diseases. Preventive services include exams, shots, lab tests, and screenings. They also include programs for health monitoring, and counseling and education to help you take care of your own health.

Primary Care Provider (PCP) – The doctor or other provider you see first for most health problems. In many Medicare health plans, you must see your primary care provider before you see any other health care provider.

Prior Authorization – Approval in advance to get services and/or certain drugs based on specific criteria. In the network portion of a PPO, some in-network medical services are

covered only if your doctor or other network provider gets prior authorization from our plan. In a PPO, you don't need prior authorization to get out-of-network services. However, you may want to check with our plan before getting services from out-of-network providers to confirm that the service is covered by our plan and what your cost-sharing responsibility is. Covered services that need prior authorization are marked in the Medical Benefits Chart 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 aren't 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.

Rebatable Drug – Certain drugs which are included in a new drug law requiring drug companies to pay a rebate to Medicare if they raise their prices for certain drugs faster than the rate of inflation. The law defines a "**Part B rebatable drug**" to mean a single source drug or biological product, including certain biosimilar biological products, which are generally injectable and infused drugs or biologicals administered by a physician in a doctor's office or hospital outpatient setting. The law excludes certain drugs from the definition of Part B rebatable drugs such as Part B preventive vaccines.

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.

Screenings – Preventive tests performed when no specific sign, symptom, or diagnosis is present. Screenings check for disease or signs of disease so that early detection and treatment can be provided for those who test positive for disease. A screening is not the same as a diagnostic procedure. (Also see Diagnostic Procedure.)

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.

Specialist – A specialist is a doctor who provides health care services for a specific disease or part of the body. Examples: oncologists, cardiologists, orthopedists, etc.

Speech Therapy – Includes exercises given by licensed health care professionals to regain and strengthen speech and/or swallowing skills.

Standard Cost Sharing – Standard cost sharing is cost sharing other than preferred cost sharing offered at a network pharmacy.

Standard Network Pharmacy – A network pharmacy that offers standard cost sharing.

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.

Therapeutic Radiology – Therapeutic radiology (also called radiation oncology or radiation therapy) is the treatment of cancer and other diseases with radiation.

Tiering Exception – See "**Exception.**"

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.

ADDENDUM

Durable medical equipment coverage limitations

Addendum: Durable medical equipment coverage limitations

The list below includes the plan's preferred brands or models of diabetic supplies.

Continuous Diabetic Blood Glucose Monitors (only available at a network pharmacy):

- FreeStyle Libre
- Dexcom G Series

ALL non-preferred Continuous Diabetic Blood Glucose Monitors will incur non-preferred coinsurance.

Insulin Pumps:

- Tandem t:slim
- BetaBionics
- Medtronic MiniMed (will incur non-preferred coinsurance for Continuous Diabetic Blood Glucose Monitor, if this pump is selected)

Insulin Pump Supplies:

- Medtronic MiniMed (standard 72-hour wear only)
- Tandem t:slim
- BetaBionics

Preferred Traditional Blood Glucose Monitors and Test Strips (available at a network pharmacy):

- Accu-Chek
- Contour

Non-Preferred Traditional Blood Glucose Monitors and Test Strips (available at a network pharmacy), will incur non-preferred coinsurance:

- OneTouch
- FreeStyle
- Glucocard
- Foracare
- EasyMax

- Prodigy

Medicare Plus Blue PPO Customer Service

Call	**1-877-241-2583** Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, seven days a week. Customer Service also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	**711** Calls to this number are free. Available from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. From October 1 through March 31, hours are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. seven days a week.
Fax	1-866-624-1090
Write	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Medicare Plus Blue PPO Customer Service Inquiry Department – Mail Code X521 600 E. Lafayette Blvd. Detroit, MI 48226-2998
Website	**bcbsm.com/medicare**

MI Options

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

Call	**1-800-803-7174** Available from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday.
TTY	**711**
Write	MI Options P.O. Box 30676 Lansing, MI 48909
Website	**michigan.gov/MDHHSMIOptions**

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