

Evidence of Coverage 2024

UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP)



€ Toll-free **1-844-368-7151**, TTY **711** 8 a.m.-8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept



myuhc.com/communityplan

United Healthcare

January 1 – December 31, 2024

Evidence of Coverage

Your Medicare Health Benefits and Services and Prescription Drug Coverage as a Member of our plan

This document gives you the details about your Medicare health care and prescription drug coverage from January 1 – December 31, 2024.



This is an important legal document. Please keep it in a safe place.

For questions about this document, please contact Customer Service at 1-844-368-7151. (TTY users should call 711). Hours are 8 a.m.-8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept.

This plan, UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP), is insured through UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company or one of its affiliates. (When this **Evidence of Coverage** says "we," "us," or "our," it means UnitedHealthcare. When it says "plan" or "our plan," it means UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP).)

UnitedHealthcare does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in health programs and activities.

UnitedHealthcare provides free services to help you communicate with us such as documents in other languages, Braille, large print, audio, or you can ask for an interpreter. Please contact our Customer Service number at 1-844-368-7151 for additional information (TTY users should call 711). Hours are 8 a.m.-8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept.

UnitedHealthcare ofrece servicios gratuitos para ayudarle a que se comunique con nosotros. Por ejemplo, documentos en otros idiomas, braille, en letra grande o en audio. O bien, usted puede pedir un intérprete. Comuníquese con nuestro número de Servicio al Cliente al 1-844-368-7151, para obtener información adicional (los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al 711). El horario es 8 a.m. a 8 p.m.: los 7 días de la semana, de octubre a marzo; de lunes a viernes, de abril a septiembre.

Benefits, premium, deductible, and/or copayments/coinsurance may change on January 1, 2025. The formulary, pharmacy network, and provider network may change at any time. You will receive notice when necessary. We will notify affected enrollees about changes at least 30 days in advance.

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

OMB Approval 0938-1051 (Expires: August 31, 2026)

2024 Evidence of Coverage Table of Contents

Chapter 1:	Getting star	ted as a member	1
	Section 1	Introduction	2
	Section 2	What makes you eligible to be a plan member?	3
	Section 3	Important membership materials you will receive	5
	Section 4	Your monthly costs for the plan	7
	Section 5	More information about your monthly premium	.10
	Section 6	Keeping your plan membership record up to date	12
	Section 7	How other insurance works with our plan	.12
Chapter 2:	Important p	hone numbers and resources	14
	Section 1	UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) Contacts (how to contact us, including how to reach Customer Service)	.15
	Section 2	Medicare (how to get help and information directly from the federal Medicare program)	.19
	Section 3	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (free help, information, and answers to your questions about Medicare)	.21
	Section 4	Quality Improvement Organization	21
	Section 5	Social Security	. 22
	Section 6	Medicaid	.23
	Section 7	Information about programs to help people pay for their prescription drugs	
	Section 8	How to contact the Railroad Retirement Board	.28
	Section 9	Do you have "group insurance" or other health insurance from an employer?	.28
Chapter 3:	Using the pl	an for your medical services	30
	Section 1	Things to know about getting your medical care as a member of our plan	
	Section 2	Using network and out-of-network providers to get your medical care	
	Section 3	How to get services when you have an emergency or urgent need for care or during a disaster	r
	Section 4	What if you are billed directly for the full cost of your services?	

	Section 5	How are your medical services covered when you are in a "clinica research study"?	
	Section 6	Rules for getting care in a "religious non-medical health care institution"	38
	Section 7	Rules for ownership of durable medical equipment	39
Chapter 4:	Medical Be	nefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)	41
	Section 1	Understanding your out-of-pocket costs for covered services	42
	Section 2	Use the medical benefits chart to find out what is covered and ho much you will pay	
	Section 3	What services are covered outside of UHC Dual Complete VA-Y00 (HMO-POS D-SNP)?	
	Section 4	What services are not covered by the plan?	98
Chapter 5:	Using the p	lan's coverage for Part D prescription drugs	
	Section 1	Introduction	
	Section 2	Fill your prescription at a network pharmacy or through the plan's order service	
	Section 3	Your drugs need to be on the plan's Drug List	108
	Section 4	There are restrictions on coverage for some drugs	110
	Section 5	What if one of your drugs is not covered in the way you'd like it to covered?	
	Section 6	What if your coverage changes for one of your drugs?	114
	Section 7	What types of drugs are not covered by the plan?	
	Section 8	Filling a prescription	116
	Section 9	Part D drug coverage in special situations	
	Section 10	Programs on drug safety and managing medications	
	Section 11	We send you reports that explain payments for your drugs and who payment stage you are in	
Chapter 6:	What you p	ay for your Part D prescription drugs	122
Chapter 7:	Asking us t	o pay our share of a bill you have received for covered medical	
	services or	drugs	124
	Section 1	Situations in which you should ask us to pay for your covered servor drugs	
	Section 2	How to ask us to pay you back or to pay a bill you have received	

	Section 3	We will consider your request for payment and say yes or no	128
Chapter 8:	Your rights	and responsibilities	. 129
	Section 1	Our plan must honor your rights and cultural sensitivities as a mer of the plan	
	Section 2	You have some responsibilities as a member of the plan	140
Chapter 9:	What to do	if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals	3,
	complaints)	142
	Section 1	Introduction	143
	Section 2	Where to get more information and personalized assistance	143
	Section 3	Understanding Medicare and Medicaid complaints and appeals in plan	
	Section 4	Coverage decisions and appeals	144
	Section 5	A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals	145
	Section 6	Your medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal of a coverage decision	
	Section 7	Your Part D prescription drugs: How to ask for a coverage decisio make an appeal	
	Section 8	How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think are being discharged too soon	•
	Section 9	How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you thin your coverage is ending too soon	
	Section 10	Taking your appeal to Level 3 and beyond	
	Section 11	How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service, or other concerns	181
01 1 10			
Chapter 10:		r membership in the plan	
	Section 1	Introduction to ending your membership in our plan	
	Section 2	When can you end your membership in our plan?	
	Section 3	How do you end your membership in our plan?	
	Section 4	Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your medical items, services and drugs through our plan	
	Section 5	We must end your membership in the plan in certain situations	190
Chapter 11:	Legal notice	es	192
	Section 1	Notice about governing law	193

Chapter 12:	Definitions	of important words	.200
	Section 16	Fitbit® Terms and Conditions	199
	Section 15	Renew Active® Terms and Conditions	197
	Section 14	Commitment of Coverage Decisions	197
	Section 13	2024 Enrollee Fraud & Abuse Communication	. 196
	Section 12	Information upon request	196
	Section 11	Member statements	. 196
	Section 10	Technology assessment	196
	Section 9	Contracting medical providers and network hospitals are independent contractors	
	Section 8	Acts beyond our control	. 195
	Section 7	Non duplication of benefits with automobile, accident or liability coverage	195
	Section 6	Medicare-covered services must meet requirement of reasonable an necessary	
	Section 5	Member liability	. 194
	Section 4	Third party liability and subrogation	. 193
	Section 3	Notice about Medicare Secondary Payer subrogation rights	. 193
	Section 2	Notice about non-discrimination	193

Chapter 1

Getting started as a member

Section 1 Introduction

Section 1.1 You are enrolled in UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP), which is a specialized Medicare Advantage Plan (Special Needs Plan)

You are covered by both Medicare and Medicaid:

- □ **Medicare** is 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 (kidney failure).
- □ Medicaid is a joint Federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people with limited incomes and resources. Medicaid coverage varies depending on the state and the type of Medicaid you have. Some people with Medicaid get help paying for their Medicare premiums and other costs. Other people also get coverage for additional services and drugs that are not covered by Medicare.

You have chosen to get your Medicare health care and your prescription drug coverage through our plan, UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP). We are required to cover all Part A and Part B services. However, cost-sharing and provider access in this plan differ from Original Medicare.

UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) is a specialized Medicare Advantage Plan (a Medicare "Special Needs Plan"), which means its benefits are designed for people with special health care needs. UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) is designed for people who have Medicare and who are also entitled to assistance from Medicaid.

Because you get assistance from Medicaid with your Medicare Part A and B cost sharing (deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance) you may pay nothing for your Medicare health care services. Medicaid may also provide other benefits to you by covering health care services and prescription drugs that are not usually covered under Medicare. You will also receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for the costs of your Medicare prescription drugs. UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) will help manage all of these benefits for you, so that you get the health care services and payment assistance that you are entitled to.

Our plan is a Medicare Advantage HMO Plan (HMO stands for Health Maintenance Organization) with a Point-of-Service (POS) option approved by Medicare and run by a private company. "Point-of-Service" means you can use providers outside the plan's network for an additional cost. (See Chapter 3, Section 2.3 for information about using the Point-of-Service option.) Like all Medicare Advantage plans, this Medicare Special Needs Plan is approved by Medicare. The plan also has a contract with the Virginia Medicaid program to coordinate your Medicaid benefits. We are pleased to be providing your Medicare health care coverage, including your prescription drug coverage.

Coverage under this Plan qualifies as Qualifying Health Coverage (QHC) and satisfies the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's (ACA) individual shared responsibility requirement. Please visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at: irs.gov/Affordable-Care-Act/individuals-and-families for more information.

Section 1.2 What is the Evidence of Coverage document about?

This **Evidence of Coverage** document tells you how to get your Medicare and Medicaid medical care and prescription drugs. It explains your rights and responsibilities, what is covered, what you pay as a member of the plan, and how to file a complaint if you are not satisfied with a decision or treatment.

The words "coverage" and "covered services" refer to the medical care, services and prescription drugs available to you as a member of the plan.

It's important for you to learn what the plan's rules are and what services are available to you. We encourage you to set aside some time to look through this **Evidence of Coverage** document.

If you are confused, concerned or just have a question, please contact Customer Service.

Section 1.3 Legal information about the Evidence of Coverage

This **Evidence of Coverage** is part of our contract with you about how the plan covers your care. Other parts of this contract include your enrollment form, the **List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)**, and any notices you receive 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 months in which you are enrolled in the plan between January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024.

Each calendar year, Medicare allows us to make changes to the plans that we offer. This means we can change the costs and benefits of the plan after December 31, 2024. We can also choose to stop offering the plan, or to offer it in a different service area, after December 31, 2024.

Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) must approve our plan each year. You can continue each year to get Medicare coverage as a member of our plan as long as we choose to continue to offer the plan and Medicare renews its approval of the plan.

Section 2. 1 Your eligibility requirements You are eligible for membership in our plan as long as: You have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B and — you live in our geographic service area (Section 2.3 below describes our service area). Incarcerated individuals are not considered living in the geographic service area even if they are physically located in it. and — you are a United States citizen or are lawfully present in the United States and — you meet the special eligibility requirements described below.

Special eligibility requirements for our plan

Our plan is designed to meet the needs of people who receive certain Medicaid benefits. (Medicaid is a joint Federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people with limited incomes and resources.) To be eligible for our plan you must be eligible for Medicare and Full Medicaid Benefits.

Please note: If you lose your Medicaid eligibility but can reasonably be expected to regain eligibility within 6 month(s), then you are still eligible for membership in our plan (Chapter 4, Section 2.1 tells you about coverage during a period of deemed continued eligibility).

Section 2.2 What is Medicaid?

Medicaid is a joint Federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people who have limited incomes and resources. Each state decides what counts as income and resources, who is eligible, what services are covered, and the cost for services. States also can decide how to run their program as long as they follow the Federal guidelines.

In addition, there are programs offered through Medicaid that help people with Medicare pay their Medicare costs, such as their Medicare premiums. These "Medicare Savings Programs" help people with limited income and resources save money each year.

You can enroll in this plan if you are in one of these Medicaid categories:

- Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMB+): You get Medicaid coverage of Medicare costshare and are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits. Medicaid pays your Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, deductibles, coinsurance and copayment amounts for Medicare covered services. You pay nothing, except for Part D prescription drug copays (if applicable).
- Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB+): Medicaid pays your Part B premium and provides full Medicaid benefits. You are eligible for full Medicaid benefits. At times you may also be eligible for limited assistance from your state Medicaid agency in paying your Medicare cost share amounts. Generally your cost share is 0% when the service is covered by both Medicare and Medicaid. There may be cases where you have to pay cost sharing when a service or benefit is not covered by Medicaid.
- Full Benefits Dual Eligible (FBDE): Medicaid may provide limited assistance with Medicare cost-sharing. Medicaid also provides full Medicaid benefits. You are eligible for full Medicaid benefits. At times you may also be eligible for limited assistance from the State Medicaid Office in paying your Medicare cost share amounts. Generally your cost share is 0% when the service is covered by both Medicare and Medicaid. There may be cases where you have to pay cost sharing when a service or benefit is not covered by Medicaid.

Section 2.3 Here is the plan service area for UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP)

Our plan is available only to individuals who live in our plan service area. To remain a member of our plan, you must continue to reside in the plan service area. The service area is described below.

Our service area includes these counties in Virginia: Accomack, Albemarle, Alexandria City, Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Arlington, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Bristol City, Brunswick, Buchanan, Buckingham, Buena Vista City, Campbell, Caroline, Carroll, Charles City, Charlotte, Charlottesville City, Chesapeake City, Chesterfield, Clarke, Colonial Heights City, Covington City, Craig, Culpeper, Cumberland, Danville City, Dickenson, Dinwiddie, Emporia City, Essex, Fairfax, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, Fauquier, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Franklin City, Frederick, Fredericksburg City, Galax City, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Greensville, Halifax, Hampton City, Hanover, Harrisonburg City, Henrico, Henry, Highland, Hopewell City, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington City, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Lynchburg City, Madison, Manassas City, Manassas Park City, Martinsville City, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Montgomery, Nelson, New Kent, Newport News City, Norfolk City, Northampton, Northumberland, Norton City, Nottoway, Orange, Page, Patrick, Petersburg City, Pittsylvania, Poquoson City, Portsmouth City, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Prince William, Pulaski, Radford City, Rappahannock, Richmond, Richmond City, Roanoke, Roanoke City, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Salem City, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Staunton City, Suffolk City, Surry, Sussex, Tazewell, Virginia Beach City, Warren, Washington, Waynesboro City, Westmoreland, Williamsburg City, Winchester City, Wise, Wythe, York.

If you plan to move out of the service area, you cannot remain a member of this plan. Please contact Customer Service to see if we have a plan in your new area.

When you move, you will have a Special Enrollment Period that will allow you to switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan that is available in your new location.

It is also important that you call Social Security if you move or change your mailing address. You can find phone numbers and contact information for Social Security in Chapter 2, Section 5.

Section 2.4 U.S. Citizen or Lawful Presence

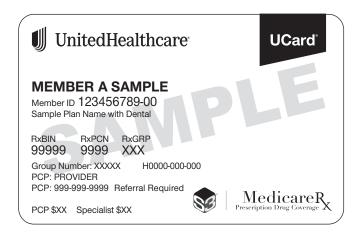
A member of a Medicare health plan must be a U.S. citizen or lawfully present in the United States. Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) will notify UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) if you are not eligible to remain a member on this basis. UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) must disenroll you if you do not meet this requirement.

Section 3 Important membership materials you will receive

Section 3.1 Your UnitedHealthcare member ID card

While you are a member of our plan, you must use your UnitedHealthcare member ID card whenever you get services covered by this plan and for prescription drugs you get at network pharmacies. IMPORTANT – If you have Medicare and Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid), make sure to show your UnitedHealthcare member ID card and your state Medicaid ID

card whenever you access services. This will help your provider bill correctly. Here's a sample UnitedHealthcare member ID card to show you what yours will look like:





Do NOT use your red, white, and blue Medicare card for covered medical services while you are a member of this plan. If you use your Medicare card instead of your UnitedHealthcare member ID card, you may have to pay the full cost of medical services yourself. Keep your Medicare card in a safe place. You may be asked to show it if you need hospital services, hospice services, or participate in Medicare approved clinical research studies also called clinical trials.

If your UnitedHealthcare member ID card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Customer Service right away and we will send you a new card.

Section 3.2 Provider Directory

The **Provider Directory** lists our current network providers and durable medical equipment suppliers. **Network providers** are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, durable medical equipment suppliers, hospitals, and other health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment and any plan cost-sharing as payment in full.

You must use network providers to get your medical care and services, except for covered routine dental services. If you go elsewhere without proper authorization you will have to pay in full. The only exceptions are emergencies, urgently needed services when the network is not available (that is, in situations when it is unreasonable or not possible to obtain services in-network), out-of-area dialysis services, and cases in which our plan authorizes use of out-of-network providers.

Members of this plan may use their Point of Service (POS) benefits to see non-network providers for covered routine dental services only. Please refer to Chapter 3 (Using the plan's coverage for your medical services) for more specific information about POS.

The most recent list of providers and suppliers is available on our website at myuhc.com/communityplan.

If you don't have your copy of the **Provider Directory**, you can request a copy (electronically or in hardcopy form) from Customer Service. Requests for hard copy Provider Directories will be mailed to you within three business days.

Section 3.3 Pharmacy Directory

The pharmacy directory lists our network pharmacies. **Network pharmacies** are all of the pharmacies that have agreed to fill covered prescriptions for our plan members. You can use the Pharmacy Directory to find the network pharmacy you want to use. See Chapter 5, Section 2.5 for information on when you can use pharmacies that are not in the plan's network.

If you don't have the **Pharmacy Directory**, you can get a copy from Customer Service. You can also find this information on our website at myuhc.com/communityplan.

Section 3.4 The plan's List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)

The plan has a **List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)**. We call it the "Drug List" for short. It tells which Part D prescription drugs are covered under the Part D benefit included in our plan. The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The list must meet requirements set by Medicare. Medicare has approved the plan's Drug List.

In addition to the drugs covered by Part D, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your Medicaid benefits. You can learn more about prescription drug coverage under your Medicaid benefits by contacting your Medicaid health plan or Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet. Your Medicaid health plan or Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) may also be able to provide a Medicaid Drug List that tells you how to find out which drugs are covered under Medicaid.

The Drug List also tells you if there are any rules that restrict coverage for your drugs.

We will provide you a copy of the Drug List. To get the most complete and current information about which drugs are covered, you can visit the plan's website (myuhc.com/communityplan) or call Customer Service.

Section 4 Your monthly costs for the plan

Your costs may include the following:
□Plan Premium (Section 4.1)
☐ Monthly Medicare Part B Premium (Section 4.2)
□Part D Late Enrollment Penalty (Section 4.3)
☐ Income Related Monthly Adjusted Amount (Section 4.4)

In some situations, your plan premium could be less

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

If you are already enrolled and getting help from one of these programs, the information about premiums in this Evidence of Coverage may not apply to you.

Medicare Part B and Part D premiums differ for people with different incomes. If you have questions about these premiums review your copy of Medicare & You 2024 handbook, the section called "2024 Medicare Costs." If you need a copy you can download it from the Medicare website (medicare.gov). Or, you can order a printed copy by phone at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

Section 4.1 Plan premium

As a member of our plan, you pay a monthly plan premium unless you qualify for "Extra Help" with your prescription drug costs. You will not pay a monthly Plan premium (prescription drug plan premium) if you qualify for "Extra Help". People with Medicare and Medicaid automatically qualify for "Extra Help". Because you qualify for "Extra Help", for 2024 the monthly premium for our plan is \$0.

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, some members are required to pay other Medicare premiums. As explained in Section 2 above, in order to be eligible for our plan, you must maintain your eligibility for Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) as well as have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. For most UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) members, Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) pays for your Part A premium (if you don't qualify for it automatically) and for your Part B premium.

If Medicaid is not paying your Medicare premiums for you, you must continue to pay your Medicare premiums to remain a member of the plan. This includes your premium for Part B. It may also include a premium for Part A which affects members who aren't eligible for premium free Part A.

Section 4.3 Part D Late Enrollment Penalty

Because you are dually-eligible, the LEP doesn't apply to you as long as you maintain your dually-eligible status, but if you lose your dually-eligible status, you may incur an LEP. 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 is a period of 63 days or more in a row when you did not 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 prescription 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 will 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 our plan, we let you know the amount of the penalty.

You will not have to pay it if:

□You receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs.
□You have gone less than 63 days in a row without creditable coverage.
☐ You have had creditable drug coverage through another source such as a former employer, union, TRICARE, or Department of Veterans Affairs. Your insurer or your human resources department will tell you each year if your drug coverage is creditable coverage. This information may be sent to you in a letter or included in a newsletter from the plan. Keep this information, because you may need it if you join a Medicare drug plan later.
Note: Any notice must state that you had "creditable" prescription drug coverage that is expected to pay as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug plan pays.
□ Note: The following are not creditable prescription drug coverage: prescription drug discount cards, free clinics, and drug discount websites.
Medicare determines the amount of the penalty. Here is 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, the plan will count the number of full months that you did not have coverage. The penalty is 1% for every month that you did not have creditable coverage. For example, if you go 14 months without coverage, the penalty will be 14%.
☐ Then Medicare determines the amount of the average monthly premium for Medicare drug plans in the nation from the previous year. For 2024, this average premium amount is \$34.70.
□To calculate your monthly penalty, you multiply the penalty percentage and the average monthly premium and then round it to the nearest 10 cents. In the example here it would be 14% times \$34.70, which equals \$4.86. This rounds to \$4.90. This amount would be added to the monthly premium for someone with a Part D late enrollment penalty.
There are three important things to note about this monthly Part D late enrollment penalty:
☐ First, the penalty may change each year , because the average monthly premium can change each year.
☐Second, you will continue to pay a penalty every month for as long as you are enrolled in a plan that has Medicare Part D drug benefits, even if you change plans.
☐ Third, if you are <u>under</u> 65 and currently receiving Medicare benefits, 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 that 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 review. Generally, you must request this review within 60 days from the date on the first letter you receive stating you have to pay a late enrollment penalty. However, if you were paying a penalty before joining our plan, you may not have another chance to request a review of that late enrollment penalty.

Some members may be required to pay an extra charge, known as the Part D Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. The extra charge is figured out 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/drug-coverage-part-d/costs-for-medicare-drug-coverage/monthly-premium-for-drug-plans.

If you have to pay an extra amount, 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 will get a bill from Medicare. You must pay the extra amount to the government. It cannot be paid with your monthly plan premium. If you do not pay the extra amount you will be disenrolled from the plan and lose prescription drug coverage.

If you disagree about paying an extra amount, you can ask Social Security to review the decision. To find out more about how to do this, contact Social Security at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

Section 5 More information about your monthly premium

Section 5.1 There are several ways you can pay your plan premium

There are four ways you can pay your plan premium.

Option 1: Paying by check

We will send you a monthly bill for your monthly plan premium. Make your payment payable to UnitedHealthcare. Please see your bill for the mailing address and other information. Include your member ID number on your check or money order. If making a payment for more than one member, include a payment slip for each member. Include the member ID number for each member on the check or money order. All payments must be received on or before the due date shown on the monthly bill. If you need your monthly bill replaced, please call Customer Service.

Option 2: Electronic Funds Transfer

Instead of paying by check, you can have your monthly plan premium automatically deducted from your checking account. Your monthly payment will be deducted around the 5th of each month. If you wish to sign up for Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), you may follow the instructions on your monthly bill, or you may call Customer Service.

Option 3: Paying by credit card

Instead of paying by check, you can pay your monthly plan premium with your credit card. If you wish to sign up to use your credit card to pay your monthly plan premium please call Customer Service.

Option 4: Having your plan premium taken out of your monthly Social Security check

Changing the way you pay your premium. If you decide to change the option by which you pay your premium, it can take up to three months for your new payment method to take effect. While we are processing your request for a new payment method, you are responsible for making sure that your plan premium is paid on time. Please contact Customer Service to notify us of your premium payment option choice or if you'd like to change your existing option. (You can find our phone number on the cover of this booklet.)

What to do if you are having trouble paying your plan premium

Your plan premium is due in our office by the first day of the month. If we have not received your payment by the first day of the month, we will send you a delinquency notice. In addition, we have the right to pursue collection of these premium amounts you owe.

If you are having trouble paying your premium on time, please contact Customer Service to see if we can direct you to programs that will help with your costs.

If we end your membership because you did not pay your plan premium, you will have health coverage under Original Medicare. As long as you are receiving "Extra Help" with your prescription drug costs, you will continue to have Part D drug coverage. Medicare will enroll you into a new prescription drug plan for your Part D coverage.

At the time we end your membership, you may still owe us for premiums you have not paid. We have the right to pursue collection of the premiums you owe. If you request enrollment in one of our plans and have unpaid premiums in a current or prior plan of ours, we have the right to require payment of any premium amounts you owe, before allowing you to enroll.

If you think we have wrongfully ended your membership, you can make a complaint (also called a grievance); see Chapter 9 for how to file a complaint. If you had an emergency circumstance that was out of your control and it caused you to not be able to pay your plan premium within our grace period, you can make a complaint. For complaints, we will review our decision again. Chapter 9, Section 11 of this document tells how to make a complaint or you can call us at 1-844-368-7151 between 8 a.m.-8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept. TTY users should call 711. You must make your request no later than 60 days after the date your membership ends.

Section 5.2 Can we change your monthly plan premium during the year?

No. We are not allowed to change the amount we charge for the plan's monthly plan premium during the year. If the monthly plan premium changes for next year we will tell you in September and the change will take effect on January 1.

However, in some cases the part of the premium that you have to pay can change during the year. This happens if you become eligible for the "Extra Help" program or if you lose your eligibility for the "Extra Help" program during the year. If a member qualifies for "Extra Help" with their

prescription drug costs, the "Extra Help" program will pay all or part of the member's monthly plan premium. If Medicare pays only a portion of this premium, we will bill you for the amount Medicare doesn't cover. A member who loses their eligibility during the year will need to start paying their full monthly premium. You can find out more about the "Extra Help" program in Chapter 2, Section 7.

Section 6 Keeping your plan membership record up to date

Your membership record has information from your enrollment form, including your address and telephone number. It shows your specific plan coverage including your Primary Care Provider.

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

Let us know about these changes:

	□Changes to your name, your address, or your phone number.
	□ Changes in any other medical or drug insurance coverage you have (such as from your employer, your spouse or domestic partner's employer, Workers' Compensation, or Medicaid).
	□ If you have any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident.
	□ If you have been admitted to a nursing home.
	□If you receive 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 are participating in a clinical research study. (Note: You are not required to tell your plan about the clinical research studies you intend to participate in but we encourage you to do so)
lf	any of this information changes, please let us know by calling Customer Service.
lt	is also important to contact Social Security if you move or change your mailing address. You can

Section 7 How other insurance works with our plan

find phone numbers and contact information for Social Security in Chapter 2, Section 5.

Other insurance

Medicare requires that we collect information from you about any other medical or drug insurance coverage that you have. That's because we must coordinate any other coverage you have with your benefits under our plan. This is called Coordination of Benefits.

Once each year, we will send you a letter that lists any other medical or drug insurance coverage that we know about. Please read over this information carefully. If it is correct, you don't need to do anything. If the information is incorrect, or if you have other coverage that is not listed, please call

Customer Service. You may need to give your plan member ID number to your other insurers (once you have confirmed their identity) so your bills are paid correctly and on time.

When you have other insurance (like employer group health coverage), there are rules set by Medicare that decide whether our plan or your other insurance pays first. The insurance that pays first is called the "primary payer" and pays up to the limits of its coverage. The one that pays second, called the "secondary payer," only pays if there are costs left uncovered by the primary coverage. The secondary payer may not pay all of 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 is 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 that has more than 100 employees.
If you're over 65 and you or your spouse or domestic partner is 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 that 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

Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) and TRICARE never pay first for Medicare-covered services. They only pay after Medicare and/or employer group health plans have paid.

Chapter 2

Important phone numbers and resources

Section 1 UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) Contacts (how to contact us, including how to reach Customer Service)

How to contact our plan's Customer Service

For assistance with claims, billing, or UnitedHealthcare member ID card questions, please call or write to our plan Customer Service. We will be happy to help you.

Method	Customer Service - Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept Customer Service also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Write	UnitedHealthcare Customer Service Department P.O. Box 30770, Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0770
Website	myuhc.com/communityplan

How to contact us when you are asking 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 will pay for your medical services or Part D prescription drugs. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we have made. For more information on asking for coverage decisions or appeals about your medical care or Part D prescription drugs, see Chapter 9 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)).

You may call us if you have questions about our coverage decision process.

Method	Coverage Decisions for Medical Care - Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
TTY	711

Method	Coverage Decisions for Medical Care - Contact Information
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Fax	1-888-950-1170
Write	UnitedHealthcare Customer Service Department (Organization Determinations) P.O. Box 30770, Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0770
Website	myuhc.com/communityplan

Method	Appeals for Medical Care - Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept For fast/expedited appeals for medical care: 1-855-409-7041 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
TTY	711
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Fax	For fast/expedited appeals only: 1-866-373-1081
Write	UnitedHealthcare Appeals and Grievances Department P.O. Box 6103, MS CA124-0187, Cypress, CA 90630-0023
Website	myuhc.com/communityplan

Method	Coverage Decisions for Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept

Method	Coverage Decisions for Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Write	OptumRx Prior Authorization Department P.O. Box 25183, Santa Ana, CA 92799
Website	myuhc.com/communityplan

Method	Appeals for Part D Prescription Drugs - Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept For fast/expedited appeals for Part D prescription drugs: 1-855-409-7041 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
TTY	711
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Fax	For standard Part D prescription drug appeals: 1-877-960-8235
Write	UnitedHealthcare Part D Appeal and Grievance Department P.O. Box 6103, MS CA124-0197, Cypress, CA 90630-0023
Website	myuhc.com/communityplan

How to contact us when you are making 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 does not involve coverage or payment disputes. For more information on making a complaint about your medical care, see Chapter 9 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)).

Method	Complaints about Medical Care - Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151

Method	Complaints about Medical Care - Contact Information
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept For fast/expedited complaints about medical care: 1-855-409-7041 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Fax	For fast/expedited complaints only: 1-866-373-1081
Write	UnitedHealthcare Appeals and Grievances Department P.O. Box 6103, MS CA124-0187, Cypress, CA 90630-0023
Medicare Website	You can submit a complaint about UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) directly to Medicare. To submit an online complaint to Medicare, go to medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx.

Method	Complaints about Part D Prescription Drugs - Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept For fast/expedited complaints about Part D prescription drugs: 1-855-409-7041 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Fax	For standard Part D prescription drug complaints: 1-877-960-8235
Write	UnitedHealthcare Part D Appeal and Grievance Department P.O. Box 6103, MS CA124-0197, Cypress, CA 90630-0023
Medicare	You can submit a complaint about UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-

Method	Complaints about Part D Prescription Drugs - Contact Information
Website	POS D-SNP) directly to Medicare. To submit an online complaint to Medicare, go to medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx.

Where to send a request asking us to pay for our share of the cost for medical care or a drug you have received.

If you have received a bill or paid for services (such as a provider bill) that you think we should pay for, you may need to ask us for reimbursement or to pay the provider bill. See Chapter 7 (Asking us to pay our share of a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs).

Please note: If you send us a payment request and we deny any part of your request, you can appeal our decision. See Chapter 9 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)) for more information.

Method	Payment Requests - Contact Information
Call	1-844-368-7151 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. Hours of Operation: 8 a.m8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept
Write	Medical claims payment requests: UnitedHealthcare P.O. Box 5220, Kingston, NY 12402-5220 Part D prescription drug payment requests: OptumRx P.O. Box 650287, Dallas, TX 75265-0287
Website	myuhc.com/communityplan

Section 2 Medicare (how to get help and information directly from the federal Medicare program)

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 (sometimes called "CMS"). This agency contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations, including us.

Method	Medicare - Contact Information
Call	1-800-MEDICARE, or 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 with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free.
Website	medicare.gov This is the official government website for Medicare. It gives you up-to-date information about Medicare and current Medicare issues. It also has information about hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, home health agencies, and dialysis facilities. It includes documents you can print directly from your computer. You can also find Medicare contacts in your state. The Medicare website also has detailed information about your Medicare eligibility and enrollment options with the following tools: □ Medicare Eligibility Tool: Provides Medicare eligibility status information. □ Medicare Plan Finder: Provides personalized information about available Medicare prescription drug plans, Medicare health plans, and Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) policies in your area. These tools provide an estimate of what your out-of-pocket costs might be in different Medicare plans. You can also use the website to tell Medicare about any complaints you have about UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP): □ Tell Medicare about your complaint: You can submit a complaint about UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to medicare.gov/ MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx. Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program. If you don't have a computer, your local library or senior center may be able to help you visit this website using its computer. Or, you can call Medicare and tell them what information you are looking for. They will find the information on the website and review the information with you. (You

Method	Medicare - Contact Information
	can call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.)

Section 3 State Health Insurance Assistance Program (free help, information, and answers to your questions about Medicare)

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a government program with trained counselors in every state. In your state, the SHIP is called Virginia Insurance Counseling and Assistance Program (VICAP).

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

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

Method to access SHIP and other resources Usit https://www.shiphelp.org (Click on SHIP LOCATOR in middle of page) Select your STATE from the list. This will take you to a page with phone numbers and resources specific to your state.

Method	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) – Contact Information Virginia Virginia Insurance Counseling and Assistance Program (VICAP)
Call	1-800-552-3402
TTY	711
Write	1610 Forest AVE, STE 100, Henrico, VA 23229
Website	https://www.vda.virginia.gov/vicap.htm

Section 4 Quality Improvement Organization

There is a designated Quality Improvement Organization serving Medicare beneficiaries in each state. For Virginia, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta BFCC-QIO Program.

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

You should contact your state's Quality Improvement Organization in any of these situations:

☐You have a complaint about the quality of care you have received.
□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 are ending too soon.

Method	Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) – Contact Information Virginia Livanta BFCC-QIO Program
Call	1-888-396-4646 9 a.m 5 p.m. local time, Monday - Friday; 11 a.m 3 p.m. local time, weekends and holidays
TTY	1-888-985-2660 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	10820 Guilford RD, STE 202, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701
Website	www.livantaqio.com

Section 5 Social Security

Social Security is responsible for determining eligibility and handling enrollment for Medicare. U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents who are 65 or older, or who have a disability or End-Stage Renal Disease and meet certain conditions, are eligible for Medicare. If you are already getting Social Security checks, enrollment into Medicare is automatic. If you are not getting Social Security checks, you have to enroll in Medicare. To apply for Medicare, you can call Social Security or visit your local Social Security office.

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

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

Method	Social Security - Contact Information
Call	1-800-772-1213 Calls to this number are free. Available 8:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday. You can 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 8:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday.
Website	ssa.gov

Section 6 Medicaid

Medicaid is a joint Federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people with limited incomes and resources. As a member of this plan, you qualify for Medicare and Medicaid. Depending on your State and eligibility, Medicaid may pay for homemaker, personal care and other services that are not paid for by Medicare.

The programs offered through Medicaid help people with Medicare pay their Medicare costs, such as their Medicare premiums. These "Medicare Savings Programs" help people with limited income and resources save money each year.

You can enroll in this plan if you are in one of these Medicaid categories:

- Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMB+): You get Medicaid coverage of Medicare costshare and are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits. Medicaid pays your Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, deductibles, coinsurance and copayment amounts for Medicare covered services. You pay nothing, except for Part D prescription drug copays (if applicable).
- Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB+): Medicaid pays your Part B premium and provides full Medicaid benefits. You are eligible for full Medicaid benefits. At times you may also be eligible for limited assistance from your state Medicaid agency in paying your Medicare cost share amounts. Generally your cost share is 0% when the service is covered by both Medicare and Medicaid. There may be cases where you have to pay cost sharing when a service or benefit is not covered by Medicaid.
- Full Benefits Dual Eligible (FBDE): Medicaid may provide limited assistance with Medicare cost-sharing. Medicaid also provides full Medicaid benefits. You are eligible for full Medicaid

benefits. At times you may also be eligible for limited assistance from the State Medicaid Office in paying your Medicare cost share amounts. Generally your cost share is 0% when the service is covered by both Medicare and Medicaid. There may be cases where you have to pay cost sharing when a service or benefit is not covered by Medicaid.

If you have questions about the assistance you get from Medicaid, contact Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid).

Method	State Medicaid Program - Contact Information Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid)
Call	1-855-242-8282 8 a.m 6 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	600 E Broad ST, Richmond, VA 23219
Website	http://www.dmas.virginia.gov/

Method	State Medicaid Office (for information about eligibility) – Contact Information Virginia Cover Virginia
Call	1-855-242-8282 8 a.m 6 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday
TTY	1-888-221-1590 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	102 N 5th ST, Richmond, VA 23219
Website	http://www.coverva.org

Method	State Medicaid Office (for information about coverage and services) – Contact Information Virginia Cover Virginia
Call	1-855-242-8282 8 a.m 6 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday
TTY	1-888-221-1590 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	102 N 5th ST, Richmond, VA 23219
Website	http://www.coverva.org

The Ombudsman program helps people enrolled in Medicaid with service or billing problems. They can help you file a grievance or appeal with our plan.

Method	State Ombudsman Program – Contact Information Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation
Call	1-804-367-2941 8 a.m 5 p.m. local time, Monday - Friday
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	9960 Mayland DR, STE 400, Richmond, VA 23233-1485
Website	http://www.dpor.virginia.gov/CIC-Ombudsman/

The long-term care ombudsman program helps people get information about nursing homes and resolve problems between nursing homes and residents or their families.

Method	State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program Virginia Virginia LTC Ombudsman Program - Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services
Call	1-800-552-3402

Method	State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program Virginia Virginia LTC Ombudsman Program - Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services
	8 a.m 5 p.m. local time, Monday - Friday
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	8004 Franklin Farms DR, Henrico, VA 23229-5019
Website	http://www.elderrightsva.org/

Section 7 Information about programs to help people pay for their prescription drugs

The Medicare.gov website (medicare.gov/drug-coverage-part-d/costs-for-medicare-drug-coverage/ costs-in-the-coverage-gap/5-ways-to-get-help-with-prescription-costs) provides information on how to lower your prescription drug costs. For people with limited incomes, there are also other programs to assist, described below.

Medicare's "Extra Help" Program

Because you are eligible for Medicaid, you qualify for and are getting "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs. You do not need to do anything further to get this "Extra Help."

If you have questions about "Extra Help," call:
□1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
□The Social Security Office at 1-800-772-1213, between 8 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday. TTY users should call 1-800-325-0778 (applications); or
☐Your State Medicaid Office (applications). (See Section 6 of this chapter for contact information.)
If you believe that you are paying an incorrect cost-sharing amount when you get your prescription at a pharmacy, our plan has a process for you to either request assistance in obtaining evidence of your proper copayment level, or, if you already have the evidence, to provide this evidence to us.
□ Fax the information to 501-262-7070 or mail it to P.O. Box 29300, Hot Springs, AR 71903-9300.
□When we receive the evidence showing your copayment level, we will update our system so that you can pay the correct copayment when you get your next prescription at the pharmacy. If you overpay your copayment, we will reimburse you. Either we will forward a check to you in the

amount of your overpayment or we will offset future copayments. If the pharmacy hasn't collected a copayment from you and is carrying your copayment as a debt owed by you, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Please contact Customer Service if you have questions.

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

Many states and the U.S. Virgin Islands offer help paying for prescriptions, drug plan premiums and/or other drug costs. If you are enrolled in a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP), or any other program that provides coverage for Part D drugs (other than "Extra Help"), you still get the 70% discount on covered brand name drugs. Also, the plan pays 5% of the costs of brand name drugs in the coverage gap. The 70% discount and the 5% paid by the plan are both applied to the price of the drug before any SPAP or other coverage.

What if you have coverage from an AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)? What is the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)?

The AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) helps ADAP-eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV medications. Medicare Part D prescription drugs that are also on the ADAP formulary qualify for prescription cost-sharing assistance. **Note:** To be eligible for the ADAP operating in your State, individuals 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 please notify your local ADAP enrollment worker so you can continue to receive assistance. For information on eligibility criteria, covered drugs, or how to enroll in the program, please call your state ADAP office listed below.

Method	AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) – Contact Information Virginia Medication Assistance Program (MAP)
Call	1-800-533-4148 8 a.m5 p.m. local time, Monday-Friday
Website	https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/vamap/

State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs

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

In Virginia, the State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program is Virginia Medication Assistance Program (MAP)

Method	State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs – Contact Information Virginia Virginia Medication Assistance Program (MAP)
Call	1-855-362-0658 8 a.m5 p.m. local time, Monday-Friday
TTY	711

Method	State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs – Contact Information Virginia Virginia Medication Assistance Program (MAP)
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
Write	P.O. Box 2448, Richmond, VA 23218-2448
Website	https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/vamap/

Section 8 How to contact the Railroad Retirement Board

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 receive your Medicare through the Railroad Retirement Board, it is important that you let them know if you move or change your mailing address. If you have questions regarding your benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board, contact the agency.

Method	Railroad Retirement Board - Contact Information
Call	1-877-772-5772 Calls to this number are free. If you press "0," you may speak with an RRB representative from 9:00 am to 3:30 pm, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm on Wednesday. If you press "1", you may access the automated RRB HelpLine and 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 with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are not free.
Website	rrb.gov/

Section 9 Do 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, you may call the employer/union benefits

administrator or Customer Service if you have 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 cover of this document.) You may also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227; TTY: 1-877-486-2048) with questions related to your Medicare coverage under this plan or enrollment periods to make a change.

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

Chapter 3

Using the plan for your medical services

Section 1 Things to know about getting your medical care as a member of our plan

This chapter explains what you need to know about using the plan to get your medical care covered. It gives definitions of terms and explains the rules you will need to follow to get the medical treatments, services, equipment, prescription drugs, and other medical care that are covered by the plan.

For the details on what medical care is covered by our plan and how much you pay when you get this care, use the benefits chart in the next chapter, Chapter 4 (Medical Benefits Chart, what is covered and what you pay).

Section 1.1	What are "network providers" and "covered services"?
	are doctors and other health care professionals licensed by the state to provide ces and care. The term "providers" also includes hospitals and other health care
hospitals, and and your cos deliver cover	oviders" are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, dother health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment tesharing amount as payment in full. We have arranged for these providers to ed services to members in our plan. The providers in our network bill us directly for e you. When you see a network provider, you pay only your share of the cost for ces.

□ "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 benefits chart in Chapter 4. Your covered services for prescription drugs are discussed in Chapter 5.

Section 1.2 Basic rules for getting your medical care covered by the plan

As a Medicare and Medicaid health plan, UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) must cover all services covered by Original Medicare and may offer other services in addition to those covered under Original Medicare as noted in Chapter 4.

The plan will generally cover your medical care as long as:

	,	,	J			
☐The care y	you receive i	s included in t	he plan's Me	dical Benefit	t s Chart (this c	hart is in
Chapter 4	of this docur	ment).				
the service	es, supplies, o	s considered requipment, or condition and	drugs are nee	ded for the p	revention, diag	inosis, or
☐You have	a network pı	rimary care pro	ovider (a PCF	P) who is pro	viding and ove	erseeing your
care. As a	member of o	our plan, you m	iust choose a	network PC	P (for more info	ormation about
this, see S	ection 2.1 in	this chapter).				

□You must receive your care from a network provider (for more information about this, see
Section 2 in this chapter). In most cases, care you receive from an out-of-network provider (a
provider who is not part of our plan's network) will not be covered. This means you will have to
pay the provider in full for the services furnished. Here are three exceptions:
☐ The plan covers emergency care or urgently needed services that you get from an out-of-
network provider. For more information about this, and to see what emergency or urgently
needed services means, see Section 3 in this chapter.
☐ If you need medical care that Medicare requires our plan to cover but there are no specialists
in our network that provide this care, you can get this care from an out-of-network provider at
the same cost-sharing you normally pay in-network. In this situation, we will cover these
services as if you got the care from a network provider. You must get approval from us
before you start receiving care from an out-of-network provider. Please contact Customer
Service, or have your PCP or the out-of-network provider call us to get approval (phone
numbers are printed on the cover of this booklet).
☐ The plan covers kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility
when you are temporarily outside the plan's service area or when your provider for this
service is temporarily unavailable or inaccessible. The cost-sharing you pay the plan for
dialysis can never exceed the cost-sharing in Original Medicare. If you are outside the plan's
service area and obtain the dialysis from a provider that is outside the plan's network, your
cost-sharing cannot exceed the cost-sharing you pay in-network. However, if your usual in-
network provider for dialysis is temporarily unavailable and you choose to obtain services
inside the service area from a provider outside the plan's network the cost-sharing for the
dialysis may be higher.

While you are a member of our Point of Service (POS) plan you may use either network providers or out-of-network providers for covered routine dental services. Please see Ch. 3, Sec. 2.3.

Section 2	Using network and out-of-network providers to get your medical care
Section 2.1	You must choose a primary care provider (PCP) to provide and oversee your medical care

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

What is a PCP?

A primary care provider (PCP) is a network physician who is selected by you to provide and coordinate your covered services.

What types of providers may act as a PCP?

PCPs are generally physicians specializing in Internal Medicine, Family Practice or General Practice.

What is the role of my PCP?

Your relationship with your PCP is an important one because your PCP is responsible for the coordination of your health care and is also responsible for your routine health care needs. You may want to ask your PCP for assistance in selecting a network specialist and follow-up with your PCP after any specialist visits. It is important for you to develop and maintain a relationship with your PCP.

How do you choose your PCP?

You must select a PCP from the **Provider Directory** at the time of your enrollment. You may, however, visit any network provider you choose.

For a copy of the most recent **Provider Directory**, or for help in selecting a PCP, call Customer Service or visit the website listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet for the most up-to-date information about our network providers.

If you do not select a PCP at the time of enrollment, we may pick one for you. You may change your PCP at any time. See "Changing your PCP" below.

Changing your PCP

You may change your PCP for any reason, at any time. Also, it's possible that your PCP might leave our plan's network of providers and you would have to find a new PCP.

If you want to change your PCP, call Customer Service or go online. If the PCP is accepting additional plan members, the change will become effective on the first day of the following month. You will receive a new UnitedHealthcare member ID card that shows this change.

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

A specialist is a doctor who provides health care services for a specific disease or part of the body.
There are many kinds of specialists. Here are a few examples:
□Oncologists care for patients with cancer.
□Cardiologists care for patients with heart conditions.
□Orthopedists care for patients with certain bone, joint, or muscle conditions.

If you use an out-of-network provider for routine dental services, your share of the costs for your covered services are described in "Covered Routine Dental Benefits" in Chapter 4.

Even though your PCP is trained to handle the majority of common health care needs, there may be a time when you feel that you need to see a network specialist. You do not need a referral from your PCP to see a network specialist or behavioral/mental health provider. Although you do not need a referral from your PCP to see a network specialist, your PCP can recommend an appropriate network specialist for your medical condition, answer questions you have regarding a network specialist's treatment plan and provide follow-up health care as needed. For coordination of care, we recommend you notify your PCP when you see a network specialist.

Please refer to the **Provider Directory** for a listing of plan specialists available through your network, or you may consult the **Provider Directory** online at the website listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet.

What if a specialist or another network provider leaves our plan?

It is important that you know that we may make changes to the hospitals, doctors, and specialists (providers) that are part of your plan during the year. If your doctor or specialist does leave your plan you have certain rights and protections that are summarized below:

furnish you with uninterrupted access to qualified doctors and specialists.
□We will notify you that your provider is leaving our plan so that you have time to select a new provider.
If your primary care or behavioral health provider leaves our plan, we will notify you if you have seen that provider within the past three years.
☐ If any of your other providers leave our plan, we will notify you if you are assigned to the provider, currently receive care from them, or have seen them within the past three months.
□We will assist you in selecting a new qualified in-network provider that you may access for continued care.
□If you are currently undergoing medical treatment or therapies with your current provider, you have the right to request, and we will work with you to ensure, that the medically necessary treatment or therapies you are receiving continues.
□We will provide you with information about the different enrollment periods available to you and options you may have for changing plans.
□We will arrange for any medically necessary covered benefit outside of our provider network, but at in-network cost sharing, when an in-network provider or benefit is unavailable or inadequate to meet your medical needs.
□If you find out your doctor or specialist is leaving your plan, please contact us so we can assist you in finding a new provider to manage your care.
□If you believe we have not furnished you with a qualified provider to replace your previous provider or that your care is not being appropriately managed, you have the right to file a quality of care complaint to the QIO, a quality of care grievance to the plan, or both. Please see Chapter 9.

You may call Customer Service for assistance at the number listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet. Some services require prior authorization from the plan in order to be covered. Obtaining prior authorization is the responsibility of the PCP or treating provider. Services and items requiring prior authorization are listed in Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4, Section 2.1.

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

As a member of our plan, you can choose to receive care from out-of-network providers for routine dental services only. For more information see the "Covered Routine Dental Benefits" in Chapter 4. Otherwise, care that you receive from out-of-network providers will not be covered unless the care meets one of the three exceptions described in Section 1.2 of this chapter. For information

about getting out-of-network care when you have a medical emergency or urgent need for care, please see Section 3 in this chapter.

Section 3	How to get services when you have an emergency or urgent need for care or during a disaster	
Section 3.1	Getting care if you have a medical emergency	

What is a "medical emergency" and what should you do if you have one?

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 your loss of life (and, if you are 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 is 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 do not need to get approval or a referral first
from your PCP. You do not need to use a network doctor. You may get covered emergency
medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the world.

What is covered if you have 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 who are giving you emergency care will decide when your condition is stable and the medical emergency is over.

After the emergency is over you are entitled to follow-up care to be sure your condition continues to be stable. Your doctors will continue to treat you until your doctors contact us and make plans for additional care. Your follow-up care will be covered by our plan. If your emergency care is provided by out-of-network providers, we will try to arrange for network providers to take over your care as soon as your medical condition and the circumstances allow.

What if it wasn't a medical emergency?

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

However, after the doctor has said that it was **not** an emergency, we will cover additional care **only** if you get the additional care in one of these two ways:

□You go to a network provider to get the additional care.
□-or- The additional care you get is considered "urgently needed services" and you follow the
rules for getting this urgent care (for more information about this, see Section 3.2 below).

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

What are "urgently needed services"?

An urgently needed service is a non-emergency situation requiring immediate medical care but, given your circumstances, it is not possible or not reasonable to obtain these services from a network provider. The plan must cover urgently needed services provided out-of-network. Some examples of urgently needed services are i) a severe sore throat that occurs over the weekend or ii) an unforeseen flare-up of a known condition when you are temporarily outside the service area.

You should always try to obtain urgently needed services from network providers. However, if providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible and it is not reasonable to wait to obtain care from your network provider when the network becomes available, we will cover urgently needed services that you get from an out-of-network provider. Check your **Provider Directory** for a list of network Urgent Care Centers.

Our plan covers worldwide emergency and urgently needed services outside the United States under the following circumstances: emergency services, including emergency or urgently needed care and emergency ambulance transportation from the scene of an emergency to the nearest medical treatment facility. Transportation back to the United States from another country is not covered. Pre-scheduled, pre-planned treatments (including dialysis for an ongoing condition) and/or elective procedures are not covered.

Section 3.3 Getting 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 are still entitled to care from your plan.

Please visit the following website: uhc.com/disaster-relief-info or contact Customer Service for information on how to obtain needed care during a disaster.

If you cannot use a network provider during a disaster, your plan will allow you to obtain care from out-of-network providers at in-network cost-sharing. If you cannot use a network pharmacy during a disaster, you may be able to fill your prescription drugs at an out-of-network pharmacy. Please see Chapter 5, Section 2.5 for more information.

Section 4 What if you are billed directly for the full cost of your services?

Section 4.1 You can ask us to pay our share of the cost of covered services

If you have paid more than your plan cost-sharing for covered services, or if you have received a bill for the full cost of covered medical services, go to Chapter 7 (Asking us to pay our share of a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs) for information about what to do.

Section 4.2 What should you do if services are not covered by our plan?

Our plan covers all medically necessary services as listed in the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 of this document. If you receive services not covered by our plan or services obtained out-of-network and were not authorized, you are responsible for paying the full cost of services. However, before paying for the cost of the service, contact your state Medicaid office to find out if the service is covered by Medicaid.

For covered services that have a benefit limitation, you also pay the full cost of any services you get after you have used up your benefit for that type of covered service. For example, if your plan covers one routine physical exam per year and you receive that routine physical but choose to have a second routine physical within the same year, you pay the full cost of the second routine physical. Any amounts that you pay after you have reached the benefit limitation do not count toward your annual out-of-pocket maximum. (See Chapter 4 for more information on your plan's out-of-pocket maximum.)

Section 5 How are your medical services covered when you are 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 request volunteers to participate in the study.

Once Medicare approves the study, and you express interest, someone who works on the study will contact you to explain more about the study and see if you meet the requirements set by the scientists who are running the study. You can participate in the study as long as you meet the requirements for the study **and** you have a full understanding and acceptance of what is involved if you participate in the study.

If you participate in a Medicare-approved study, Original Medicare pays most of the costs for the covered services you receive as part of the study. If you tell us that you are in a qualified clinical trial, then you are only responsible for 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 will reimburse the difference between what you paid and the in-network cost-sharing. However, you will need to provide documentation to show us how much you paid. When you are in a clinical research study, you may stay enrolled in our plan and continue to get the rest of your care (the care that is not related to the study) through our plan.

If you want to participate in any Medicare-approved clinical research study, you do **not** need to tell us or get approval from us or your PCP. The providers that deliver your care as part of the clinical research study do **not** need to be part of our plan's network of providers. Please note that this does not include benefits for which our plan is responsible that include, as a component, a clinical trial or registry to assess the benefit. These include certain benefits specified under national coverage determinations (NCDs) and investigational device trials (IDE) and may be subject to prior authorization and other plan rules.

Although you do not need to get our plan's permission to be in a clinical research study, covered for Medicare Advantage enrollees by Original Medicare, we encourage you to notify us in advance when you choose to participate in Medicare-qualified clinical trials.

If you participate in a study that Medicare has not approved you will be responsible for paying all costs for your participation in the study.

Section 5.2 When you participate in a clinical research study, who pays for what? Once you join a Medicare-approved clinical research study, Original Medicare covers the routine items and services you receive 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 is part of the research study. ☐ Treatment of side effects and complications of the new care. After Medicare has paid its share of the cost for these services, our plan will pay the rest. Like for all covered services, you will pay nothing for the covered services you get in the clinical research study. When you are part of a clinical research study, neither Medicare nor our plan will pay for any of the following: Generally, Medicare will **not** pay for the new item or service that the study is testing unless Medicare would cover the item or service even if you were **not** in a study. □ltems or services provided only to collect data, and not used in your direct health care. For example, Medicare would not pay for monthly CT scans done as part of the study if your

Do you want to know more?

You can get more information about joining a clinical research study by visiting the Medicare website to read or download the publication "Medicare and Clinical Research Studies." (The publication is available at: medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/02226-Medicare-and-Clinical-Research-Studies.pdf.) You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

medical condition would normally require only one CT scan.

Section 6 Rules for getting care in a "religious non-medical health care institution" Section 6.1 What is 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 will instead provide coverage for 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 Receiving 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 do hat says you are conscientiously opposed to getting medical treatment that is "non-exc	
□ "Non-excepted" medical care or treatment is any medical care or treatment that is vo	oluntary
□ "Excepted" medical treatment is medical care or treatment that you get that is not vois required under federal, state, or local law.	oluntary or
Γο be covered by our plan, the care you get from a religious non-medical health care ins must meet the following conditions:	titution
☐The facility providing the care must be certified by Medicare.	
□Our plan's coverage of services you receive is limited to non-religious aspects of ca	re.
□ If you get services from this institution that are provided to you in a facility, the follow conditions apply:	ing
You must have a medical condition that would allow you to receive covered service inpatient hospital care or skilled nursing facility care.	es for
 and - you must get approval in advance from our plan before you are admitted to or your stay will not be covered. 	the facility

guidelines. The coverage limits are described under **inpatient hospital care** in the medical benefits chart in Chapter 4.

You are covered for unlimited days in the hospital, as long as your stay meets Medicare coverage

Section 7 Rules for ownership of durable medical equipment Section 7.1 Will you own the durable medical equipment after making a certain number of payments under our plan?

Durable medical equipment (DME) includes items such as 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 use in the home. The member always owns certain items, such as prosthetics. In this section, we discuss other types of DME that 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 our plan, however, you usually will not acquire ownership of rented DME items no matter how many copayments you make for the item while a member of our plan, even if you made up to 12 consecutive payments for the DME item under Original Medicare before you joined our plan. Under certain limited circumstances we will transfer ownership of the durable medical equipment item. Call Customer Service for more information.

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

If you did not acquire ownership of the DME item while in our plan, you will have to make 13 new consecutive payments after you switch to Original Medicare in order to own the item. The payments made while enrolled in your plan do not count.

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 do not count.

Example 2: You made 12 or fewer consecutive payments for the item in Original Medicare and then joined our plan. You were in our plan but did not obtain ownership while in our plan. You then go back to Original Medicare. You will have to make 13 consecutive new payments to own the item once you join Original Medicare again. All previous payments (whether to our plan or to Original Medicare) do not count.

Section 7.2 Rules for oxygen equipment, supplies, and maintenance

What oxygen benefits are you entitled to?

	-
If you qualify for M	Medicare oxygen equipment coverage our plan will cover:
□Rental of oxyg	gen equipment
□Delivery of oxy	ygen and oxygen contents
□Tubing and re	elated oxygen accessories for the delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
□Maintenance a	and repairs of oxygen equipment
If you leave our plants be returned.	an or no longer medically require oxygen equipment, then the oxygen equipmen

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

Original Medicare requires an oxygen supplier to provide you services for five years. During the first 36 months you rent the equipment. The remaining 24 months the supplier provides the equipment and maintenance (you are still responsible for the copayment for oxygen). After five years you may choose to stay with the same company or go to another company. At this point, the five-year cycle begins again, even if you remain with the same company, requiring you to pay copayments for the first 36 months. If you join or leave our plan, the five-year cycle starts over.

Chapter 4

Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

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

This chapter provides a medical benefits chart that lists your covered services and shows how much you will pay for each covered service as a member of UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP). Later in this chapter, you can find information about medical services that are not covered. It also explains limits on certain services.

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

To understand the payment information we give you in this chapter, you need to know about the types of out-of-pocket costs you may pay for your covered services.

□A "copayment" is the fixed amount you pay each time you receive certain medical services.
You pay a copayment at the time you get the medical service. (The medical benefits chart in
Section 2 tells you more about your copayments.)
□"Coinsurance" is 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 in Section 2

QMB members - you do not have any costs for Medicare-covered services, except your prescription copayments if you are enrolled in Medicare as a Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) and Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid). Your coinsurance, deductibles and copayments (except for Part D prescription drugs) are paid by Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid).

Show your UnitedHealthcare member ID card and your state Medicaid ID card when getting health care services. These cards will help your health care providers coordinate payment.

Call Customer Service at the telephone number listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet if:

\square you are asked to pay for covered services,
□your provider will not see you or
□you have other questions

tells you more about your coinsurance.)

If you receive notice that your Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) coverage has expired, please call your Medicaid office right away to reapply for assistance. Your Medicaid Agency phone number is listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet. Please call Customer Service at the number listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet if you have questions.

Grace Period

Members who are (Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries) QMB or have full Medicaid benefits - if you lose your Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) eligibility, you can remain enrolled in this Medicare plan for up to 6 months. You must re-enroll in Medicaid before the end of the 6 month period to keep your Medicare benefits with this plan. If you go to your provider during the 6 month period, you will have out-of-pocket costs that your Medicare plan will not cover. You will be responsible for those costs until you regain your Medicaid eligibility. Your out-of-pocket costs may include Medicare plan deductibles, copayments and coinsurance up to the Original Medicare

amounts, which can be found at medicare.gov. For in-network Medicare-covered services, you will be responsible for up to \$8,850 of cost sharing calculated at the Original Medicare amounts. Out-of-network services do not count toward this maximum. In addition, if you lose your Part D Extra Help eligibility, you will also need to pay the plan premium. Please call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the cover of this booklet) for additional information related to out-of-pocket costs during the grace period.

If you do not re-enroll in Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) during the 6 month period, you will be disenrolled from our plan. You will be enrolled in Original Medicare. To re-enroll for Medicaid, contact the Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) office.

Section 1.2 What is the most you will pay for Medicare Part A and Part B covered medical services?

Note: Because our members also get assistance from Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid), very few members ever reach this out-of-pocket maximum. You are not responsible for paying any out-of-pocket costs toward the maximum out-of-pocket amount for covered Part A and Part B services.

Because you are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan, there is a limit on the amount you have to pay out-of-pocket each year for in-network medical services that are covered under Medicare Part A and Part B. This limit is called the maximum out-of-pocket amount for medical services. For calendar year 2024 this amount is \$0.

The amounts you pay for your deductibles, copayments and coinsurance for in-network covered services count toward this maximum out-of-pocket amount. The amounts you pay for your plan premium and for your Part D prescription drugs do not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount. In addition, amounts you pay for some services do not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount. These services are marked with an asterisk in the medical benefits chart. If you reach the maximum out-of-pocket amount of \$0, you will not have to pay any out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year for in-network 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 Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) or another third party).

Section 2 Use the medical benefits chart to find out what is covered and how much you will pay

Section 2.1 Your medical benefits and costs as a member of the plan

The medical benefits chart on the following pages lists the services UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) covers and what you pay out-of-pocket for each service. Part D prescription drug coverage is covered in Chapter 5. The services listed in the medical benefits chart are covered only when the following coverage requirements are met:

☐Your Medicare-covered services	must be provided	according to the	coverage guidelines
established by Medicare.			

☐Your services	(including n	nedical care	, services,	supplies,	equipment,	and Part E	3 prescription
drugs) must k	e medically	necessary.	"Medically	necessar	y" means th	nat the serv	rices, supplies

or drugs are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.
□You receive your care from a network provider. In most cases, care you receive from an out-of-network provider will not be covered, unless it is emergent or urgent care or unless your plan o a network provider has given you a referral. This means that you will have to pay the provider in full for the services furnished.
□You have a Primary care provider (a PCP) who is providing and overseeing your care.
□Some of the services listed in the medical benefits chart are covered only if your doctor or other network provider gets approval in advance (sometimes called "prior authorization") from UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP).
☐ Covered services that may need approval in advance are marked by a double dagger (††) in the medical benefits chart.
☐ Network providers agree by contract to obtain prior authorization from the plan.
Other important things to know about our coverage:
☐You are covered by both Medicare and Medicaid. Medicare covers health care and prescription drugs. Medicaid covers your cost-sharing for Medicare services. Medicaid also covers services Medicare does not cover, like long-term care and home and community-based services.
□ Like all Medicare health plans, we cover everything that Original Medicare covers. (If you want to know more about the coverage and costs of Original Medicare, look in your Medicare & You 2024 handbook. View it online at medicare.gov or ask for a copy by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.)
□ For all Preventive services that are covered at no cost under Original Medicare, we also cover the service at no cost to you. However, if you also are treated or monitored for an existing medical condition during the visit when you receive the preventive service, a copayment will apply for the care received for the existing medical condition.
☐ If Medicare adds coverage for any new services during 2024, either Medicare or our plan will cover those services.
□ If you are within our plan's 6-month period of deemed continued eligibility, we will continue to provide all appropriate Medicare Advantage plan Medicare-covered benefits. However, during this period, we will not continue to cover Medicaid benefits that are included under the Medicaid State Plan, nor will we pay the Medicare premiums or cost sharing for which the state would otherwise be liable.
□ Medicare approved UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) to provide these benefits and/or lower copayments/coinsurance as part of the Value-Based Insurance Design program. This program lets Medicare try new ways to improve Medicare Advantage plans. □ Important benefit information for all enrollees participating in wellness and health care planning
(WHP) services □Because UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) participates in Food, Over-the-Counter (OTC) and utility bill credit/RX Cost-Share Buy Down, you will be eligible for the following WHP services, including advance care planning (ACP) services: □What are ACP services?

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 are in this situation. This means that, 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.
 □ You may get advance care planning assistance by contacting Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the cover of this booklet). □ Important Benefit Information for Enrollees Who Qualify for Extra Help: □ If you receive Extra Help to pay your Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance, you may be eligible for other targeted supplemental benefits and/or targeted reduced cost sharing. □ Please go to the Food, Over-the-Counter (OTC) and utility bill credit row in the medical benefits chart in Chapter 4 for further detail. □ Members qualify for the elimination of their cost sharing for Part D drugs. See Chapter 5 for further detail.
You will see this apple next to the Preventive services in the benefits chart.
Medically Necessary - means health care services, supplies, or drugs needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your sickness, injury or illness that are all of the following as determined by us or our designee, within our sole discretion:
☐In accordance with Generally accepted standards of medical practice .
☐ Most appropriate, in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration, and considered effective for your sickness, injury, or illness.
\square Not mainly for your convenience or that of your doctor or other health care provider.
□Meet, but do not exceed your medical need, are at least as beneficial as an existing and available medically appropriate alternative, and are furnished in the most cost-effective manner that may be provided safely and effectively.

Generally accepted standards of medical practice are standards that are based on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical community, relying primarily on controlled clinical trials, or, if not available, observational studies from more than one institution that suggest a causal relationship between the service or treatment and health outcomes.

If no credible scientific evidence is available, then standards that are based on Physician specialty society recommendations or professional standards of care may be considered. We reserve the right to consult expert opinion in determining whether health care services are Medically Necessary. The decision to apply Physician specialty society recommendations, the choice of expert and the determination of when to use any such expert opinion, shall be within our sole discretion.

Medical Benefits Chart

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening A one-time (once per lifetime) screening ultrasound for people at risk. The plan only covers this screening if you have certain risk factors and if you get a referral for it from your physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for this preventive screening.

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services Acupuncture for chronic low back pain You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to primary care Covered services include: services or specialist physician Up to 12 visits in 90 days performed by, or under the services (as described under supervision of a physician (or other medical provider as "Physician/practitioner services, described below) are covered for Medicare beneficiaries including doctor's office visits") under the following circumstances: depending on if you receive For the purpose of this benefit, chronic low back pain is services from a primary care defined as: physician or specialist. †† Lasting 12 weeks or longer; Inonspecific, in that it has no identifiable systemic cause (i.e., not associated with metastatic, inflammatory, infectious disease, etc.); □not associated with surgery; and not associated with pregnancy. An additional eight sessions will be covered for those 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. Generally, Medicare-covered acupuncture services are not covered when provided by an acupuncturist or chiropractor. Provider Requirements: Physicians (as defined in 1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act (the Act) may furnish acupuncture in accordance with applicable state requirements. Physician assistants (PAs), nurse practitioners (NPs)/clinical nurse specialists (CNSs) (as identified in 1861(aa)(5) of the Act), and auxiliary personnel may furnish acupuncture if they meet all applicable state requirements and have: a masters or doctoral level degree in acupuncture or Oriental Medicine from a school accredited by the

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Accreditation Commission on Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (ACAOM); and,	
□ 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.	
Benefit is not covered when solely provided by an independent acupuncturist.	
Auxiliary personnel furnishing acupuncture must be under the appropriate level of supervision of a physician, PA, or NP/CNS as required by Medicare.	
Acupuncture services performed by providers that do not meet CMS acupuncture provider requirements are not covered even in locations where there are no providers available that meet CMS requirements.	
Routine acupuncture services We cover 12 routine acupuncture visits every year. This benefit is in addition to the Medicare-covered acupuncture for chronic lower back pain benefit listed above.	Provided by: OptumHealth Care Solutions, LLC (Optum) \$0 copayment
Covered services include routine visits provided by independent acupuncturists to treat nerve, muscle, and/or bone pain and nausea. No referral required.	
This benefit does not cover treatment for: Weight loss Sexual dysfunction Mental conditions such as depression, smoking cessation, or drug or alcohol addiction Any other conditions not related to the relief of pain	
You can get more information by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/communityplan or by calling Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.	

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services Ambulance services \$0 copayment for each one-way Medicare-covered ground trip. Covered ambulance services, whether for an emergency or \$0 copayment for each one-way non-emergency situation, include fixed wing, rotary wing, and ground ambulance services, to the nearest appropriate Medicare-covered air trip. facility that can provide care only if they are furnished to a Your provider may need to member whose medical condition is such that other means obtain prior authorization for of transportation could endanger the person's health or if non-emergency transportation. authorized by the plan. If the covered ambulance services are not 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. \$0 copayment for a routine Annual routine physical exam physical exam each year. Includes comprehensive physical examination and evaluation of status of chronic diseases. Doesn't include lab tests, radiological diagnostic tests or non-radiological diagnostic tests. Additional cost share may apply to any lab or diagnostic testing performed during your visit, as described for each separate service in this Medical Benefits Chart. Annual Routine Physical Exam visits do not need to be scheduled 12 months apart but are limited to one visit each calendar year. Annual wellness visit There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for If you've had Part B for longer than 12 months, you can get the annual wellness visit. 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. Doesn't include lab tests, radiological diagnostic tests or nonradiological diagnostic tests. Additional cost share may apply to any lab or diagnostic testing performed during your visit, as described for each separate service in this Medical Benefits Chart.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
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.	
Bone mass measurement For qualified individuals (generally, this means people at risk of losing bone mass or at risk of osteoporosis), the following services are covered every 24 months or more frequently if medically necessary: procedures to identify bone mass, detect bone loss, or determine bone quality, including a physician's interpretation of the results.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered bone mass measurement.
 ■ Breast cancer screening (mammograms) Covered services include: □One baseline mammogram between the ages of 35 and 39 □One screening mammogram every 12 months for women age 40 and older □Clinical breast exams once every 24 months 	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for covered screening mammograms.
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. The plan also covers intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs that are typically more rigorous or more intense than cardiac rehabilitation programs.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered cardiac rehabilitative visit. ^{††}

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
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 cardiovascular disease preventive benefit.
Cardiovascular disease testing Blood tests for the detection of cardiovascular disease (or abnormalities associated with an elevated risk of cardiovascular disease) covered once every 5 years (60 months).	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for cardiovascular disease testing that is covered once every five years.
Covered services include: For all women: Pap tests and pelvic exams are covered once every 24 months If you are at high risk of cervical or vaginal cancer or you are of childbearing age and have had an abnormal Pap test within the past 3 years: one Pap test every 12 months For asymptomatic women between the ages of 30 and 65: HPV testing once every 5 years, in conjunction with the Pap test	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered preventive Pap and pelvic exams.
Chiropractic services Covered services include: Manual manipulation of the spine to correct subluxation (when one or more of the bones of your spine move out of position). Manual manipulation is a treatment that	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered visit. ^{††}

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
uses hands-on pressure to gently move your joints and tissues.	
Excluded from Medicare coverage is any service other than manual manipulation for the treatment of subluxation, including:	
Maintenance therapy. Chiropractic treatment is considered maintenance therapy when continuous ongoing care is no longer expected to provide clinical improvements and the treatment becomes supportive instead of corrective.	
Extra charges when your chiropractor uses a manual, hand-held device to add controlled pressure during treatment.	
\[\textsup X\)-rays, massage therapy, and acupuncture (unless the acupuncture is for the treatment of chronic low back pain). \]	
Routine chiropractic services	Provided by: OptumHealth Care
We cover 12 routine chiropractic visits every year. This benefit is in addition to the Medicare-covered chiropractic services benefit listed above.	Solutions, LLC (Optum) \$0 copayment
Covered services include routine visits to treat nerve, muscle, and/or bone pain and nausea. No referral required. This benefit does not cover treatment for any other conditions not related to pain relief.	
You can get more information by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/communityplan or by calling Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.	
Colorectal cancer screening	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for a

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services Medicare-covered colorectal The following screening tests are covered: cancer screening exam. If your Colonoscopy has no minimum or maximum age doctor finds and removes a limitation and is covered once every 120 months (10 polyp or other tissue during the years) for patients not at high risk, or 48 months after a colonoscopy or flexible previous flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients who are sigmoidoscopy, the screening not at high risk for colorectal cancer, and once every 24 exam becomes an outpatient months for high risk patients after a previous screening diagnostic colonoscopy. colonoscopy or barium enema. There is no coinsurance, Flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients 45 years and older. copayment, or deductible for Once every 120 months for patients not at high risk each Medicare-covered barium after the patient received a screening colonoscopy. enema. Once every 48 months for high risk patients from the last flexible sigmoidoscopy or barium enema. 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. Barium Enema as an alternative to colonoscopy for patients at high risk and 24 months since the last screening barium enema or the last screening colonoscopy. Barium Enema as an alternative to flexible sigmoidoscopy for patient not at high risk and 45 years or older. Once at least 48 months following the last screening barium enema or screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. Colorectal cancer screening tests include a follow-up screening colonoscopy after a Medicare covered noninvasive stool-based colorectal cancer screening test returns a positive result.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Outpatient diagnostic colonoscopy	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for each Medicare-covered diagnostic colonoscopy.††
Routine dental benefits You can get more information about this benefit by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/ communityplan or by calling Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.	You are covered for routine dental benefits. See the routine dental benefit description at the end of this chart for details.* ^{††}
Depression screening We cover one screening for depression per year. The screening must be done in a primary care setting that can provide follow-up treatment and/or referrals.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual depression screening visit.
Diabetes screening We cover this screening (includes fasting glucose tests) if you have any of the following risk factors: high blood pressure (hypertension), history of abnormal cholesterol and triglyceride levels (dyslipidemia), obesity, or a history of high blood sugar (glucose). Tests may also be covered if you meet other requirements, like being overweight and having a family history of diabetes. Based on the results of these tests, you may be eligible for up to two diabetes screenings every plan year.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered diabetes screening tests.

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you aet these services 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 \$0 copayment for each monitor, blood glucose test strips, lancet devices and Medicare-covered diabetes monitoring supply. †† lancets, and glucose-control solutions for checking the accuracy of test strips and monitors. We only cover Accu-Chek® and UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) covers any OneTouch® brands. blood glucose monitors and test strips specified within this list. We will generally not cover alternate brands unless your doctor or other provider tells us that use of an alternate Covered glucose monitors brand is medically necessary in your specific situation. If you include: OneTouch Verio Flex®, are new to UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) OneTouch Verio Reflect®. and are using a brand of blood glucose monitors and test OneTouch® Verio, strips that is not on our list, you may contact us within the OneTouch®Ultra 2, Accu-Chek® first 90 days of enrollment into the plan to request a Guide Me, and Accu-Chek® temporary supply of the alternate brand while you consult Guide. with your doctor or other provider. During this time, you should talk with your doctor to decide whether any of the Test strips: OneTouch Verio®, preferred brands are medically appropriate for you. If you or OneTouch Ultra®, Accu-Chek® your doctor believe it is medically necessary for you to Guide, Accu-Chek® Aviva Plus, maintain use of an alternate brand, you may request a and Accu-Chek® SmartView. coverage exception to have UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) maintain coverage of a non-preferred Other brands are not covered product through the end of the benefit year. Non-preferred by your plan. products will not be covered following the initial 90 days of \$0 copayment for each the benefit year without an approved coverage exception. Medicare-covered continuous If you (or your provider) don't agree with the plan's coverage glucose monitor and supplies in decision, you or your provider may file an appeal. You can accordance with Medicare also file an appeal if you don't agree with your provider's guidelines. There are no brand

limitations for continuous

glucose monitors.^{††}

decision about what product or brand is appropriate for your

medical condition. (For more information about appeals, see

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Chapter 9, What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints).)	For cost-sharing applicable to insulin and syringes, see Chapter 6 - What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs.
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 two additional pairs of inserts, or one pair of depth shoes and three pairs of inserts (not including the non-customized removable inserts provided with such shoes). Coverage includes fitting.	\$0 copayment for each pair of Medicare-covered therapeutic shoes. ^{††}
Diabetes self-management training is covered under certain conditions. Limited to 20 visits of 30 minutes per year for a maximum of 10 hours the initial year. Follow-up training subsequent years after, limited to 4 visits of 30 minutes for a maximum of 2 hours per year.	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered benefits.
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies (For a definition of "durable medical equipment," see Chapter 12 as well as Chapter 3, Section 7 of this document.) Covered items include, but are not 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. We cover all medically necessary DME covered by Original Medicare. If our supplier in your area does not carry a particular brand or manufacturer, you may ask them if they can special order it for you. The most recent list of suppliers is available on our website at myuhc.com/communityplan.	\$0 copayment for Medicare-covered benefits.†† Your cost-sharing for Medicare oxygen equipment coverage is \$0 copayment, every time you get covered equipment or supplies.†† Your cost-sharing will not change after being enrolled for 36 months. If prior to enrolling in our plan you had made 36 months of rental payment for oxygen equipment coverage, your cost-sharing in our plan is \$0 copayment.††

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services **Emergency care** \$0 copayment for each emergency room visit. Emergency care refers to services that are: You do not pay this amount if Furnished by a provider qualified to furnish emergency you are admitted to the hospital services, and within 24 hours for the same Needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition. If you are admitted to condition. a hospital, you will pay cost-A medical emergency is when you, or any other prudent sharing as described in the layperson with an average knowledge of health and "Inpatient hospital care" section medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that in this benefit chart. require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life (and, if you are 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 is quickly getting worse. Cost-sharing for necessary emergency services furnished out-of-network is the same as for such services furnished innetwork. Worldwide coverage for emergency department services \$0 copayment for worldwide outside of the United States. coverage for emergency services outside of the United This includes emergency or urgently needed care and States. Please see Chapter 7 emergency ambulance transportation from the scene of Section 1.1 for expense an emergency to the nearest medical treatment facility. reimbursement for worldwide ☐Transportation back to the United States from another services. country is not covered. If you receive emergency care Pre-scheduled, pre-planned treatments (including at an out-of-network hospital dialysis for an ongoing condition) and/or elective and need inpatient care after procedures are not covered. your emergency condition is Services provided by a dentist are not covered. stabilized, you must return to a network hospital in order for your care to continue to be covered or you must have your inpatient care at the out-ofnetwork hospital authorized by

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
	the plan and your cost is the cost-sharing you would pay at a network hospital.
Renew Active by UnitedHealthcare is the gold standard in Medicare fitness programs for body and mind. It's available to you at no additional cost and includes: A free gym membership, access to our nationwide network of gyms and fitness locations, a personalized fitness plan plus thousands of on-demand workout videos and live streaming fitness classes. An online program from AARP® Staying Sharp® offering content about brain health with exclusive content for Renew Active members. Social activities at local health and wellness classes, clubs and events. An online Fitbit® Community for Renew Active. No Fitbit device is needed. 1 Fitbit device every 2 years. Only certain models are covered. Visit fitbit.com/global/us/store/UHC for details. You can get more information by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/communityplan or by calling Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.	Provided by: Renew Active® \$0 copayment A home-delivered fitness kit is available if you live 15 miles or more from a Renew Active network gym or fitness location. Provided by: Fitbit® \$0 copayment A home-delivered device is available nationwide through Fitbit.
Hearing services Diagnostic hearing and balance evaluations performed by your provider to determine if you need medical treatment are covered as outpatient care when furnished by a physician, audiologist, or other qualified provider.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered exam. ^{††}

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Hearing services - routine hearing exam We cover 1 hearing exam every year.	Provided by: Plan network providers in your service area \$0 copayment
Hearing services - hearing aids: Through UnitedHealthcare Hearing, you can choose from a broad selection of over-the-counter (OTC) hearing aids, name-brand prescription hearing aids, or UnitedHealthcare Hearing's brand Relate®. Hearing aids can be fit in-person with a network provider or delivered directly to you with virtual follow-up care (select models). This benefit is limited to 2 hearing aids every year. Hearing aid accessories, additional batteries and optional services are available for purchase, but they are not covered by the plan. To access your hearing aid benefit and get connected with a network provider, you must contact UnitedHealthcare Hearing at 1-877-704-3384, TTY 711 or UHCHearing.com/ Medicare.	Provided by: UnitedHealthcare Hearing Hearing aid allowance is \$3,600 You must obtain prior authorization from UnitedHealthcare Hearing. Additional fees may apply for optional follow-up visits. Home-delivered hearings aids are available nationwide through UnitedHealthcare Hearing (select products only). Hearing aids purchased outside of UnitedHealthcare Hearing are not covered.
For people who ask for an HIV screening test or who are at increased risk for HIV infection, we cover: One screening exam every 12 months For women who are pregnant, we cover: Up to three screening exams during a pregnancy Home health agency care Prior to receiving 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.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for Medicare-covered preventive HIV screening. \$0 copayment for all home health visits provided by a network home health agency

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you aet these services You must be homebound, which means leaving home is a when Medicare criteria are met.†† major effort. Covered services include, but are not limited to: Other copayments or coinsurance may apply (Please Part-time or intermittent skilled nursing and home health see Durable medical equipment aide services (To be covered under the home health and related supplies for care benefit, your skilled nursing and home health aide applicable copayments or services combined must total fewer than 8 hours per coinsurance). day and 35 hours per week) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy Medical and social services Medical equipment and supplies You will pay the cost-sharing Home infusion therapy that applies to primary care Home infusion therapy involves the intravenous or services, specialist physician subcutaneous administration of drugs or biologicals to an services, or home health (as individual at home. The components needed to perform described under "Physician/ home infusion include the drug (for example, antivirals, practitioner services, including immune globulin), equipment (for example, a pump), and doctor's office visits" or "Home supplies (for example, tubing and catheters). health agency care") depending Covered services include, but are not limited to: on where you received Professional services, including nursing services, administration or monitoring furnished in accordance with the plan of care services.†† Patient training and education not otherwise covered under the durable medical equipment benefit See "Durable medical equipment" earlier in this chart □Remote monitoring for any applicable cost-sharing Monitoring services for the provision of home infusion for equipment and supplies therapy and home infusion drugs furnished by a related to home infusion qualified home infusion therapy supplier therapy. †† See "Medicare Part B prescription drugs" later in this chart for any applicable cost-

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
	sharing for drugs related to home infusion therapy.††
You are 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 may receive care from any Medicare-certified hospice program. Your plan is obligated to help you find Medicare-certified hospice programs in the plan's service area, including those the MA organization owns, controls, or has a financial interest in. Your hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-of-network provider. Covered services include: Drugs for symptom control and pain relief Short-term respite care Home care	When you 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 UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP).
When you are admitted to a hospice you have the right to remain in your plan; if you chose to remain in your plan you must continue to pay plan premiums.	
For hospice services and for services that are covered by Medicare Part A or B and 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 are in the hospice program, your hospice provider will bill Original Medicare for the services that Original Medicare pays for. You will be billed Original Medicare costsharing.	
For services that are covered by Medicare Part A or B and are not related to your terminal prognosis: If you need non-emergency, non-urgently needed services that are covered under Medicare Part A or B and that are not related	

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
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 (such as if there is a requirement to obtain prior authorization):	
provider and follow plan rules for obtaining service, you only pay the plan cost-sharing amount for in-network services	
☐ If you obtain the covered services from an out-of- network provider, you pay the cost-sharing under Fee- for-Service Medicare (Original Medicare)	
For services that are covered by UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) but are not covered by Medicare Part A or B: UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) will continue to cover plan-covered services that are not covered under Part A or B whether or not they are related to your terminal prognosis. You pay your plan cost-sharing amount for these services.	
For drugs that may be covered by the plan's Part D benefit: If these drugs are unrelated to your terminal hospice condition you pay cost-sharing. If they are related to your terminal hospice condition then you pay Original Medicare cost-sharing. Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time. For more information, please see Chapter 5, Section 9.4 (What if you're in Medicare-certified hospice).	
Note: If you need non-hospice care (care that is not related to your terminal prognosis), you should contact us to arrange the services. Getting your non-hospice care through our network providers will lower your share of the costs for the services.	
f Immunizations	There is no coinsurance,
Covered Medicare Part B services include:	copayment, or deductible for

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services the pneumonia, flu, Hepatitis B, □Pneumonia vaccine or COVID-19 vaccines. Flu vaccine, one each flu season in the fall and winter, There is no coinsurance. with additional flu vaccine shots if medically necessary copayment, or deductible for all Hepatitis B vaccine if you are at high or intermediate other Medicare-covered risk of getting Hepatitis B immunizations. □COVID-19 vaccine Other vaccines if you are at risk and they meet Medicare Part B coverage rules We also cover some vaccines under our Part D prescription drug benefit, such as shingles or tetanus booster shots. See Chapter 6 for more information about coverage and applicable cost-sharing. Inpatient hospital care \$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered hospital stay Includes inpatient acute, inpatient rehabilitation, long-term for unlimited days each time care hospitals, and other types of inpatient hospital services. you are admitted. †† Inpatient hospital care starts the day you are formally admitted to the hospital with a doctor's order. The day If you get authorized inpatient before you are discharged is your last inpatient day. care at an out-of-network hospital after your emergency Covered services include, but are not limited to: condition is stabilized, your cost Semi-private room (or a private room if medically is the cost-sharing you would necessary) pay at a network hospital. Meals including special diets Medicare hospital benefit Regular nursing services periods do not apply. (See Costs of special care units (such as intensive care or definition of benefit periods in coronary care units) the chapter titled Definitions of important words.) For inpatient Drugs and medications hospital care, the cost-sharing Lab tests described above applies each X-rays and other radiology services time you are admitted to the hospital. A transfer to a Necessary surgical and medical supplies separate facility type (such as Use of appliances, such as wheelchairs

Services that are covered for you

What you must pay when you get these services

Operating and recovery room costs

Physical, occupational, and speech language therapy

Under certain conditions, the following types of transplants are covered: corneal, kidney, kidneypancreatic, heart, liver, lung, heart/lung, bone marrow, stem cell, and intestinal/multivisceral. The plan has a network of facilities that perform organ transplants. The plan's hospital network for organ transplant services is different than the network shown in the 'Hospitals' section of your provider directory. Some hospitals in the plan's network for other medical services are not in the plan's network for transplant services. For information on network facilities for transplant services, please call UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) Customer Service at 1-844-368-7151 TTY 711. If you need a transplant, we will arrange to have your case reviewed by a Medicare-approved transplant center that will decide whether you are 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 UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) provides transplant services at a location outside of the pattern of care for transplants in your community and you chose to obtain transplants at this distant location, we will arrange or pay for appropriate lodging and transportation costs for you and a companion. While you are receiving care at the distant location, we will also reimburse transportation costs to and from the hospital or doctor's office for evaluations, transplant services and follow-up care. (Transportation in the distant location includes, but is not limited to: vehicle mileage, economy/coach airfare, taxi fares, or rideshare services.) Costs for lodging or places to stay such as

an Inpatient Rehabilitation Hospital or Long Term Care Hospital) is considered a new admission. For each inpatient hospital stay, you are covered for unlimited days as long as the hospital stay is covered in accordance with plan rules.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
hotels, motels or short-term housing as a result of travel for a covered organ transplant may also be covered. You can be reimbursed for eligible costs up to \$125 per day total. Transportation services are not subject to the daily limit amount.	
☐Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage begins with the first pint of blood that you need.	
□Physician services	
Note: To be an inpatient, your provider must write an order to admit you formally as an inpatient of the hospital. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an "outpatient." This is called an "outpatient observation" stay. If you are not sure if you are an inpatient or an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff. You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called "Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare – Ask!" This fact sheet is available on the Web at medicare.gov/sites/default/files/2021-10/11435-Inpatient-or-Outpatient.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	Outpatient observation cost- sharing is explained in Outpatient surgery and other medical services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital Covered services include: Mental health care services that require a hospital stay. There is a 190-day lifetime limit for inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital. The 190-day limit does not apply to Mental Health services provided in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital. Inpatient substance abuse services	\$0 copayment up to 90 days per benefit period, plus an additional 60 lifetime reserve days. †† Medicare hospital benefit periods are used to determine the total number of days covered for inpatient mental health care. (See definition of benefit periods in the chapter titled Definitions of important words.) However, the cost-sharing described above applies each time you are admitted to the hospital, even if you are admitted multiple times within a benefit period.
Inpatient stay: covered services received in a hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF) during a non-covered inpatient stay If you have exhausted your inpatient benefits or if the inpatient stay is not reasonable and necessary, we will not cover your inpatient stay. However, in some cases, we will cover certain services you receive while you are in the hospital or the skilled nursing facility (SNF). Covered services include, but are not limited to:	When your stay is no longer covered, these services will be covered as described in the following sections:
□Physician services	Please refer below to Physician/ practitioner services, including doctor's office visits.
Diagnostic tests (like lab tests)	Please refer below to Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
☐X-ray, radium, and isotope therapy including technician materials and services	Please refer below to Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies.
□Surgical dressings □Splints, casts and other devices used to reduce fractures and dislocations	Please refer below to Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies.
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	Please refer below to Prosthetic devices and related supplies.
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	Please refer below to Prosthetic devices and related supplies.
□Physical therapy, speech language therapy, and occupational therapy	Please refer below to Outpatient rehabilitation services.
Meal benefit This benefit can be used immediately following an inpatient hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF) stay. Benefit guidelines: □Receive up to 28 home-delivered meals for up to 14 days	Provided by: Roots Food Group® \$0 copayment Prior authorization is required.
First meal delivery may take up to 72 hours after ordered	Home-delivered meals are available nationwide through Roots Food Group.

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services There is no coinsurance. **Medical nutrition therapy** copayment, or deductible for This benefit is for people with diabetes, renal (kidney) members eligible for Medicaredisease (but not on dialysis), or after a kidney transplant covered medical nutrition when ordered by your doctor. therapy services. We cover three hours of one-on-one counseling services during your first year that you receive medical nutrition therapy services under Medicare (this includes our plan, any other Medicare Advantage plan, or Original Medicare), and two hours each year after that. If your condition, treatment, or diagnosis changes, you may be able to receive more hours of treatment with a physician's order. A physician must prescribe these services and renew their order yearly if your treatment is needed into the next calendar year. Medicare diabetes prevention program (MDPP) There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for MDPP services will be covered for eligible Medicare the MDPP benefit. beneficiaries 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 sustaining weight loss and a healthy lifestyle. **Medicare Part B Prescription Drugs** \$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered These drugs are covered under Part B of Original Medicare. chemotherapy drug and the Members of our plan receive coverage for these drugs administration of that drug. †† through our plan. Covered drugs include: \$0 copayment for each Drugs that usually aren't self-administered by the Medicare-covered Part B patient and are injected or infused while you are getting drug.^{††} Additionally, for the physician, hospital outpatient, or ambulatory surgical administration of that drug, you center services will pay the cost-sharing that ☐ Insulin furnished through an item of durable medical applies to primary care provider equipment (such as a medically necessary insulin services, specialist services, or

pump)

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services outpatient hospital services (as Other drugs you take using durable medical equipment described under "Physician/ (such as nebulizers) that were authorized by the plan practitioner services, including Clotting factors you give yourself by injection if you have doctor's office visits" or hemophilia "Outpatient hospital services" in Immunosuppressive drugs, if you were enrolled in this benefit chart) depending on Medicare Part A at the time of the organ transplant where you received drug administration or infusion □njectable osteoporosis drugs, if you are homebound, services. have a bone fracture that a doctor certifies was related to post-menopausal osteoporosis, and cannot selfadminister the drug □Antigens (for allergy shots) Certain oral anti-cancer drugs and anti-nausea drugs Certain drugs for home dialysis, including heparin, the antidote for heparin when medically necessary, topical anesthetics, and erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (such as Epogen®, Procrit®, Epoetin Alfa, Aranesp®, or Darbepoetin Alfa) Intravenous Immune Globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases Chemotherapy Drugs, and the administration of chemotherapy drugs Chapter 5 explains the Part D prescription drug benefit, including rules you must follow to have prescriptions covered. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs through our plan is explained in Chapter 6. **Nurse Hotline** Provided by: NurseLine \$0 copayment Nurse Hotline services available, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Speak to a registered nurse (RN) about your medical concerns and questions. You can view the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/ communityplan, or call Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Obesity screening and therapy to promote sustained weight loss If you have a body mass index of 30 or more, we cover intensive counseling to help you lose weight. This counseling is covered if you get it in a primary care setting, where it can be coordinated with your comprehensive prevention plan. Talk to your primary care doctor or practitioner to find out more.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for preventive obesity screening and therapy.
Opioid treatment program services Members of our plan with opioid use disorder (OUD) can receive 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	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered opioid treatment program services. ^{††}
Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies Covered services include, but are not limited to:	
□X-rays	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered standard X- ray service. ^{††}

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Radiation (radium and isotope) therapy including technician materials and supplies	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered radiation therapy service. ^{††}
□Surgical supplies, such as dressings □Splints, casts, and other devices used to reduce fractures and dislocations Note: There is no separate charge for medical supplies routinely used in the course of an office visit and included in the provider's charges for that visit (such as bandages, cotton swabs, and other routine supplies.) However, supplies for which an appropriate separate charge is made by providers (such as, chemical agents used in certain diagnostic procedures) are subject to cost-sharing as shown.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered medical supply. ^{††}
□Laboratory tests	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered lab services. ^{††}
□Blood - including storage and administration (this means processing and handling of blood). Coverage begins with the first pint of blood that you need.	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered blood services. ^{††}
In addition, for the administration of blood infusion, you will pay the cost-sharing as described under the following sections of this chart, depending on where you received infusion services:	
 Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits 	
 Outpatient surgery and other medical services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers 	

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Other outpatient diagnostic tests - non-radiological diagnostic services	\$0 copayment for Medicare-covered non-radiological diagnostic services. †† Examples include, but are not limited to EKG's, pulmonary function tests, home or labbased sleep studies, and treadmill stress tests.
Other outpatient diagnostic tests - radiological diagnostic services, not including x-rays.	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered radiological diagnostic services, not including X-rays, performed in a physician's office or at a free-standing facility (such as a radiology center or medical clinic). The diagnostic radiology services require specialized equipment beyond standard X- ray equipment and must be performed by specially trained or certified personnel. Examples include, but are not limited to, specialized scans, CT, SPECT, PET, MRI, MRA, nuclear studies, ultrasounds, diagnostic mammograms and interventional radiological procedures (myelogram, cystogram, angiogram, and barium studies).

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services Outpatient hospital observation Outpatient observation cost-Observation services are hospital outpatient services given sharing is explained in Outpatient surgery and other to determine if you need to be admitted as an inpatient or can be discharged. For outpatient hospital observation medical services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and services to be covered, they must meet the Medicare criteria and be considered reasonable and necessary. Observation ambulatory surgical centers. services are covered only when provided by the order of a physician or another individual 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 are 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 are not sure if you are an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff. You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called "Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare - Ask!" This fact sheet is available on the Web at medicare.gov/sites/default/files/2021-10/11435-Inpatientor-Outpatient.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7days a week. **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 are not limited to: Services in an emergency department Please refer to Emergency Care.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Laboratory and diagnostic tests billed by the hospital	Please refer to Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies.
Mental health care, including care in a partial- hospitalization program, if a doctor certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it	Please refer to Outpatient mental health care.
□X-rays and other radiology services billed by the hospital	Please refer to Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies.
☐Medical supplies such as splints and casts	Please refer to Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies.
Certain screenings and preventive services	Please refer to the benefits preceded by the "Apple" icon.
Certain drugs and biologicals that you can't give yourself (Note: Self-administered drugs in an outpatient hospital are not usually covered under your Part B prescription drug benefit. Under certain circumstances, they may be covered under your Part D prescription drug benefit. For more information on Part D payment requests, see Chapter 7 Section 2.)	Please refer to Medicare Part B prescription drugs.
Services performed at an outpatient clinic	Please refer to Physician/ practitioner services, including doctor's office visits.
□Outpatient surgery or observation	Please refer to Outpatient surgery and other medical

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers. Please refer to Medicare Part B prescription drugs and Outpatient infusion therapy Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits For the drug that is infused, you will pay the cost-sharing as or Outpatient surgery and other described in "Medicare Part B prescription drugs" in this medical services provided at benefit chart. In addition, for the administration of infusion hospital outpatient facilities and therapy drugs, you will pay the cost-sharing that applies to ambulatory surgical centers. primary care provider services, specialist services, or outpatient hospital services (as described under "Physician/ practitioner services, including doctor's office visits" or "Outpatient surgery and other medical services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers" in this benefit chart) depending on where you received drug administration or infusion services. Note: Unless the provider has written an order to admit you Outpatient observation costas an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay sharing is explained in the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient hospital services. Outpatient surgery and other Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be medical services provided at considered an "outpatient." This is called an "outpatient hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers. observation" stay. If you are not sure if you are an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff. You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called "Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare - Ask!" This fact sheet is available on the Web at medicare.gov/sites/default/files/2021-10/11435-Inpatient-or-Outpatient.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Outpatient mental health care Covered services include: Mental health services provided by a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, clinical nurse specialist, 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.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered individual therapy session. ^{††} \$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered group therapy session. ^{††}
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, physician offices, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (CORFs).	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered physical therapy and speech-language therapy visit. ^{††} \$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered occupational therapy visit. ^{††}
Outpatient substance abuse services Outpatient treatment and counseling for substance abuse.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered individual therapy session. ^{††} \$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered group therapy session. ^{††}
Outpatient surgery and other medical services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers Note: If you are having surgery in a hospital facility, you should check with your provider about whether you will be an inpatient or outpatient. Unless the provider writes an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered surgery or other services provided to you at an ambulatory surgical center, including but not limited to hospital or other facility charges and physician or surgical charges. ^{††}

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services surgery. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might \$0 copayment for Medicarestill be considered an "outpatient." This is called an covered surgery or other "Outpatient Observation" stay. If you are not sure if you are services provided to you at an an outpatient, you should ask your doctor or the hospital outpatient hospital, including but not limited to hospital or staff. other facility charges and If you receive any services or items other than surgery, physician or surgical including but not limited to diagnostic tests, therapeutic charges.†† services, prosthetics, orthotics, supplies or Part B drugs, there may be additional cost-sharing for those services or Outpatient surgical services that items. Please refer to the appropriate section in this chart for can be delivered in an available the additional service or item you received for the specific ambulatory surgery center must cost-sharing required. be delivered in an ambulatory See "Colorectal cancer screening" earlier in this chart for surgery center unless a hospital screening and diagnostic colonoscopy benefit information. outpatient department is medically necessary. \$0 copayment for each day of Medicare-covered observation services provided to you at an outpatient hospital, including but not limited to hospital or other facility charges and physician or surgical charges.^{††} Food, over-the-counter (OTC) and utility bill credit Provided by: Solutran Monthly credit is \$309 With this benefit, you'll get a credit loaded to your UnitedHealthcare UCard® each month to pay for covered healthy food, OTC items and utility bills. Unused credits expire at the end of each month. Covered items include: Healthy foods like fruits, vegetables, meat, seafood,

dairy products, water and more.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
□ Brand name and generic OTC products, like vitamins, pain relievers, toothpaste, first aid products and more. □ Eligible utility bills like electricity, home heat like natural gas, water and home internet. The service address must match an address we have on file for you.	
The credit cannot be used to buy tobacco or alcohol.	
Home and bath safety devices You can also use your OTC credit on covered home and bath safety devices like bathmats, grab bars and shower chairs. You can use your credit at thousands of participating stores or place an order online. Home shipping is free and there is a \$35 minimum to place an order. You can also use your credit to pay eligible utility bills from network companies	Combined with food, OTC and utility bill credit amount Home shipped food, OTC products and home and bath safety devices are available nationwide.
online or at your local Walmart MoneyCenter or Customer Service Desk.	
Visit the UCard Hub at myuhc.com/communityplan to find participating stores, check your balance, place an order online or pay utility bills.	

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services Partial hospitalization services and Intensive outpatient \$0 copayment each day for Medicare-covered benefits.^{††} 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 is more intense than the care received in your doctor's or therapist'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 is more intense than the care received in your doctor's or therapist's office but less intense than partial hospitalization. Personal emergency response system Provided by: Lifeline \$0 copayment With a personal emergency response system (PERS), help is only a button press away. A PERS device can quickly connect you to the help you need, 24 hours a day in any A home-delivered device is situation. It's a lightweight, discreet button that can be worn available nationwide through on your wrist or as a pendant. It's also safe to wear in the Lifeline. shower or bath. Depending on the model you choose, it may even automatically detect falls. You must have a working landline or live in an area that has appropriate wireless coverage to get a PERS device. The cellular device works nationwide with the wireless network but does not require you to have a contract with the network. You can get more information by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/communityplan, or by calling Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits	
Covered services include:	
□ Medically-necessary medical or surgical services furnished in a physician's office.	\$0 copayment for services from a primary care physician or under certain circumstances, treatment by a nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or other non-physician health care professional in a primary care physician's office (as allowed by Medicare).
☐ Medically-necessary medical or surgical services furnished in a certified ambulatory surgical center or hospital outpatient department.	See "Outpatient surgery" earlier in this chart for any applicable copayments or coinsurance amounts for ambulatory surgical center visits or in a hospital outpatient setting.
□Consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist.	\$0 copayment for services from a specialist or under certain circumstances, treatment by a nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or other non-physician health care professional in a specialist's office (as allowed by Medicare).
Basic hearing and balance exams performed by your specialist, if your doctor orders it to see if you need medical treatment.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered exam. ^{††}

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
☐Medicare-covered telehealth services including:	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered visit.††
Medical and mental health visits delivered to you outside of medical facilities by providers that have appropriate online technology and live audio/video capabilities to conduct the visit.	
Not all medical conditions can be treated through virtual visits. The virtual visit doctor will identify if you need to see an in-person doctor for treatment.	
☐ 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 provided by rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers. 	
☐ Medicare-covered remote monitoring services.	
□ Virtual check-ins (for example, by phone or video chat) with your doctor for 5-10 minutes if:	
☐You're not a new patient and	
□The check-in isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days and	
☐The check-in doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment.	
 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.	

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
☐ Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, internet, or electronic health record.	
Second opinion by another network provider prior to surgery.	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to specialist services (as described under "Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits" above).††
Non-routine dental care (covered services are limited to surgery of the jaw or related structures, setting fractures of the jaw or facial bones, extraction of teeth to prepare the jaw for radiation treatments of neoplastic cancer disease, oral exams before a kidney transplant or services that would be covered when provided by a physician). Dental services provided by a dentist in connection with care, treatment, filling, removal, or replacement of teeth or structures directly supporting the teeth are not Medicare-covered benefits and not covered under this benefit.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered visit.††
Monitoring services in a physician's office or outpatient hospital setting if you are taking anticoagulation medications, such as Coumadin, Heparin or Warfarin (these services may also be referred to as 'Coumadin Clinic' services).	You will pay the cost-sharing that applies to primary care provider services, specialist services, or outpatient hospital services (as described under "Physician/practitioner services, including doctor's office visits" or "Outpatient hospital services" in this benefit chart) depending on where you receive services.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
☐ Medically-necessary medical or surgical services that are covered benefits and are furnished by a physician/non-physician health care professional in your home.	\$0 copayment for primary care provider services or, in certain circumstances, nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or other non-physician health care professional services. †† \$0 copayment for specialist physician services. ††
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.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered visit in an office or home setting. †† For services rendered in an outpatient hospital setting, such as surgery, please refer to Outpatient surgery and other medical services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers.
Additional routine foot care We cover 4 routine foot care visits every year. This benefit is in addition to the Medicare-covered podiatry services benefit listed above. Covered services include treatment of the foot which is generally considered preventive, i.e., cutting or removal of corns, warts, calluses or nails.	\$0 copayment for each routine visit.
Prostate cancer screening exams For men age 50 and older, covered services include the following - once every 12 months: Digital rectal exam	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for each Medicare-covered digital rectal exam.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
□Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual PSA test.
Prosthetic devices and related supplies Devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of a body part or function. These include, but are not limited to: 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 devices, and repair and/or replacement of prosthetic devices. Also includes some coverage following cataract removal or cataract surgery – see "Vision services" later in this section for more detail.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered prosthetic or orthotic device, including replacement or repairs of such devices, and related supplies. ^{††}
Pulmonary rehabilitation services Comprehensive programs of pulmonary rehabilitation are covered for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and an order for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor treating the chronic respiratory disease. Medicare covers up to two (2) one-hour sessions per day, for up to 36 lifetime sessions (in some cases, up to 72 lifetime sessions) of pulmonary rehabilitation services.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered pulmonary rehabilitative visit. ^{††}
Screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse We cover one alcohol misuse screening per year for adults with Medicare (including pregnant women) who misuse alcohol, but aren't alcohol dependent. If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to four brief face-to-face counseling sessions per year (if you're competent and alert during counseling) provided by a	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse preventive benefit.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
qualified primary care doctor or practitioner in a primary care setting.	
Screening for lung cancer with low dose computed tomography (LDCT) For qualified individuals, a LDCT is covered every 12 months. Eligible members are: people aged 50 – 77 years 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 receive a written order for LDCT during a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision making visit that meets the Medicare criteria for such visits and be furnished by a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner. For LDCT lung cancer screenings after the initial LDCT screening: the member must receive a written order for LDCT lung cancer screening, which may be furnished during any appropriate visit with a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner. If a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner elects to provide a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit for subsequent lung cancer screenings with LDCT, the visit must meet the Medicare criteria for such visits.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered counseling and shared decision making visit or for the LDCT.
Screening for 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	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening for STIs and counseling for STIs preventive benefit.

once every 12 months or at certain times during pregnancy.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
We also cover up to two 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 will 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.	
Services to treat kidney disease Covered services include:	
CKidney 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 six sessions of kidney disease education services per lifetime.	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered benefits.
Outpatient dialysis treatments (including dialysis treatments when temporarily out of the service area, as explained in Chapter 3, or when your provider for this service is temporarily unavailable or inaccessible)	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered benefits. ^{††}
Self-dialysis training (includes training for you and anyone helping you with your home dialysis treatments)	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered benefits.
□npatient dialysis treatments (if you are admitted as an inpatient to a hospital for special care)	These services will be covered as described in the following sections: Please refer to Inpatient hospital care.
☐Home dialysis equipment and supplies	Please refer to Durable medical equipment and related supplies.

(Please refer to Home health agency care.
Certain drugs for dialysis are covered under your Medicare Part B drug benefit. For information about coverage for Part B Drugs, please go to the section, "Medicare Part B prescription drugs."	
(For a definition of "skilled nursing facility care," see Chapter 12 of this document. Skilled nursing facilities are sometimes called "SNFs.") Covered services include, but are not limited to: Semiprivate room (or a private room if medically necessary) Meals, including special diets Skilled nursing services Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech language therapy Drugs administered to you as part of your plan of care (This includes substances that are naturally present in the body, such as blood clotting factors.) Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage begins with the first pint of blood that you need. Medical and surgical supplies ordinarily provided by SNFs	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered SNF stay, up to 100 days. †† You are covered for up to 100 days each benefit period for inpatient services in a SNF, in accordance with Medicare guidelines. A benefit period begins on the first day you go to a Medicare-covered inpatient hospital or a skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you haven't been an inpatient at any hospital or SNF for 60 days in a row. If you go to the hospital (or SNF) after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods you can have.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
□ Physician/practitioner services A 3-day prior hospital stay is not required. Generally, you will get your SNF care from network facilities. However, under certain conditions listed below, you may be able to get your care from 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.	
Smoking and tobacco use cessation (counseling to stop smoking or tobacco use) If you use tobacco, we cover two counseling quit attempts within a 12-month period as a preventive service. Each counseling attempt includes up to four face-to-face visits.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered smoking and tobacco use cessation preventive benefits.
Supervised exercise therapy (SET) SET is covered for members who have symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD) and have a referral from the physician responsible for PAD treatment. Up to 36 sessions over a 12-week period are covered if the SET program requirements are met. The SET program must: Consist of sessions lasting 30-60 minutes, comprising of a therapeutic exercise-training program for PAD in patients with claudication Be conducted in a hospital outpatient setting or a physician's office	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered supervised exercise therapy (SET) visit.††

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
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, or nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist 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.	
Routine transportation	Provided by: ModivCare®
Details of this benefit:	\$0 copayment
□Up to 48 one-way trips are covered each year (limited to ground transportation only).	
☐You are responsible for any costs over the trip limit.	
□Trips must be to or from plan-approved locations, such as network providers, medical facilities, pharmacies, gyms, grocery stores, or hearing and vision appointments.	
Each one-way trip must not exceed 50 miles of driving distance. A trip is one-way transportation; a round trip is 2 trips.	
☐ Transportation services must be requested 3 business days prior to a routine scheduled appointment.	
One companion is allowed per trip (companion must be at least 18 years old).	
☐On some trips, you may have to share a ride with other transportation clients.	
□Trips are curb-to-curb service.	
Wheelchair-accessible vans are available upon request.	
Drivers do not have medical training. In case of emergency, call 911.	

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
This benefit does not cover transportation by: Stretcher Ambulance	
You can get more information by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/communityplan or by calling Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.	
Urgently needed services are provided to treat a non-emergency, unforeseen medical illness, injury, or condition that requires immediate medical care but given your circumstances, it is not possible, or it is unreasonable, to obtain services from network providers. If it is unreasonable given your circumstances to immediately obtain the medical care from a network provider, then your plan will cover the urgently needed services from a provider out-of-network. Services must be immediately needed and medically necessary. Examples of urgently needed services that the plan must cover out of network occur if: You are temporarily outside the service area of the plan and require medically needed immediate services for an unforeseen condition but it is not a medical emergency; or it is unreasonable given your circumstances to immediately obtain the medical care from a network provider.	\$0 copayment for each visit. \$0 copayment for worldwide coverage of urgently needed services received outside of the United States. Please see Chapter 7 Section 1.1 for expense reimbursement for worldwide services.
Cost sharing for necessary urgently needed services furnished out-of-network in the United States is the same as for such services furnished in-network. Worldwide coverage for 'urgently needed services' when medical services are needed right away because of an illness, injury, or condition that you did not expect or anticipate, and you can't wait until you are back in our plan's	

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
service area to obtain services. Services provided by a dentist are not covered.	
Vision services	
Covered services include:	
Outpatient physician services provided by an ophthalmologist or optometrist for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the eye, including diagnosis or treatment for age-related macular degeneration or cataracts. Original Medicare doesn't cover routine eye exams (eye refractions) for eyeglasses/contacts.	\$0 copayment for each Medicare-covered exam. ^{††}
For people who are at high risk of glaucoma, we will cover one glaucoma screening each year. People at high risk of glaucoma include: people with a family history of glaucoma, people with diabetes, African Americans who are age 50 and older, and Hispanic Americans who are 65 or older.	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered glaucoma screening.
For people with diabetes or signs and symptoms of eye disease, eye exams to evaluate for eye disease are covered per Medicare guidelines. Annual examinations by an ophthalmologist or optometrist are recommended for asymptomatic diabetics.	\$0 copayment for Medicare- covered eye exams to evaluate for eye disease. ^{††}
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 (additional pairs of eyeglasses or contacts are not covered by Medicare). If you have two separate cataract operations, you cannot reserve the benefit after the first	\$0 copayment for one pair of Medicare-covered standard glasses or contact lenses after cataract surgery.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
surgery and purchase two eyeglasses after the second surgery. Covered eyeglasses after cataract surgery includes standard frames and lenses as defined by Medicare; any upgrades are not covered (including, but not limited to, deluxe frames, tinting, progressive lenses or anti-reflective coating).	
Vision services - routine eye exam We cover 1 routine eye exam (eye refraction) every year You can get more information by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/communityplan or by calling Customer Service to have a paper copy sent to you.	Provided by: MARCH® Vision Care \$0 copayment
Vision services - routine eyewear ☐ 1 Pair of lenses/frames and contact lenses every year You are responsible for any amount over the plan credit for eyewear. You can get more information by viewing the Vendor Information Sheet at myuhc.com/communityplan or by calling Customer service to have a paper copy sent to you.	Provided by: MARCH® Vision Care \$0 copayment Plan pays up to \$400 toward your purchase of lenses/frames and contact lenses.
"Welcome to Medicare" Preventive Visit The 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 the preventive services you need (including certain screenings and shots), and referrals for other care if needed. Doesn't include lab tests, radiological diagnostic tests or non-radiological diagnostic tests. Additional cost share may apply to any lab or diagnostic testing performed during your visit, as	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit. There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for a one-time Medicare-covered EKG screening if ordered as a result of your "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
described for each separate service in this medical benefits chart. 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 would like to schedule your "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit.	Please refer to outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies for other EKG's.

^{*} Covered services that do not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount.

 $^{^{\}dagger\dagger}$ Covered services where your provider may need to request prior authorization.

Covered Routine Dental Benefits Included with Your Plan: Annual Maximum: \$4,000 ☐ As a part of your UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage plan you get a Routine Dental Benefit that provides coverage for non-Medicare covered preventive and other necessary dental services such as: o Exams Cleanings (Prophylaxis, Periodontal Maintenance, & Deep Cleanings) Fillings X-rays o Crowns Bridges Root Canals Extractions Partial Dentures Complete Dentures □ Some covered services may consider prior tooth history and procedures in conjunction with frequency limitations. If you wish to discuss detailed information about your plan with your dentist or see the full list of covered dental services with associated frequency limitations, you can find it in the UHC Dental Medicare quick reference guide at uhcmedicaredentalprovidergrg.com. □ Procedures used for cosmetic-only reasons (tooth bleaching/whitening, veneers, gingival recontouring, enamel microabrasion), orthodontics, space maintenance, implants and implant-related services, sales tax, charges for failure to keep appointments, dental case management, dental charges related to COVID screening, testing and vaccination, and unspecified procedures by report are not covered by the plan.

☐ After the annual maximum is exhausted, any remaining charges are your responsibility.

☐ This dental plan offers access to the robust UHC Dental National Medicare Advantage

limitations of the plan. Any fees associated with non-covered services are your

Network. Network dentists have agreed to provide services at a negotiated rate. If you see a network dentist, you cannot be billed more than that rate for covered services within the

☐ For assistance finding a provider, please use the dental provider search tool at myuhc.com/communityplan. You may also call 1-844-368-7151 for help with finding a provider or

Other limitations and exclusions are listed below.

responsibility.

scheduling a dental appointment

- ☐ This dental plan offers both in-network and out-of-network dental coverage, and all covered services have \$0 copayment. Out-of-network dentists are not contracted to accept plan payment as payment in full, so they might charge you for more than what the plan pays, even for services listed as \$0 copayment. Seeing a provider from the robust dental network can therefore result in substantial savings. Benefits received out-of-network are subject to any in-network benefit maximums, limitations and/or exclusions. ☐ When you have covered dental services performed at a network dentist, the dentist will submit the claim on your behalf. When you see an out-of-network dentist, often the dentist will submit a claim on your behalf. If they do not, then you can submit it directly using the following instructions: • The claim submission must contain the following information: Full member name and member ID number Full provider name and address List of dental services rendered with the corresponding ADA code(s) Proof of payment in the form of a receipt, check copy, EOB, or a ledger statement from the provider showing a positive payment against the services rendered o Mail all required claim information within 365 days from the date of service to: **P.O.** Box 644, Milwaukee, WI 53201 o Payment will be sent to the address listed on your account. To update your address or for assistance with submitting claims, contact Customer Service at 1-844-368-7151 TTY 711.
 - Claims are paid within 30 days and an Explanation of Payment (EOP) will accompany check payment
- Dentists may ask you to sign an informed consent document detailing the risks, benefits, costs, and alternatives to all recommended treatments. If you would like to learn more how your dental plan coverage relates to your proposed dental treatment and costs, you may ask your dentist to obtain a pre-treatment cost calculation from UHC Dental. If the provider has questions about how to obtain this information, they can contact UHC Dental using the number or website on the back of your Member ID card.
- ☐ For all other questions or more information, please call 1-844-368-7151 TTY 711 or visit myuhc.com/communityplan

Exclusions:

1. Services performed by an out-of-network dentist if your plan does not have out-of-network coverage.

- 2. Dental services that are not necessary.
- 3. Hospitalization or other facility charges.
- 4. Any dental procedure performed solely for cosmetic and/or aesthetic reasons.
- 5. Any dental procedure not directly associated with a dental disease.
- 6. Any procedure not performed in a dental setting.
- 7. Reconstructive surgery of any type, including reconstructive surgery related to a dental disease, injury, or congenital anomaly.
- 8. Procedures that are considered experimental, investigational or unproven. This includes pharmacological regimens not accepted by the American Dental Association Council on dental therapeutics. The fact that an experimental, investigational or unproven service, treatment, device or pharmacological regimen is the only available treatment for a particular condition will not result in coverage if the procedure is considered to be experimental, investigational or unproven in the treatment of that particular condition.
- 9. Service for injuries or conditions covered by workmen's compensation or employer liability laws, and services that are provided without cost to the covered persons by any municipality, county, or other political subdivision. This exclusion does NOT apply to any services covered by Medicaid or Medicare.
- 10. Expenses for dental procedures begun prior to the covered person's eligibility with the plan.
- 11. Dental services rendered (including otherwise covered dental services) after the date on which individual coverage under the policy terminates, including dental services for dental conditions arising prior to the date on which individual coverage under the policy terminates.
- 12. Services rendered by a provider with the same legal residence as a covered person or who is a member of a covered person's family, including a spouse, brother, sister, parent or child.
- 13. Charges for failure to keep a scheduled appointment without giving the dental office 24 hours notice, sales tax, or duplicating/copying patient records.
- 14. Implants and implant-related services.
- 15. Tooth bleaching and/or enamel microabrasion
- 16. Veneers
- 17. Orthodontics
- 18. Sustained release of therapeutic drug (D9613)
- 19. COVID screening, testing, and vaccination

- 20. Charges aligned to dental case management, case presentation, consultation with other medical professionals or translation/sign language services.
- 21. Space Maintenance
- 22. Any unspecified procedure by report (Dental codes: D##99)

Disclaimer: Treatment plans and recommended dental procedures may vary. Talk to your dentist about treatment options, risks, benefits, and fees. CDT code changes are issued annually by the American Dental Association. Procedure codes may be altered during the plan year in accordance with discontinuation of certain dental codes.

Section 3	What services are covered outside of UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP)?
Section 3.1	Services not covered by UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP)

Benefits covered outside of UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP)

For services that are not covered by UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) but are available through Medicaid please see your Medicaid Member Handbook.

Section 4 What services are not covered by the plan? Section 4.1 Services we do not cover (exclusions)

This section tells you what services are "excluded" from Medicare coverage and therefore, are not covered by this plan.

The chart below describes some services and items that aren't covered by Medicare under any conditions or are covered by Medicare 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 receive the excluded services at an emergency facility, the excluded services are still not covered and our plan will not pay for them.

The only exception is if the service is appealed and decided upon appeal to be a medical service that we should have paid for or covered because of your specific situation. (For information about appealing a decision we have made to not cover a medical service, go to Chapter 9, Section 6.3 in this document.)

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Services considered not reasonable and necessary, according to Original Medicare standards.	Not covered under any condition	
Experimental medical and surgical procedures, equipment and medications.		May be covered by Original Medicare under a Medicare- approved clinical research study or by our plan. (See
Experimental procedures and items are those items and procedures determined by Original Medicare to not be		Chapter 3, Section 5 for more information on clinical research studies.)

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
generally accepted by the medical community.		
Private room in a hospital.		Covered only when medically necessary.
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	
Full-time nursing care in your home.	Not covered under any condition	
Custodial care is personal care that does not 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	
Homemaker services including basic household assistance, such as light housekeeping or light meal preparation.	Not covered under any condition	
Fees charged for care by your immediate relatives or members of your household.	Not covered under any condition	
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

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
		unaffected breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.
Chiropractic services (Medicare-covered)		Manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation is covered. Excluded from Medicare coverage is any service other than manual manipulation of the spine for the treatment of subluxation.
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. (As specifically described in the medical benefits chart in this chapter.)
Outpatient prescription drugs.		Some coverage provided according to Medicare guidelines. (As specifically described in the medical benefits chart in this chapter or as outlined in Chapter 6.)
Elective hysterectomy, tubal ligation, or vasectomy, if the primary indication for these procedures is sterilization. Reversal of sterilization procedures, penile vacuum erection devices, or non-prescription contraceptive supplies.	Not covered under any condition	

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Acupuncture (Medicare-covered).		Available for people with chronic low back pain under certain circumstances. (As specifically described in the medical benefits chart in this chapter.)
Naturopath services (uses natural or alternative treatments).	Not covered under any condition	
Paramedic intercept service (advanced life support provided by an emergency service entity, such as a paramedic services unit, which do not provide ambulance transport)		Services are only covered when the ambulance pick-up address is located in rural New York and applicable conditions are met. Members are responsible for all paramedic intercept service costs that occur outside of rural New York.
Optional, additional, or deluxe features or accessories to durable medical equipment, corrective appliances or prosthetics which are primarily for the comfort or convenience of the member, or for ambulation primarily in the community, including but not limited to home and car remodeling or modification, and exercise equipment.	Not covered under any condition	
Immunizations for foreign travel purposes.	Not covered under any condition	
Requests for payment (asking the plan to pay its share of the costs) for covered drugs sent after 36 months of getting your prescription filled.	Not covered under any condition	

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Equipment or supplies that condition the air, heating pads, hot water bottles, wigs and their care, support stockings and other primarily non-medical equipment.	Not covered by Medicare under any condition	Disposable or nonreusable items such as incontinence supplies are not covered under Medicare but may be covered under the OTC benefit.
Any non-emergency care received outside of the United States and the U.S. Territories.	Not covered under any condition	
For transplants: items not covered include, but are not limited to the below.	Not covered under any condition	
For transportation: Vehicle rental, purchase, or maintenance/repairs Auto clubs (roadside assistance) Gas Travel by air or ground ambulance (may be covered under your medical benefit). Air or ground travel not related to medical appointments Parking fees incurred other than at lodging or hospital For lodging: Deposits Utilities (if billed separate from the rent payment) Phone calls, newspapers, movie rentals and gift cards Expenses for lodging when staying with a relative or friend Meals		

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Self-administered drugs in an outpatient hospital		Covered only under specific conditions.

We regularly review new procedures, devices and drugs to determine whether or not they are safe and effective for members. New procedures and technology that are safe and effective are eligible to become covered services. If the technology becomes a covered service, it will be subject to all other terms and conditions of the plan, including medical necessity and any applicable member copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or other payment contributions.

In determining whether to cover a service, we use proprietary technology guidelines to review new devices, procedures and drugs, including those related to behavioral/mental health. When clinical necessity requires a rapid determination of the safe and effective use of a new technology or new application of an existing technology for an individual member, one of our medical directors makes a medical necessity determination based on individual member medical documentation, review of published scientific evidence, and, when appropriate, relevant specialty or professional opinion from an individual who has expertise in the technology.

Chapter 5

Using the plan's coverage for Part D prescription drugs



How can you get information about your drug costs?

Because you are eligible for Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid), you qualify for and are getting "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs. Because you are in the "Extra Help" program, some information in this Evidence of Coverage about the costs for Part D prescription drugs does not apply to you.

Section 1 Introduction

This chapter **explains rules for using your coverage for Part D drugs**. Please see Chapter 4 for Medicare Part B drug benefits and hospice drug benefits.

In addition to the drugs covered by Medicare, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your Medicaid benefits. You can learn more about prescription drug coverage under your Medicaid benefits by contacting your Medicaid health plan or Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet. Your Medicaid health plan or Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) may also be able to provide a Medicaid Drug List that tells you how to find out which drugs are covered under Medicaid.

Section 1.1 Basic rules for the plan's Part D drug coverage

he plan will generally cover your drugs as long as you follow these basic rules:
☐You must have a provider (a doctor, dentist, or other prescriber) write you a prescription which must be 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. (See Section 2, Fill your prescriptions at a network pharmacy or through the plan's mail-order service.)
□Your drug must be on the plan's List of Covered Drugs (Formulary) (we call it the Drug List for short). (See Section 3, Your drugs need to be on the plan's Drug List .)
□Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. A "medically accepted indication" is a use of the drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain references. (See Section 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.)

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

Section 2.1 Use a network pharmacy

In most cases, your prescriptions are covered **only** if they are filled at the plan's network pharmacies. (See Section 2.5 for information about when we would cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.)

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

Section 2.2 Network pharmacies

How do you find a network pharmacy in your area?

To find a network pharmacy, you can look in your **Pharmacy Directory**, visit our website (myuhc.com/communityplan), and/or call Customer Service.

You may go to any of our network pharmacies.

What if the pharmacy you have been using leaves the network?

If the pharmacy you have been using leaves the plan's network, you will have to find a new pharmacy that is in the network. To find another pharmacy in your area, you can get help from Customer Service or use the **Pharmacy Directory**. You can also find information on our website at myuhc.com/communityplan.

What if you need a specialized pharmacy?

So	ome 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, a LTC facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy. If you have any difficulty accessing your Part D benefits in an LTC facility, please contact Customer Service.
	□ 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 that are restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on their use. (Note: This scenario should happen rarely.)

To locate a specialized pharmacy, look in your **Pharmacy Directory** or call Customer Service.

Section 2.3 Using the plan's mail-order service

Our plan's mail-order service allows you to order up to a 100-day supply.

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail, please reference your **Pharmacy Directory** to find the mail service pharmacies in our network. If you use a mail-order pharmacy not in the plan's network, your prescription will not be covered.

Usually a mail-order pharmacy order will be delivered to you in no more than 10 business days. However, sometimes your mail-order may be delayed. If your mail-order is delayed, please follow these steps:

If your prescription is on file at your local pharmacy, go to your pharmacy to fill the prescription. If your delayed prescription is not on file at your local pharmacy, then please ask your doctor to call in a new prescription to your pharmacist. Or, your pharmacist can call the doctor's office for you to

request the prescription. Your pharmacist can call the Pharmacy help desk at 1-877-889-6510, (TTY) 711, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week if he/she has any problems, questions, concerns, or needs a claim override for a delayed prescription.

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

The pharmacy will automatically fill and deliver new prescriptions it receives 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 may request automatic delivery of all new prescriptions at any time by phone of
mail

If you receive a prescription automatically by mail that you do not 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 do not want the pharmacy to automatically fill and ship each new prescription, please contact us by phone or mail.

If you have 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 is important that you respond each time you are 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 will 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 prior to shipping each refill to make sure you are in need of more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough of your medication or if 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, please contact your pharmacy 10 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, please contact us by calling Optum Rx at 1-877-889-5802.

If you receive a refill automatically by mail that you do not want, you may be eligible for a refund.

Please keep your mail order pharmacy informed about the best way(s) to contact you, so the pharmacy can reach you to confirm your order before shipping. You can do this by contacting the mail order pharmacy when you set up your auto refill program and also when you receive notifications about upcoming refill shipments.

Section 2.4 How can you get a long-term supply of drugs?

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

- 1. Some retail pharmacies in our network allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Your Pharmacy Directory tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Customer Service for more information.
- 2. You may also receive maintenance drugs through our mail-order program. Please see Section 2.3 for more information.

Section 2.5 When can you use a pharmacy that is not in the plan's network?

Your prescription may be covered in certain situations

Generally, we cover drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy **only** when you are not able to use a network pharmacy. To help you, we have network pharmacies outside of our service area where you can get your prescriptions filled as a member of our plan. **Please check first with Customer Service** to see if there is a network pharmacy nearby. You will most likely be required to pay the difference between what you pay for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the cost that we would cover at an in-network pharmacy.

Here are the circumstances when we would cover prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy:

☐ Prescriptions for a medical emergency

We will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if the prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency or urgently needed care, are included in our Drug List without restrictions, and are not excluded from Medicare Part D coverage.

□ Coverage when traveling or out of the service area

When traveling within the U.S. you have access to network pharmacies nationwide. Bring your prescriptions and medication with you and be sure to check the pharmacy directory for your travel plans to locate a network pharmacy while traveling. If you are leaving the country, you may be able to obtain a greater day supply to take with you before leaving for the country where there are no network pharmacies available.

\square If you are unable to	o obtain a covered drug	g in a timely manner	within the service	e area because a
network pharmacy	that provides 24-hour	service is not within	reasonable drivir	ng distance.

- □ If you are trying to fill a prescription drug not regularly stocked at an accessible network retail or mail-order pharmacy (including high cost and unique drugs).
- □ If you need a prescription while a patient in an emergency department, provider based clinic, outpatient surgery, or other outpatient setting.

How do you ask for reimbursement from the plan?

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you will 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. (Chapter 7, Section 2 explains how to ask the plan to pay you back.)

Section 3	Your drugs need to be on the plan's Drug List
Section 3.1	The Drug List tells which Part D drugs are covered

The plan has a "List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)." In this Evidence of Coverage, we call it the Drug List for short.

The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The list meets Medicare's requirements and has been approved by Medicare.

The Drug List includes the drugs covered under Medicare Part D. In addition to the drugs covered by Medicare, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your Medicaid benefits. You can learn more about prescription drug coverage under your Medicaid benefits by contacting your Medicaid health plan or Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet. Your Medicaid health plan or Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) may also be able to provide a Medicaid Drug List that tells you how to find out which drugs are covered under Medicaid.

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

□Approved by the Food and Drug	Administration for th	e diagnosis or	condition for	which it is
being prescribed.				

□ – **or** – Supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the DRUGDEX Information System.

The Drug List includes brand name drugs and generic drugs.

A brand name drug is a prescription drug that is sold under a trademarked name owned by the drug manufacturer. Brand name drugs that are more complex than typical drugs (for example, drugs that are based on a protein) are called biological products. 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. Generally, generics work just as well as the brand name drug and usually cost less. There are generic drug substitutes available for many brand name drugs.

What is not on the Drug List?

The plan does not cover all prescription drugs.

□In some cases, the law does not allow any Medicare plan to cover certain types of drugs (for more information about this, see Section 7.1 in this chapter).
□In other cases, we have decided not to include a particular drug on the Drug List. In some cases, you may be able to obtain a drug that is not on the drug list. For more information, please see Chapter 9.
□ Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid)-covered drugs may not be included o this plan's Drug list. If this plan does not cover a specific drug, please check your Departmen of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) Drug list to see if the drug is covered.

Section 3.2 How can you find out if a specific drug is on the Drug List?

You have four ways to find out:

1. Check the most recent Drug List we provided electronically.

- 2. Visit the plan's website (myuhc.com/communityplan). The Drug List on the website is always the most current.
- 3. Call Customer Service to find out if a particular drug is on the plan's Drug List or to ask for a copy of the list.
- 4. Use the plan's "Real-Time Benefit Tool" (myuhc.com/communityplan or by calling Customer Service). With this tool you can search for drugs on the "Drug List" to see an estimate of what you will pay and if there are alternative drugs on the "Drug List" that could treat the same condition.

Section 4 There are restrictions on coverage for some drugs

Section 4.1 Why do some drugs have restrictions?

For certain prescription drugs, special rules restrict how and when the 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, the plan's rules are designed to encourage you and your provider to use that lower-cost option.

Please 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 instance, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid).

Section 4.2 What kinds of restrictions?

The sections below tell you more about the types of restrictions we use for certain drugs.

If there is a restriction for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider will have to take extra steps in order for us to cover the drug. Contact Customer Service to learn what you or your provider would need to do to get coverage for the drug. If you want us to waive the restriction for you, you will 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. (See Chapter 9)

Restricting brand name drugs when a generic version is available

Generally, a generic drug works the same as a brand name drug and usually costs less. In most cases, when a generic version of a brand name drug is available, our network pharmacies will provide you the generic version instead of the brand name drug. However, if your provider has told us the medical reason that the generic drug will not work for you OR has written "No substitutions" on your prescription for a brand name drug OR has told us the medical reason that neither the generic drug nor other covered drugs that treat the same condition will work for you, then we will cover the brand name drug. (Your share of the cost may be greater for the brand name drug than for the generic drug.)

What is a compounded drug?

A compounded drug is created by a pharmacist by combining or mixing ingredients to create a prescription medication customized to the needs of an individual patient.

Does my Part D plan cover compounded drugs?

Generally compounded drugs are non-formulary drugs (not covered) by your plan. You may need to ask for and receive an approved coverage determination from us to have your compounded drug covered. Compounded drugs may be Part D eligible if they meet all of the following requirements:

- 1. Contains at least one FDA, or Compendia, approved drug ingredient, and all ingredients in the compound (including their intended route of administration) are supported in the Compendia.
- 2. Does not contain a non-FDA approved or Part D excluded drug ingredient
- 3. Does not contain an ingredient covered under Part B. (If it does, the compound may be covered under Part B rather than Part D)
- 4. Prescribed for a medically accepted condition

The chart below explains the basic requirements for how a compound with 2 or more ingredients may or may not be covered under Part D rules, as well as potential costs to you.

Compound Type	Medicare Coverage
Compound containing a Part B eligible ingredient	Compound is covered only by Part B
Compound containing all ingredients eligible for Part D coverage and all ingredients are approved for use in a compound	Compound may be covered by Part D upon approved coverage determination
Compound containing ingredients eligible for Part D coverage and approved for use in a compound, and ingredients excluded from Part D coverage (for example, over the counter drugs, etc.)	Compound may be covered by Part D upon approved coverage determination. However, the ingredients excluded from Part D coverage will not be covered and you are not responsible for the cost of those ingredients excluded from Part D coverage
Compound containing an ingredient not approved or supported for use in a compound	Compound is not covered by Part D. You are responsible for the entire cost

What do I have to pay for a covered compounded drug?

A compounded drug that is Part D eligible may require an approved coverage determination to be covered by your plan.

Getting plan approval in advance

For certain drugs, you or your provider need to get approval from the plan before we will agree to cover the drug for you. This is called "**prior authorization**." This is put in place to ensure

medication safety and help guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you do not get this approval, your drug might not be covered by the plan.

Trying a different drug first

This requirement encourages you to try less costly but usually just as effective drugs before the plan covers another drug. For example, if Drug A and Drug B treat the same medical condition and Drug A is less costly, the plan may require you to try Drug A first. If Drug A does not work for you, the plan will then cover Drug B. This requirement to try a different drug first is called "step therapy."

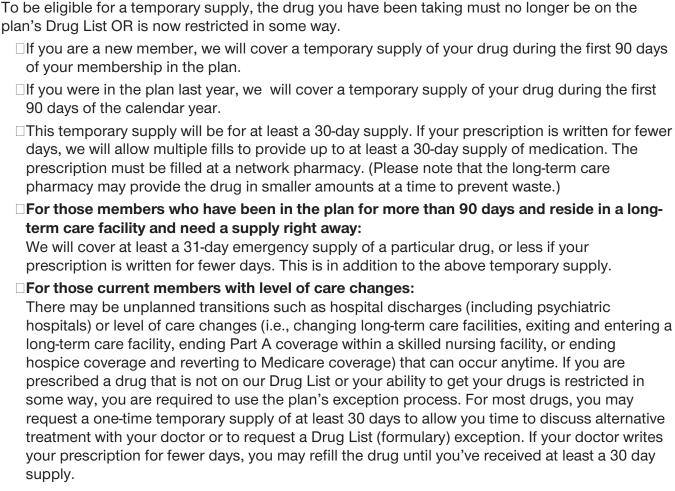
Quantity limits

For certain drugs, we limit how much of a drug you can get each time you fill your prescription. For example, if it is 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 if one of your drugs is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered?
Section 5.1	There are things you can do if your drug is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered
	ons where there is a prescription drug you are taking, or one that you and your u should be taking, that is not on our drug list (formulary) or is on our formulary For example:
	tht not be covered at all. Or maybe a generic version of the drug is covered but the version you want to take is not covered.
□The drug is o explained in	overed, but there are extra rules or restrictions on coverage for that drug, as Section 4.
	ngs you can do if your drug is not covered in the way that you'd like it to be our drug is not on the Drug List or if your drug is restricted, go to Section 5.2 to ou can do.
Section 5.2	What can you do if your drug is not on the Drug List or if the drug is restricted in some way?
If your drug is no	t on the Drug List or is restricted, here are options:
□You may be a	able to get a temporary supply of the drug.
□You can cha	nge to another drug.
□You can requal the drug.	lest an exception and ask the plan to cover the drug or remove restrictions from
You may be able	e to get a temporary supply

You may be able to get a temporary supply

Under certain circumstances, the plan must provide a temporary supply of a drug that you are already taking. This temporary supply gives you time to talk with your provider about the change in coverage and decide what to do.



For questions about a temporary supply, call Customer Service.

During the time when you are 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 two options:

1)You can change to another drug

Talk with your provider about whether there is a different drug covered by the plan that may work just as well for you. You can call Customer Service 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.

2)You can ask for an exception

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

If you are a current member and a drug you are taking will be removed from the formulary or restricted in some way for next year, we will tell you about any change prior to the new year. You

can ask for an exception before next year and we will give you an answer within 72 hours after we receive your request (or your prescriber's supporting statement). If we approve your request, we will authorize the coverage before the change takes effect.

If you and your provider want to ask for an exception, Chapter 9, Section 7.4 tells you what to do. It explains the procedures and deadlines that have been set by Medicare to make sure your request is handled promptly and fairly.

Section 6 What if your coverage changes for one of your drugs? Section 6.1 The Drug List can change during the year Most of the changes in drug coverage happen at the beginning of each year (January 1). However, during the year, the plan can make some changes to the Drug List. For example, the plan might: □Add or remove drugs from the Drug List. □ Add or remove a restriction on coverage for a drug. □ Replace a brand name drug with a generic version of the drug. We must follow Medicare requirements before we change the plan's Drug List. Section 6.2 What happens if coverage changes for a drug you are taking? 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 on a regularly scheduled basis. Below we point out the times that you would get direct notice if changes are made to a drug that you are taking. Changes to your drug coverage that affect you during the current plan year □A new generic drug replaces a brand name drug on the Drug List (or we change the costsharing tier or add new restrictions to the brand name drug or both) ☐ We may immediately remove a brand name drug on our Drug List if we are replacing it with a newly approved generic version of the same drug. The generic drug will appear on the same or lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions. We may decide to keep the brand name drug on our Drug List, but immediately move it to a higher cost-sharing tier or add new restrictions or both when the new generic is added. ☐ We may not tell you in advance before we make that change—even if you are currently taking the brand name drug. If you are taking the brand name drug at the time we make the change, we will provide you with information about the specific change(s). This will also include information on the steps you may take to request an exception to cover the brand name drug. You may not get this notice before we make the change. ☐ You or your prescriber can ask us to make an exception and continue to cover the brand

name drug for you. For information on how to ask for an exception, see Chapter 9.

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 are taking that drug, we will tell you right away.
Your prescriber will also know about this change, and can work with you to find another drug for your condition.
□ Other changes to drugs on the Drug List □ We may make other changes once the year has started that affect drugs you are taking. For example, we might add a generic drug that is not new to the market to replace a brand name drug on the Drug List or change the cost-sharing tier or add new restrictions to the brand name drug or both. We also might make changes based on FDA boxed warnings or new clinical guidelines recognized by Medicare.
☐ For these changes, we must give you at least 30-days' advance notice of the change or give you notice of the change and a 30-day refill of the drug you are taking at a network pharmacy.
☐ After you receive notice of the change, you should work with your provider to switch to a different drug that we cover or to satisfy any new restrictions on the drug you are taking.
☐ You or your prescriber can ask us to make an exception and continue to cover the drug for you. For information on how to ask for an exception, see Chapter 9.
Changes to the Drug List that do not affect you during this plan year
We may make certain changes to the Drug List that are not described above. In these cases, the change will not apply to you if you are 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 will not affect you during the current plan year are: \[\text{We put a new restriction on the use of your drug.} \[\text{We remove your drug from the Drug List.} \]
If any of these changes happen for a drug you are taking (except for market withdrawal, a generic drug replacing a brand name drug, or other change noted in the sections above), then the change won't affect your use or what you pay as your share of the cost until January 1 of the next year. Until that date, you probably won't see any increase in your payments or any added restrictions to your use of the drug.
We will not tell you about these types of changes directly during the current plan year. You will 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 the drugs you are taking that will impact you

What types of drugs are not covered by the plan?

Types of drugs we do not cover

during the next plan year.

Section 7

Section 7.1

This section tells you what kinds of prescription drugs are "excluded." This means Medicare does not pay for these drugs.

If you appeal and the requested drug is found not to be excluded under Part D, we will pay for or cover it. (For information about appealing a decision, go to Chapter 9.) If the drug excluded by our plan is also excluded by Medicaid, you must pay for it yourself.

Here are four general rules about drugs that Medicare drug plans will not cover under Part D:

□Our plan's Part D drug coverage cannot cover a drug that would be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B.
□Our plan cannot cover a drug purchased outside the United States or its territories.
□Our plan usually cannot cover off-label use. "Off-label use" is any use of the drug other than those indicated on a drug's label as approved by the Food and Drug Administration.
□Coverage for "off-label use" is allowed only when the use is supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the DRUGDEX Information System.
n addition, by law, the following categories of drugs listed below are not covered by Medicare.

However, some of these drugs may be covered for you under your Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) drug coverage. Please check your Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) Drug list to see if any of the drugs listed below are covered:

Non-prescription drugs (also called over-the-counter drugs)

Enter prescription arage (also called ever the counter arage).
□ 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.
\square 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 seeks to require that associated tests or monitoring services be purchased exclusively from the manufacturer as a condition of sale.

In addition, if you are **receiving Extra Help** from Medicare to pay for your prescriptions, the Extra Help program will not pay for the drugs not normally covered. (Please refer to the plan's Drug List or call Customer Service for more information.) However, if you have drug coverage through Medicaid, your state Medicaid program may cover some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare drug plan. Please contact your state Medicaid program to determine what drug coverage may be available to you. (You can find phone numbers and contact information for Medicaid in Chapter 2, Section 6.)

Section 8 Filling a prescription Section 8.1 Provide your UnitedHealthcare member ID information

To fill your prescription, provide your UnitedHealthcare member ID information, which can be found on your member ID card, at the network pharmacy you choose. The network pharmacy will automatically bill the plan for your drug.

Section 8.2 What if you don't have your UnitedHealthcare member ID information with you?

If you don't have your plan membership information with you when you fill your prescription, you or the pharmacy can call the plan to get the necessary information, or you can ask the pharmacy to look up your plan enrollment information.

If the pharmacy is not able to 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. See Chapter 7, Section 2 for information about how to ask the plan for reimbursement.)

Section 9 Part D drug coverage in special situations Section 9.1 What if you're in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay that is covered by the plan?

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

Section 9.2 What if you're 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 of its residents. If you are 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 is part of our network.

Check your **Pharmacy Directory** to find out if your LTC facility's pharmacy or the one that it uses is part of our network. If it isn't, or if you need more information or assistance, please contact Customer Service. If you are in an LTC facility, we must ensure that you are able to routinely receive your Part D benefits through our network of LTC pharmacies.

What if you're a resident in a long-term care (LTC) facility and need a drug that is not on our Drug List or is restricted in some way?

Please refer to Section 5.2 about a temporary or emergency supply.

Section 9.3 What if you're also getting drug coverage from an employer or retiree group plan?

If you currently have other prescription drug coverage through your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree group, please contact **that group's benefits administrator**. He or she can help you determine how your current prescription 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 would pay first.

Special note about 'creditable coverage':

Each year your employer or retiree group should send you a notice that tells if your prescription drug coverage for the next calendar year is "creditable."

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

Keep this notice about creditable coverage, because you may need it later. If you enroll in a Medicare plan that includes Part D drug coverage, you may need this notice to show that you have maintained creditable coverage. If you didn't get the creditable coverage notice, request a copy from the employer or retiree group's benefits administrator or the employer or union.

Section 9.4 What if you're in Medicare-certified hospice?

Hospice and our plan do not cover the same drug at the same time. If you are enrolled in Medicare hospice and require certain drugs (e.g., anti-nausea drugs, laxatives, pain medication or anti-anxiety drugs) that are not covered by your hospice because they are unrelated to your terminal illness and related conditions, our plan must receive notification from either the prescriber or your hospice provider that the drugs are unrelated before our plan can cover the drugs. To prevent delays in receiving 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

Section 10.1 Programs to help members use drugs safely

We conduct drug use reviews for our members to help make sure that they are getting 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 such as:

uring these reviews, we look for potential problems such as:
□Possible medication errors
□ Drugs that may not be necessary because you are taking another 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 are allergic to
□Possible errors in the amount (dosage) of a drug you are taking
□Unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

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

Section 10.2 Drug Management Program (DMP) to help members safely use their 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 doctors or pharmacies, or if you had a recent opioid overdose, we may talk to your doctors to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your doctors, 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 doctor(s)
Limiting the amount of opioid or benzodiazepine medications we will cover for you

If we plan on limiting how you may get these medications or how much you can get, we will send you a letter in advance. The letter will tell you if we will limit coverage of these drugs for you, or if you'll be required to get the prescriptions for these drugs only from a specific doctor or pharmacy. You will have an opportunity to tell us which doctors 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 will 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 will review your case and give you a decision. If we continue to deny any part of your request related to the limitations that apply to your access to medications, we will automatically send your case to an independent reviewer outside of our plan. See Chapter 9 for information about how to ask for an appeal.

You will not be placed in our DMP if you have certain medical conditions, such as active cancerrelated pain or sickle cell disease, you are receiving hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or live in a long-term care facility.

Section 10.3 Medication Therapy Management (MTM) programs to help members manage their medications

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

Some members who take medications for different medical conditions and have high drug costs, or are in a DMP to help members use their 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 receive 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. Also, keep your medication list up to date and keep it 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 will automatically enroll you in the program and send you information. If you decide not to participate, please notify us and we will withdraw you. If you have any questions about these programs, please contact Customer Service.

Section 11 We send you reports that explain payments for your drugs and which payment stage you are in

Section 11.1 We send you a monthly report called the "Part D Explanation of Benefits" (the "Part D EOB")

Our plan keeps track of the costs of your prescription drugs and the payments you have made when you get your prescriptions filled or refilled at the pharmacy. This way, we can tell you when you have moved from one drug payment stage to the next. In particular, there are two types of costs we keep track of:

we keep track of now much you have paid. This is called your out-of-pocket cost.	
□We keep track of your "total drug costs." This is the amount you pay out-of-pocket	or others pay
on your behalf plus the amount paid by the plan.	

Our plan will prepare a written report called the Part D Explanation of Benefits (it is sometimes called the "Part D EOB") when you have had one or more prescriptions filled through the plan during the previous month. The Part D EOB provides more information about the drugs you take, such as increases in price and other drugs with lower cost-sharing that may be available. You should consult with your prescriber about these lower cost options. It includes:

□Information for that month. This report gives the payment details about the prescriptions you have filled during the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what the plan paid, and what you and others on your behalf paid.
□Totals for the year since January 1. This is called "year-to-date" information. It shows you the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.

□ Drug price information. This information will display cumulative percentage increases for each

prescription claim.

Available lower cost alternative prescriptions. This will include information about other drugs with lower cost-sharing for each prescription claim that may be available.
tion 11.2 Help us keep our information about your drug payments up to date
keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make for drugs, we use records we get a pharmacies. Here is how you can help us keep your information correct and up to date:
Show your UnitedHealthcare member ID card when you get a prescription filled. To make sure we know about the prescriptions you are filling and what you are paying, show your UnitedHealthcare member ID card every time you get a prescription filled.
Make sure we have the information we need. There are times you may pay for prescription drugs when we will not 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, you may give us copies of receipts for drugs that you have purchased. (If you are billed for a covered drug, you can ask our plan to pay our share of the cost for the drug. For instructions on how to do this, go to Chapter 7, Section 2 of this booklet.) Here are some types of situations when you may want to give us copies of your drug receipts to be sure we have a complete record of what you have spent for your drugs:
☐ When you purchase a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or using a discount card that is not part of our plan's benefit.
☐ When you made a copayment for drugs that are provided under a drug manufacturer patient assistance program.
☐ Any time you have purchased covered drugs at out-of-network pharmacies or other times yo have paid the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances.
Send us information about the payments others have made for you. Payments made by certain other individuals and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs and help qualify you for catastrophic coverage. For example, payments made by an AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP), the Indian Health Service, and most charities count toward your out-of-pocked costs. You should 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 receive a Part D Explanation of Benefits (a Part D EOB) in the mail, please look it over to be sure the information is complete and correct.

If you think something is missing from the report, or you have any questions, please call us at Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the cover of this booklet). Be sure to keep these reports. They are an important record of your drug expenses.

Chapter 6

What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs



What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

Because you are eligible for Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid), you qualify for and are getting "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs. As a member of UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) getting "Extra Help" from Medicare, you don't pay anything for covered Part D drugs. Your yearly deductible is \$0 and you don't pay any copays or coinsurance.

Important message about what you pay for vaccines – Some vaccines are considered medical benefits. Other vaccines are considered Part D drugs. You can find these vaccines listed in the plan's Drug List. Our plan covers most adult Part D vaccines at no cost to you. Refer to your plan's Drug List or contact Customer Service for coverage and cost sharing details about specific vaccines.

Your membership in our plan will not be affected by your Extra Help. You'll get the same coverage as someone not getting Extra Help.

What is Extra Help?

The Extra Help program is offered by the Social Security Administration. It helps you save on prescription drug costs. This means you get help paying your prescription drug plan's monthly premium, yearly deductible, and copays or coinsurance.

Can the amount I pay for covered Part D drugs change throughout the year? The amount you pay will stay the same throughout the year.

See Chapter 2 section 7 for more information about Extra Help and other programs that help people pay for their prescription drugs.

Chapter 7

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

Section 1 Situations in which you should ask us to pay for your covered services or drugs

Our network providers bill the plan directly for your covered services and drugs. If you get a bill for the full cost of medical care or drugs you have received, you should send this bill to us so that we can pay it. When you send us the bill, we will look at the bill and decide whether the services should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we will pay the provider directly.

If you have already paid for a Medicare service or item covered by the plan, you can ask our plan to pay you back (paying you back is often called "reimbursing" you). It is 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 that are covered by our plan. There may be deadlines that you must meet to get paid back. Please see Section 2 of this chapter. When you send us a bill you have already paid, we will look at the bill and decide whether the services or drugs should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we will pay you back for the services or drugs.

There may also be times when you get a bill from a provider for the full cost of medical care you have received or possibly for more than your share of cost-sharing as discussed in the document. First try to resolve the bill with the provider. If that does not work, send the bill to us instead of paying it. We will look at the bill and decide whether the services should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we will pay the provider directly. If we decide not to pay it, we will 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.

Here are examples of situations in which you may need to ask our plan to pay you back or to pay a bill you have received:

1. When you've received emergency or urgently needed medical care from a provider who is not in our plan's network

Outside the service area, you can receive emergency or urgently needed services from any provider in the United States, whether or not the provider is a part of our network. In these cases, ask the provider to bill the plan.

If you pay the entire amount yourself at the time you receive 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 have made.	;
☐You may get a bill from the provider asking for payment that you think you do not owe. Ser us this bill, along with documentation of any payments you have already made.	nd
\Box If the provider is owed anything, we will pay the provider directly.	
☐ If you have already paid more than your share of the cost for the service, we will determine how much you owed and pay you back for our share of the cost.	

2. When a network provider sends you a bill you think you should not pay

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

□Whenever you get a bill from a network provider that you think is more than you should parsend us the bill. We will contact the provider directly and resolve the billing problem.	у,
□ If you have already paid a bill to a network provider, but you feel that you paid too much, send us the bill along with documentation of any payment you have made. You should ask us to pay you back for the difference between the amount you paid and the amount you owed under the plan.	

3. If you are retroactively enrolled in our plan

Sometimes a person's enrollment in the 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 will 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 get a prescription filled

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 will 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. See Chapter 5, Section 2.5 for a discussion of these circumstances.

5. When you pay the full cost for a prescription because you don't have your UnitedHealthcare member ID card with you

If you do not have your UnitedHealthcare member ID card with you, you can ask the pharmacy to call the plan or to look up your plan enrollment information. However, if the pharmacy cannot 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.

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

for our share of the cost of the drug.

You may pay the full cost of the prescription because you find that the drug is not covered for some reason.

For example, the drug may not be on the plan's Drug List or it could have a requirement or
restriction that 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 in order to pay you back

7. When you utilize your worldwide emergency coverage, worldwide urgently needed services, or worldwide emergency transportation benefits

You will pay the full cost of emergency services received outside of the United States at the time you receive services. To receive reimbursement from us, you must do the following:

| Pay your bill at the time it is received. We will reimburse you for the difference between the amount of your bill and your cost share for the services as outlined in Chapter 4 of this document.

| Save all of your receipts and send us copies when you ask us to pay you back. In some situations, we may need to get more information from you or the provider who rendered services to you in order to pay you back for our share of the cost. Please see Chapter 7 Section 2.1 for expense reimbursement for worldwide services.

| If you are being asked to pay your bill for worldwide emergency services and are unable to make the payment, please call Customer Service for additional assistance and we may be able to help coordinate payment for covered services on your behalf.

When you send us a request for payment, we will 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 will 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 of this document has information about how to make an appeal.

Section 2 How to ask us to pay you back or to pay a bill you have received

You may request 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 receipt(s) for your records.

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

aim form to make your request for payment.	
\square You don't have to use the form, but it will help us process the information faster.	
□ Either download a copy of the form from our website (myuhc.com/communityplan) or call Customer Service and ask for the form.	
Mail your request for payment together with any bills or paid receipts to us at this address:	
Part D Prescription drug payment requests:	

OptumRx
P.O. Box 650287
Dallas, TX 75265-0287
Medical claims payment requests:
UnitedHealthcare
P.O. Box 5220
Kingston, NY 12402-5220

You must submit your Part C (medical) claim to us within 12 months of the date you received the service, item, or Part B drug.

You must submit your Part D (prescription drug) claim to us within 36 months of the date you received the service, item, or drug.

Section 3 We will consider your request for payment and say yes or no Section 3.1 We check to see whether we should cover the service or drug and how much we owe

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

- □ If we decide that the medical care or drug is covered and you followed all the rules, we will pay for our share of the cost for the service. If you have already paid for the service or drug, we will mail your reimbursement of our share of the cost to you. If you have not paid for the service or drug yet, we will mail the payment directly to the provider.
- □If we decide that the medical care or drug is **not** covered, or you did **not** follow all the rules, we will not pay for our share of the cost of the care or drug. We will send you a letter explaining the reasons why we are not sending the payment and your rights to appeal that decision.

Section 3.2 If we tell you that we will not pay for all or part of the medical care or drug, you can make an appeal

If you think we have made a mistake in turning down your request for payment or the amount we are paying, you can make an appeal. If you make an appeal, it means you are 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 details on how to make this appeal, go to Chapter 9 of this document.

Chapter 8

Your rights and responsibilities

Section 1 Our plan must honor your rights and cultural sensitivities as a member of the plan Section 1.1 You have a right to receive information about the organization, its

You have a right to receive information about the organization, its services, its practitioners and providers and member rights and responsibilities. We must provide information in a way that works for you and consistent with your cultural sensitivities (in languages other than English, in braille, in large print, or other alternate formats, etc.)

Your 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 a plan may meet these accessibility requirements include, but are not limited to provision of translator services, interpreter services, teletypewriters, or TTY (text telephone or teletypewriter phone) connection.

Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions from non-English speaking members. We can also give you information in braille, in large print, or other alternate formats at no cost if you need it. We are required to give you information about the plan's benefits in a format that is accessible and appropriate for you. To get information from us in a way that works for you, please call Customer Service.

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

If you have any trouble getting information from our plan in a format that is accessible and appropriate for you, seeing a women's health specialists or finding a network specialist, please call to file a grievance with Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the cover of this booklet). You may 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.

Sección 1.1 Usted tiene derecho a recibir información sobre la organización, sus servicios, sus profesionales del cuidado de la salud y proveedores, además de los derechos y las responsabilidades de los miembros. Debemos brindarle información útil y en otros idiomas aparte del

inglés, en braille, en letras grandes o en otros formatos alternativos

Para recibir información nuestra de una forma que le resulte conveniente, llame a Servicio al Cliente (los números de teléfono aparecen en la portada de esta guía).

Nuestro plan cuenta con personas y servicios gratuitos de intérpretes para responder las preguntas de los miembros discapacitados y los que no hablan inglés. Esta información está disponible sin costo en otros idiomas. También podemos proporcionarle información en braille, en letras grandes o en otros formatos alternativos sin costo, si es necesario. Se nos exige que le proporcionemos la información sobre los beneficios del plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted. Para recibir información nuestra de una forma que le resulte conveniente, llame a Servicio al Cliente (los números de teléfono aparecen en la portada de esta guía) o comuníquese con nuestro Coordinador de Derechos Civiles.

Si tiene alguna dificultad para obtener información de nuestro plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted, llame a Servicio al Cliente para presentar una queja formal (los números de teléfono aparecen en la portada de esta guía). También puede presentar una queja ante Medicare si llama al 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) o directamente ante la Oficina de Derechos Civiles. La información de contacto se incluye en esta **Evidencia de Cobertura** o con esta correspondencia o, para obtener información adicional, puede comunicarse con Servicio al Cliente.

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

You have the right to choose a primary care provider (PCP) in the plan's network to provide and arrange for your covered services (Chapter 3 explains more about this). You also have the right to go to a women's health specialist (such as a gynecologist) without a referral.

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

How to Receive Care After Hours

If you need to talk to or see your Primary Care Provider after the office has closed for the day, call your Primary Care Provider's office. When the on-call physician returns your call he or she will advise you on how to proceed.

If you think that you are not 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.

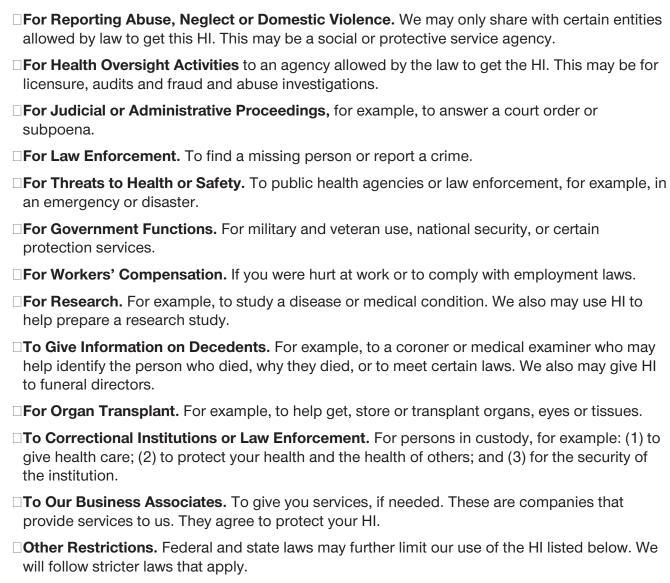
\square Your	"personal	health	informatio	n" inc	ludes	the pers	sonal	inforn	nation y	ou ga	ave us	when y	you
enrol	led in this	plan as	well as v	our me	edical	records	and o	otheri	medical	and I	health	inform	ation

☐ You have rights related to your information and controlling how your health information is used. We give you a written notice, called a "Notice of Privacy Practice," that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your health information.
How do we protect the privacy of your health information?
□We make sure that unauthorized people don't see or change your records.
□ Except for the circumstances noted below, if we intend to give your health information to anyone who isn't providing your care or paying for your care, we are required to get written permission from you or someone you have given legal power to make decisions for you first.
☐There are certain exceptions that do not require us to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law.
We are required to release health information to government agencies that are checking on quality of care.
☐ Because you are a member of our plan through Medicare, we are required to give Medicare your health information including information about your Part D prescription 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 has been shared with others
You have the right to look at your medical records held at the plan, and to get a copy of your records. We are 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 will 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 are not routine.
If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your personal health information, please call Customer Service.
HEALTH PLAN NOTICES OF PRIVACY PRACTICES
THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW <u>MEDICAL INFORMATION</u> ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.
Effective January 1, 2024
By law, we ¹ must protect the privacy of your health information ("HI"). We must send you this notice. It tells you: □ How we may use your HI.
□When we can share your HI with others.
□What rights you have for your HI.
By law, we must follow the terms of our current notice.

HI is information about your health or medical services. We have the right to make changes to this notice of privacy practices. If we make important changes, we will notify you by mail or e-mail. We

will also post the new notice on our website. Any changes to the notice will apply to all HI we have. We will notify you of a breach of your HI.

How We Collect, Use, and Share Your Information	
We collect, use and share your HI with:	
□You or your legal or personal representative.	
□Certain Government agencies. To check to make sure we are following privacy laws.	
We have the right to collect, use and share your HI for certain purposes. This may be for treatment, to pay for your care, or to run our business. We may use and share your HI as for	•
□ For Payment. To process payments and pay claims. For example, we may tell a doctor we will pay for certain medical procedures and what percentage of the bill may be covered to the	
□ For Treatment or Managing Care. To help with your care. For example, we may share with a hospital you are in, to help them provide medical care to you.	your HI
□ For Health Care Operations. To run our business. For example, we may talk to your dottell him or her about a special disease management or wellness program available to your study data to improve our services.	
□ To Tell You about Health Programs or Products. We may tell you about other treatment products, and services. These activities may be limited by law.	∍nts,
□ For Plan Sponsors. If you receive health insurance through your employer, we may give enrollment, disenrollment, and summary HI to your employer. We may give them other properly limit its use.	
□ For Underwriting Purposes. To make health insurance underwriting decisions. We will your genetic information for underwriting purposes.	I not use
□ For Reminders on Benefits or Care. We may send reminders about appointments you and information about your health benefits.	ı have
□ For Communications to You. We may contact you about your health insurance benefit healthcare or payments.	ts,
We may collect, use, and share your HI as follows.	
□ As Required by Law. To follow the laws that apply to us.	
□To Persons Involved with Your Care. A family member or other person that helps with medical care or pays for your care. This also may be to a family member in an emerger may happen if you are unable to tell us if we can share your HI or not. If you are unable what you want, we will use our best judgment. If allowed, after you pass away, we may with family members or friends who helped with your care or paid for your care.	ncy. This to tell us
□ For Public Health Activities. For example, to prevent diseases from spreading or to re problems with products or medicines.	port



- 1. Alcohol and Substance Use Disorder
- 2. Biometric Information
- 3. Child or Adult Abuse or Neglect, including Sexual Assault
- 4. Communicable Diseases
- 5. Genetic Information
- 6. HIV/AIDS
- 7. Mental Health
- 8. Minors' Information
- 9. Prescriptions
- 10. Reproductive Health
- 11. Sexually Transmitted Diseases

You have the following rights for your medical information.

We will only use or share your HI as described in this notice or with your written consent. We will get your written consent to share psychotherapy notes about you, except in certain cases allowed by law. We will get your written consent to sell your HI to other people. We will get your written consent to use your HI in certain marketing mailings. If you give us your consent, you may take it back. To find out how, call the phone number on your health insurance ID card.

Your Rights

	5 5	,					
□To ask us to limi	it our use o	or sharing for	treatment,	payment, o	r health cai	re operations.	You can
والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	المراجعة المائيين المام	. :	الدامين مالام يتما	بالأرب والموايلات			

ask to limit sharing with family members or others that help with your care or pay for your care. We may allow your dependents to ask for limits. **We will try to honor your request, but we do not have to do so.** Your request to limit our use or sharing must be made in writing.

□ To ask to get confidential communications in a different way or place. For example, at a P.O. Box instead of your home. We will agree to your request as allowed by state and federal law. We take verbal requests but may ask you to confirm your request in writing. You can change your request. This must be in writing. Mail it to the address below.

□**To see or get a copy** of certain HI. You must ask in writing. Mail it to the address below. If we keep these records in electronic form, you can request an electronic copy. We may send you a summary. We may charge for copies. We may deny your request. If we deny your request, you may have the denial reviewed.

□**To ask to amend.** If you think your HI is wrong or incomplete you can ask to change it. You must ask in writing. You must give the reasons for the change. We will respond to your request in the time we must do so under the law. Mail this to the address below. If we deny your request, you may add your disagreement to your HI.

□**To get an accounting** of when we shared your HI in the six years prior to your request. This will not include when we shared HI for the following reasons. (i) For treatment, payment, and health care operations; (ii) With you or with your consent; (iii) With correctional institutions or law enforcement. This will not list the disclosures that federal law does not require us to track.

□ To get a paper copy of this notice. You may ask for a paper copy at any time. You may also get a copy at our website.

□ In certain states, you may have the right to ask that we delete your HI. Depending on where you live, you may be able to ask us to delete your HI. We will respond to your request in the time we must do so under the law. If we can't, we will tell you. If we can't, you can write us, noting why you disagree and send us the correct information.

Using Your Rights

□To Contact your Health Plan. If you have questions about this notice, or you want to use you
rights, call the phone number on your ID card. Or you may contact the UnitedHealth Group
Call Center at 1-844-368-7151, or TTY/RTT 711.

☐ To Submit a Written Request. Mail to:

UnitedHealthcare Privacy Office MN017-E300 PO Box 1459 Minneapolis MN 55440

To File a Complaint. If you think your privacy rights have been violated, you may send a complaint at the address above.

You may also notify the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. We will not take any action against you for filing a complaint.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION PRIVACY NOTICE

THIS NOTICE SAYS HOW YOUR FINANCIAL INFORMATION MAY BE USED AND SHARED. **REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.**

Effective January 1, 2024

We² protect your "personal financial information" ("FI"). FI is non-health information. FI identifies you and is generally not public.

Information We Collect

□We get FI fi number.	rom your applications or forms. This may be name, address, age and social security
□We get FI f	rom your transactions with us or others. This may be premium payment data.
Sharing of FI	
We will only sh	are FI as permitted by law.

W

We may share your FI to run our business. We may share your FI with our Affiliates. We do not need your consent to do so.

□We may share your FI to process transactions

- ☐ We may share your FI to maintain your account(s).
- □We may share your FI to respond to court orders and legal investigations.
- We may share your FI with companies that prepare our marketing materials.

Confidentiality and Security

We limit employee and service provider access to your FI. We have safeguards in place to protect your Fl.

Questions About This Notice

¹ This Medical Information Notice of Privacy Practices applies to health plans that are affiliated with UnitedHealth Group. For a current list of health plans subject to this notice go to https:// www.uhc.com/privacy/entities-fn-v2.

Please **call the toll-free member phone number on health plan ID card** or contact the UnitedHealth Group Customer Call Center at 1-844-368-7151, or TTY/RTT 711.

² For purposes of this Financial Information Privacy Notice, "we" or "us" refers to health plans affiliated with UnitedHealth Group, and the following UnitedHealthcare affiliates: ACN Group of California, Inc.; AmeriChoice Corporation.; Benefitter Insurance Solutions, Inc.; Claims Management Systems, Inc.; Dental Benefit Providers, Inc.; Ear Professional International Corporation; Excelsior Insurance Brokerage, Inc.; gethealthinsurance.com Agency, Inc. Golden Outlook, Inc.; Golden Rule Insurance Company; HealthMarkets Insurance Agency; Healthplex of CT, Inc.; Healthplex of NJ, Inc.; Healthplex, Inc.; HealthSCOPE Benefits, Inc.; International Healthcare Services, Inc.; Level2 Health IPA, LLC; Level2 Health Holdings, Inc.; Level2 Health Management, LLC; Managed Physical Network, Inc.; Optum Care Networks, Inc.; Optum Health Care Solutions, Inc.; Optum Health Networks, Inc.; Oxford Benefit Management, Inc.; Oxford Health Plans LLC; Physician Alliance of the Rockies, LLC; POMCO Network, Inc.; POMCO, Inc.; Real Appeal, LLC; Solstice Administrators of Alabama, Inc.; Solstice Administrators of Missouri, Inc.; Solstice Administrators of North Carolina, Inc.; Solstice Administrators, Inc.; Solstice Benefit Services, Inc.; Solstice of Minnesota, Inc.; Solstice of New York, Inc.; Spectera, Inc.; Three Rivers Holdings, Inc.; UHIC Holdings, Inc.; UMR, Inc.; United Behavioral Health; United Behavioral Health of New York I.P.A., Inc.; UnitedHealthcare, Inc.; United HealthCare Services, Inc.; UnitedHealth Advisors, LLC; UnitedHealthcare Service LLC; Urgent Care MSO, LLC; USHEALTH Administrators, LLC; and USHEALTH Group, Inc.; and Vivify Health, Inc. This Financial Information Privacy Notice only applies where required by law. Specifically, it does not apply to (1) health care insurance products offered in Nevada by Health Plan of Nevada, Inc. and Sierra Health and Life Insurance Company, Inc.; or (2) other UnitedHealth Group health plans in states that provide exceptions. For a current list of health plans subject to this notice go to https://www.uhc.com/privacy/entities-fn-v2.

© 2024 United HealthCare Services, Inc.

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

As a member of our plan, you have the right to get several kinds of information from us. We may also call you occasionally to let you know about other Medicare products and services we offer. Call Customer Service if you want to opt out of receiving these calls or want any of the following kinds of information:

☐ Information about our plan.	This includes,	for example,	information	about the	plan's f	inancia
condition.						

□ Information about our network providers and pharmacies.

	e right to get information about the qualifications of the providers and nour network and how we pay the providers in our network.
•	
Chapters 3 and	out your coverage and the rules you must follow when using your coverage. 4 provide information regarding medical services. Chapters 5 and 6 provide out Part D prescription drug coverage.
provides inform drug is not cove	out why something is not covered and what you can do about it. Chapter 9 nation on asking for a written explanation on why a medical service or Part D ered or if your coverage is restricted. Chapter 9 also provides information on ange a decision, also called an appeal.
Section 1.5	You have a right to participate with practitioners in making decisions about your health care. We must support your right to make decisions about your care and a candid discussion of appropriate or medically necessary treatment options for your conditions, regardless of cost or benefit coverage.
You have the right health care	to know your treatment options and participate in decisions about your
•	to get full information from your doctors and other health care providers. Your lain your medical condition and your treatment choices in a way that you can
	ight to participate fully in decisions about your health care. To help you make doctors about what treatment is best for you, your rights include the following:
options that are covered by our	t all of your choices. You have the right to be told about all of the treatment e recommended for your condition, no matter what they cost or whether they are plan. It also includes being told about programs our plan offers to help age their medications and use drugs safely.
You must be to	t the risks . You have the right to be told about any risks involved in your care. Id in advance if any proposed medical care or treatment is part of a research u always have the choice to refuse any experimental treatments.
the right to leav leave. You also	y "no." You have the right to refuse any recommended treatment. This includes the a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to have the right to stop taking your medication. Of course, if you refuse up taking medication, you accept full responsibility for what happens to your to.
You have the right medical decisions	to give instructions about what is to be done if you are not able to make for yourself
	become unable to make health care decisions for themselves due to accidents ou have the right to say what you want to happen if you are in this situation. This want to, you can:
	form to give someone the legal authority to make medical decisions for you ome 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.
The legal documents that you can use to give your directions in advance in these situations are called "advance directives." There are different types of advance directives and different names for them. Documents called "living will" and "power of attorney for health care" are examples of advance directives.
f you want to use an "advance directive" to give your instructions, here is what to do:
□ Get the form . You can get an advance directive form from your lawyer, from a social worker, or from some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. You can also contact Customer Service for assistance in locating an advanced directive form.
□ Fill it out and sign it. Regardless of where you get this form, keep in mind that it is a legal document. You should consider having a lawyer help you prepare it.
□ Give copies to appropriate people. You should 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.
f you know ahead of time that you are going to be hospitalized, and you have signed an advance directive, take a copy with you to the hospital.
☐ The hospital will ask you whether you have signed an advance directive form and whether you have it with you.
☐ If you have not signed an advance directive form, the hospital has forms available and will ask if you want to sign one.

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

What if your instructions are not followed?

If you have signed an advance directive, and you believe that a doctor or hospital did not follow the instructions in it, you may file a complaint with the appropriate state-specific agency, for example, your State Department of Health. See Chapter 2, Section 3 for contact information regarding your state-specific agency.

Section 1.6 You have a right to voice complaints or appeals about the organization or the care it provides. You have the right to make complaints and to ask us to reconsider decisions we have made

If you have any problems, concerns, or complaints and need to request 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 are required to treat you fairly.

Section 1.7 What can you do if you believe you are being treated unfairly or your rights are not being respected?

If it is about discrimination, call the Office for Civil Rights

If you believe you have been treated unfairly or your rights have not been respected due to your race, disability, religion, sex, health, ethnicity, creed (beliefs), age, sexual orientation, or national origin, you should call the Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Civil Rights at

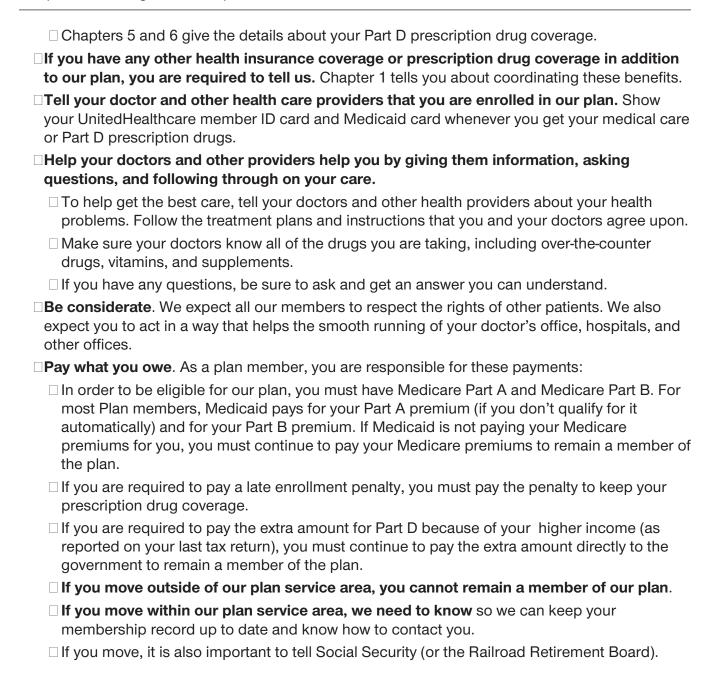
k

1-800-368-1019 or TTY 1-800-537-7697, or call your local Office for Civil Rights.						
Is it about something else?						
If you believe you have been treated unfairly or your rights have not been respected, and it's not about discrimination, you can get help dealing with the problem you are having:	ot					
□You can call Customer Service .						
□You can call the SHIP. For details, go to Chapter 2, Section 3.						
□ Or, you can call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (TTY 1-877-486-2048).						
Section 1.8 You have a right to make recommendations regarding the organization's member rights and responsibilities policy. How to g more information about your rights	et					
There are several places where you can get more information about your rights:						
☐ You can call Customer Service .						
□ For information on the quality program for your specific health plan, call Customer Service. may also access this information via the website (uhcmedicaresolutions.com/resources/mapdp-information-forms.html). Select, "Commitment to Quality."						
□You can call the SHIP . For details, go to Chapter 2, Section 3.						
□You can contact Medicare .						
☐ You can visit the Medicare website to read or download the publication "Medicare Right Protections." (The publication is available at: medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/11534-Medicare-Rights-and-Protections.pdf)	s &					
☐ Or, you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (TTY 1-877-486-2048).						
Section 2 You have some responsibilities as a member of the plan						

Things you need to do as a member of the plan are listed below. If you have any questions, please call Customer Service.

\exists 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 is covered for you and the rules you
need to follow to get your covered services.

☐ Chapters 3 and 4 give the details about your medical services.



Chapter 9

What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

Section 1 Introduction

Section 1.1 What to do if you have a problem or concern

This chapter explains the processes for handling problems and concerns. The process you use to handle your problem depends on the type of problem you are having:

- □ 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.

Each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that must be followed by us and by you.

Section 3 will help you identify the right process to use and what you should do.

Section 1.2 What about the 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 and can be hard to understand. To make things easier, this chapter:

- □Uses simpler words in place of certain legal terms. For example, this chapter generally says "making a complaint" rather than "filing a grievance," "coverage decision" rather than "integrated organization determination" or "coverage determination" or "at-risk determination" and "independent review organization" instead of "Independent Review Entity."
- □It also uses abbreviations as little as possible.

However, it can be helpful – and sometimes quite important – for you to know the correct legal terms. Knowing which terms to use will help you communicate more accurately to get the right help or information for your situation. To help you know which terms to use, we include legal terms when we give the details for handling specific types of situations.

Section 2 Where to get more information and personalized assistance

We are always available to help you. Even if you have a complaint about our treatment of you, we are obligated to honor your right to complain. Therefore, you should always reach out to customer service for help. But in some situations, you may also want help or guidance from someone who is not connected with us. Below are two entities that can assist you.

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 are having. They can also answer your questions, give you more information, and offer guidance on what to do.

The services of SHIP counselors are free. You will find phone numbers in Chapter 2, Section 3 of this document.

Medicare

You can also contact Medicare to get help. To contact Medicare:

- □You can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- ☐ You can also visit the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov).

You can get help and information from Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid)

For more information and help in handling a problem, you can also contact Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid). Here are two ways to get information directly from Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid):

- ☐ You can call 1-855-242-8282. TTY users should call 711.
- ☐ You can visit the Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) website (http://www.dmas.virginia.gov/).

Section 3 Understanding Medicare and Medicaid complaints and appeals in our plan

You have Medicare and get assistance from Medicaid. Information in this chapter applies to all of your Medicare and Medicaid benefits. This is sometimes called an "integrated process" because it combines, or integrates, Medicare and Medicaid processes.

Sometimes the Medicare and Medicaid processes are not combined. In those situations, you use a Medicare process for a benefit covered by Medicare and a Medicaid process for a benefit covered by Medicaid. These situations are explained in Section 6.4 of this chapter, "Step-by-step: How a Level 2 Appeal is done."

Problems about your benefits

Section 4 Coverage decisions and appeals

If you have a problem or concern, you only need to read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation. The information below will help you find the right section of this chapter for problems or complaints about **benefits covered by Medicare or Medicaid**.

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?

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

Yes.

Go on to the next section of this chapter, **Section 5**, "A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals."

No.

Skip ahead to **Section 11** at the end of this chapter: "How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service or other concerns."

Section 5 A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals

Section 5.1 Asking for coverage decisions and making appeals: the big picture

Coverage decisions and appeals deal with problems related to your benefits and coverage for your medical care (services, items and Part B prescription drugs, including payment). To keep things simple, we generally refer to medical items, services and Medicare Part B prescription drugs as medical care. You 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 prior to receiving benefits

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your medical care. For example, if your plan network doctor refers you to a medical specialist not inside the network, this referral is considered a favorable coverage decision unless either your network doctor can show that you received 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 will cover a particular medical service or refuses to provide medical care you think that you need. In other words, if you want to know if we will cover medical care before you receive it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you. 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 will send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

We are making a coverage decision for you whenever we decide what is covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we might decide medical care is not covered or is no longer covered by Medicare 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 a benefit is received and you are not satisfied, you can "appeal" the decision. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we have made.

Under certain circumstances, which we discuss later, you can request 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 were properly following the rules.

When we have completed 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 will 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 that is not connected to us.

□You do not 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 do not fully agree with your Level 1 appeal.
□See Section 6.4 of this chapter for more information about Level 2 appeals.
□For Part D drug appeals, if we say no to all or part of your appeal, you will need to ask for a Level 2 appeal. Part D appeals are discussed further in Section 7 of this chapter.
If you are not satisfied with the decision at the Level 2 appeal, you may be able to continue through additional levels of appeal (Section 10 in this chapter explains the Level 3, 4, and 5 appeals processes).

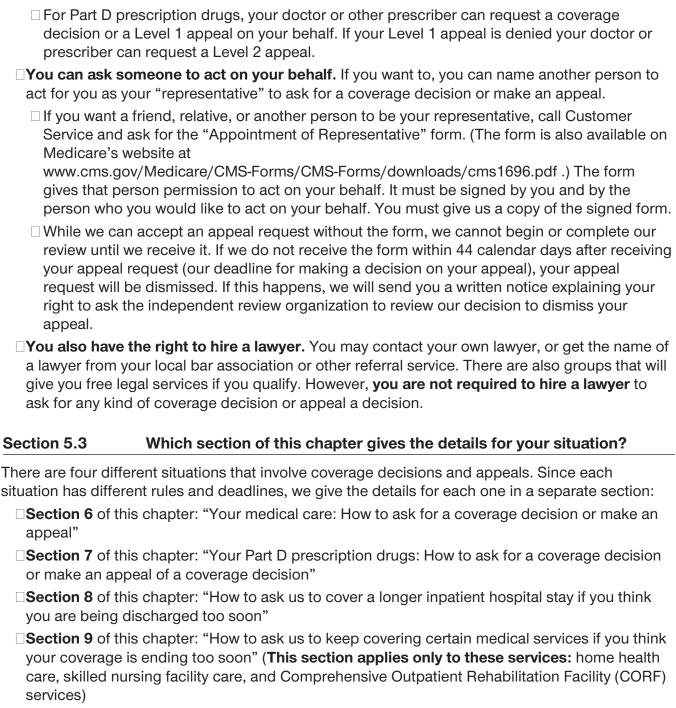
Section 5.2 How to get help when you are asking for a coverage decision or making an appeal

lf

lere are resources if you decide to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision:
□You can call us at Customer Service .
□You can 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, the will need to be appointed as your representative. Please call Customer Service and ask for the "Appointment of Representative" form. (The form is also available on Medicare's website at www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf.)
For medical care, your doctor or other health care provider can request 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.
☐ If your doctor or other health provider asks that a service or item that you are already

getting be continued during your appeal, you may need to name your doctor or other

prescriber as your representative to act on your behalf.



If you're not sure which section you should be using, please call Customer Service. You can also get help or information from government organizations such as your State Health Insurance Assistance Program.

Section 6 Your medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal of a coverage decision

Section 6.1 This section tells what to do if you have problems getting coverage for medical care or if you want us to pay you back for our share of the cost of your care

This section is about your benefits for medical care. These benefits are described in Chapter 4 of this document: **Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)**. In some cases, different rules apply to a request for a Part B prescription drug. In those cases, we will explain how the rules for Part B prescription drugs are different from the rules for medical items and services.

This section tells what you can do if you are in any of the five following situations:

- 1. You are not getting certain medical care you want, and you believe that our plan covers this care. **Ask for a coverage decision. Section 6.2.**
- 2. Our plan will not approve the medical care your doctor or other health care provider wants to give you, and you believe that our plan covers this care. **Ask for a coverage decision. Section 6.2.**
- 3. You have received medical care that you believe our plan should cover, but we have said we will not pay for this care. **Make an appeal. Section 6.3.**
- 4. You have received and paid for medical care that you believe our plan should cover, and you want to ask our plan to reimburse you for this care. **Send us the bill. Section 6.5.**
- 5. You are being told that coverage for certain medical care you have 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 6.3.**

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, you need to read Sections 8 and 9 of this Chapter. Special rules apply to these types of care.

Section 6.2 Step-by-step: How to ask for a coverage decision

Legal Terms	When a coverage decision involves your medical care, it is called an "integrated organization determination."						
	A "fast coverage decision" is called an "integrated 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 14 days 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. In order to get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:

□You may only ask for coverage for medical items and/or services (not requests for payment for items and/or services already received).	or
□You can get a fast coverage decision only if using the standard deadlines could cause seriou harm to your health or hurt your ability to function.	IS
□If your doctor tells us that your health requires a "fast coverage decision," we will 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 windecide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision. If we do not approve a fast coverage decision, we will send you a letter that:	
\square Explains that we will use the standard deadlines.	
☐ Explains if your doctor asks for the fast coverage decision, we will 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 requested.	



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 will give you an answer within 14 calendar days after we receive your request for a medical item or service. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will give you an answer within 72 hours after we receive your request.

\exists However, if you ask for more time, or if we need more information that may benefit you we car
take up to 14 more days if your request is for a medical item or service. If we take extra days,

we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

□ If you believe we should not take extra days, you can file a "fast complaint". We will 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. See Section 11 of this chapter for information on complaints.)

For Fast Coverage decisions we use an expedited timeframe

A fast coverage decision means we will answer within 72 hours if your request is for a medical item or service. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will 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 days. If we take extra days, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
- □ If you believe we should **not** take extra days, you can file a "fast complaint." (See Section 11 of this chapter for information on complaints.) We will call you as soon as we make the decision.
- □ If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will 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 are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process.

Section 6.3 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms	An appeal to the 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 standa	ard appeal i	s usually ma	ade withi	n 30 day	s or 7	days fo	or Part B	drugs. A	A fast a	appeal i	İS
generall	ly made with	nin 72 hours	S.								

- □ If you are appealing a decision we made about coverage for care that you have not yet received, you and/or your doctor will need to decide if you need a "fast appeal." If your doctor tells us that your health requires a "fast appeal," we will 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 6.2 of this chapter.



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

- □ If you are asking for a standard appeal, submit your standard appeal in writing. Chapter 2 has contact information.
 □ If you are asking for a fast appeal, make your appeal in writing or call us. Chapter 2 has
- □ If you are 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 60 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 free copy of the information regarding your medical decision. You and your doctor may add more information to support your appeal.

If we told you we were going to stop or reduce services or items that you were already getting, you may be able to keep those services or items during your appeal.

- □If we decided to change or stop coverage for a service or item that you currently get, we will send you a notice before taking the proposed action.
- □ If you disagree with the action, you can file a Level 1 appeal. We will continue covering the service or item if you ask for a Level 1 appeal within 10 calendar days of the postmark date on our letter or by the intended effective date of the action, whichever is later.
- □ If you meet this deadline, you can keep getting the service or item with no changes while your Level 1 appeal is pending. You will also keep getting all other services or items (that are not the subject of your appeal) with no changes.



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

□When we are reviewing your appeal, we take a careful look at all of the information. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we said no to your request.
□We will gather more information if needed, possibly contacting you or your doctor.
Deadlines for a "fast appeal"
□For fast appeals, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your appeal. We will give you our answer sooner if your health 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 will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
☐ If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours (or by the end of the extended time period if we took extra days), we are required to automatically send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. Section 6.4 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
□ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your appeal.
□ If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you our decision in writing and automatically forward your appeal to the independent review organization for a Level 2 appeal. The independent review organization will notify you in writing when it receives your appeal.
Deadlines for a "standard appeal"
□ For standard appeals, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we receive your appeal. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug you have not yet received, we will give you our answer within 7 calendar days after we receive your appeal. We will 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 will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
If you believe we should not take extra days, you can file a "fast complaint". When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (See Section 11 of this chapter for information on complaints.)
If we do not give you an answer by the deadline (or by the end of the extended time period), we will send your request to a Level 2 appeal, where an independent review organization will review the appeal. Section 6.4 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
□ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must authorize or provide the
coverage within 30 calendar days, or within 7 calendar days if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, after we receive your appeal.
☐ If our plan says no to part or all of your appeal, you have additional appeal rights.

□If we say no to p	part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a letter.
•	m is about coverage of a Medicare service or item, the letter will tell you that we e to the independent review organization for a Level 2 appeal.
•	m is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, the letter will tell you how to appeal yourself.
Section 6.4	Step-by-step: How a Level 2 appeal is done
Legal Term	The formal name for the "independent review organization" is the "Independent Review Entity." It is sometimes called the "IRE."
not connected with	eview organization is an independent organization hired by Medicare. It is us and is not a government agency. This organization decides whether the s correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work.
	is about a service or item that is usually covered by Medicare, we will end your case to Level 2 of the appeals process as soon as the Level 1 appeal is
•	is about a service or item that is usually covered by Medicaid, you can file a vourself. The letter will tell you how to do this. Information is also below.
Medicaid, you w	is about a service or item that could be covered by both Medicare and vill automatically get a Level 2 appeal with the independent review organization. k for a Fair Hearing with the state.
service, item, or dru	continuation of benefits when you filed your Level 1 appeal, your benefits for the 1g under appeal may also continue during Level 2. Go to Section 6.3 for ontinuing your benefits during Level 1 appeals.
•	is about a service that is usually covered by Medicare only, your benefits for not continue during the Level 2 appeals process with the independent review
•	is about a service that is usually covered by Medicaid, your benefits for that inue if you submit a Level 2 appeal within 10 calendar days after receiving the letter.
If your problem is a	about a service or item Medicare usually covers:
Step 1: Th	ne independent review organization reviews your appeal.

□We will 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 free copy of your case file.

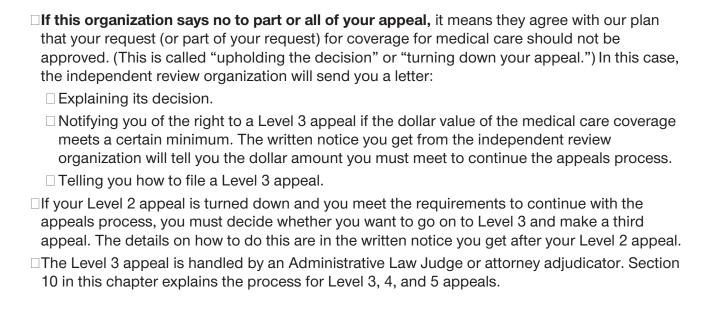
☐You have a right to give the independent review organization additional information to support your appeal.
☐ Reviewers at the independent review organization will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
If you had a "fast" appeal at Level 1, you will also have a "fast" appeal at Level 2
☐ For the "fast appeal" the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 72 hours of when it receives your appeal.
□ However, 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 . The independent review organization can't take extra time to make a decision i your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
If you had a "standard" appeal at Level 1, you will also have a "standard" appeal at Level 2
□For a "standard appeal" if your request is for a medical item or service, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 30 calendar days of when it receives your appeal. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 7 calendar days of when it receives your appeal.
□ However, 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 . The independent review organization can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.



Step 2: The independent review organization gives you their 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 receive the independent review organization's decision
for standard requests or provide the service within 72 hours from the date the plan receives the
independent review organization's decision for expedited requests.
☐ If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of a request for a Medicare
Part B prescription drug, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B prescription drug
within 72 hours after we receive the independent review organization's decision for standard
requests or within 24 hours from the date we receive the independent review organization's
decision for expedited requests .



If your problem is about a service or item Medicaid usually covers:



Step 1: You can ask for a Fair Hearing with the state.

□ Level 2 of the appeals process for services that are usually covered by Medicaid is a Fair Hearing with the state. You must ask for a Fair Hearing in writing or over the phone **within 120 calendar days** of the date that we sent the decision letter on your Level 1 appeal. The letter you get from us will tell you where to submit your hearing request.



Step 2: The Fair Hearing office gives you their answer.

The Fair Hearing office will tell you their decision in writing and explain the reasons for it.

- □ If the Fair Hearing office says yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must authorize or provide the service or item within 72 hours after we receive the decision from the Fair Hearing office.
- □ If the Fair Hearing office says no to part or all of your appeal, they agree with our plan that your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care should not be approved. (This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal.")

If the decision is no for all or part of what I asked for, can I make another appeal?

If the independent review organization or Fair Hearing office decision is no for all or part of what you asked for, you have **additional appeal rights**.

The letter you get from the Fair Hearing office will describe this next appeal option. See **Section 10** of this chapter for more information on your appeal rights after Level 2.

Section 6.5 What if you are asking us to pay you back for our share of a bill you have received for medical care?

If you have already paid for a Medicaid service or item covered by the plan, you can ask our plan to pay you back (paying you back is often called "reimbursing" you). It is your right to be paid back by our plan whenever you've paid for medical services or drugs that are covered by our plan. When you send us a bill you have already paid, we will look at the bill and decide whether the services or drugs should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we will pay you back for the services or drugs.

Asking for reimbursement is asking for a coverage decision from us

If you send us the paperwork asking for reimbursement, you are asking for a coverage decision. To make this decision, we will check to see if the medical care you paid for is covered. We will also check to see if you followed all 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 all the rules, we will send you the payment for our share of the cost within 60 calendar days after we receive your request. If you haven't paid for the medical care, we will 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
- If we say no to your request: If the medical care is not covered, or you did not follow all the rules, we will not send payment. Instead, we will send you a letter that says we will not pay for the medical care and the reasons why.

If you do not agree with our decision to turn you down, **you can make an appeal**. If you make an appeal, it means you are 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 that we describe in Section 6.3. For appeals concerning reimbursement, please note:

- □We must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we receive your appeal. If you are asking us to pay you back for medical care you have already received and paid for, you are not 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 requested to you or to the health care provider within 60 calendar days.

Section 7 Your Part D prescription drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal

Section 7.1 This section tells you 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. (See Chapter 5 for more information about a medically accepted indication.) For details about Part D drugs, rules, restrictions, and costs please see 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 do not know if a	a drug is covered	or if you me	et the rules,	you can as	k us. Some	drugs
require that you get a	pproval from us b	efore we wi	II cover it.			

□ If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription cannot 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 will pay for your drugs. This section tells what you can do if you are in any of the following situations:

□ Asking to cover a Part D drug that is not on the plan's **List of Covered Drugs**. **Ask for an exception**. **Section 7.2**

□ Asking to waive a restriction on the plan's coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount of the drug you can get). **Ask for an exception. Section 7.2**

 $\hfill \Box$ Asking to get pre-approval for a drug. Ask for a coverage decision. Section 7.4

□ Pay for a prescription drug you already bought. Ask us to pay you back. Section 7.4

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

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

Section 7.2 What is an exception?

Legal Terms	Asking for coverage of a drug that is not on the Drug List is
	sometimes called asking for a "formulary exception."

Asking for removal of a restriction on coverage for a drug is sometimes called asking for a "formulary exception."

Asking to pay a lower price for a covered non-preferred drug is sometimes called asking for a "tiering exception."

If a drug is not covered in the way you would 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 two examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

- 1.Covering a Part D drug for you that is not on our Drug List. If we agree to cover a drug not on the Drug List, you will need to pay the cost-sharing amount that applies to all of our drugs. You cannot ask for an exception to the cost-sharing amount we require you to pay for the drug.
- **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**.

Section 7.3 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 for requesting an exception. For a faster decision, include this medical information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Typically, our Drug List 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 are requesting and would not cause more side effects or other health problems, we will generally **not** approve your request for an exception.

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 the	
plan year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe the drug for you and that	t
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 7.4 Step-by-step: 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 receive your doctor's statement. "Fast coverage decisions" are made within 24 hours after we receive your doctor's statement.

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

You must be asking for a drug you have not yet received. (You cannot 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 function.	to
□If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a "fast coverage decision," we will automatically give you a fast coverage decision.	
If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor or prescriber's supp we will decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision. If we do not approve a fast coverage decision, we will send you a letter that:	-
☐ Explains that we will use the standard deadlines.	
 Explains if your doctor or other prescriber asks for the fast coverage decision, we will 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 requested. We will answer yo complaint within 24 hours of receipt.	ur



Step 2: Request a "standard coverage decision" or a "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 can also access the coverage decision process through our website. We must accept any written request, including a request submitted on the CMS Model Coverage Determination Request Form, which is available on our website. Chapter 2 has contact information. To assist us in processing your request, please be sure to include your name, contact information, and information identifying 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 of this chapter tells how you can give written permission to someone else to act as your representative.

□If you are requesting an ex	ception, provide the	"supporting statement,"	which is the medical
reasons for the exception.	Your doctor or other	prescriber can fax or m	ail 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 receive your request.	
☐ For exceptions, we will give you our answer within 24 hours after we receive your doctor's supporting statement. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.	
If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.	,
□ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 24 hours after we receive your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.	re
□ If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.	ent
Deadlines for a "standard" coverage decision about a drug you have not yet received	
\square We must generally give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your request.	
□ For exceptions, we will give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your doctor's supporting statement. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.	S
If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.	;
□ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage whave agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.	
□ If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.	ent
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 receive your request.	
□ If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.	
□ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we are also required to make payment to you within 14 calendar days after we receive your request.	
□ If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.	ent



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 are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process.

Section 7.5 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms	An appeal to the plan about a Part D drug coverage decision is called a plan "redetermination."
	A "fast appeal" is also 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 days. A "fast appeal" is generally made within 72 hours. If your health requires it, ask for a "fast appeal"

□If you a	are appe	ali	ng a d	ecision	ı we	made a	about a	a drug you h	ave no	ot yet r	eceived	d, yo	u and yo	our
doctor	or other	r pr	escrib	er will	nee	d to dec	cide if	you need a "	fast a	ppeal.	,,			
					"		144			•		"		

☐ The requirements for getting a "fast appeal" are the same as those for getting a "fast coverage decision" in Section 7.4 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. Char	oter 2 nas co	ntact information.

□ For fast appeals either submit your appeal in writing or call us at 1-844-368-7151. Chapter 2 has contact information.

_	We must accept any written request, including a request submitted on the CMS Model
	Coverage Determination Request Form, which is available on our website. Please be sure to
	include your name, contact information, and information regarding your claim to assist us in
	processing your request.

□You must make your appeal	l request within 60 calenda	ar days from	the date on t	he written
notice we sent to tell you our	answer on the coverage de-	cision. If you	miss this dea	adline 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 we give you our answer.

□When we are reviewing your appeal, we take another careful look at all of 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 receive your appeal. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
☐ If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review

- □ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your appeal.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will 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 have not yet received

organization. Section 7.6 explains the Level 2 appeals process.

\square For standard appeals, we must give you our answer within 7 calendar days after we receive
your appeal. We will give you our decision sooner if you have not received the drug yet and
your health condition requires us to do so.

- ☐ If we do not give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. Section 7.6 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- □ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage as quickly as your health requires, but no later than 7 calendar days after we receive your appeal.
- □ If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will 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 have already bought

- We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we receive your request.
 - ☐ If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.

□ If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we are also required to make payment to you within 30 calendar days after we receive your request. □ If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.		
	f we say no to your appeal, you decide if you want to continue with the process and make another appeal.	
□If you decide t appeals proce	o make another appeal, it means your appeal is going on to Level 2 of the ss.	
Section 7.6	Step-by-step: 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 our plan says 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 review organization. If, however, we did not complete our review within the applicable timeframe, or make an unfavorable decision regarding "at-risk" determination under our drug management program, we will automatically forward your claim to the IRE.
□We will 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.



Step 2: The independent review organization reviews your appeal.

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

Deadlines for	"fast"	appeal
---------------	--------	--------

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

Deadlines for "standard" appeal

□ For standard appeals, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 7 calendar days after it receives your appeal if it is for a drug you have not yet received. If you are requesting that we pay you back for a drug you have already bought, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 14 calendar days after it receives your request.



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

For "fast" appeals

_	If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of what you requested, we
	must provide the drug coverage that was approved by the review organization within 24 hours
	after we receive the decision from the 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 review organization within 72
hours after we receive the decision from the review organization.
□If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of your request to pay you

□ 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 are required to send payment to you within 30 calendar days after we receive the decision from the review organization.

What if the 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 is also called "turning down your appeal.") In this case, the independent review organization will send you a letter:

□ Explaining its decision.
□Notifying you of the right to a Level 3 appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you are
requesting meets a certain minimum. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you are requesting
is too low, you cannot make another appeal and the decision at Level 2 is final.

□Telling you th	e dollar value that must be in dispute to continue with the appeals process.
	If your case meets the requirements, you choose whether you want to take peal further.
□There are threappeal).	ee additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of five levels of
•	go on to a Level 3 appeal the details on how to do this are in the written notice your Level 2 appeal decision.
	ppeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section pter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.
Section 8	How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think you are being discharged too soon
•	mitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all of your covered hospital services by to diagnose and treat your illness or injury.
During your cove	ay when you will leave the hospital. They will help arrange for care you may need
-	eave the hospital is called your "discharge date."
□When your di	scharge date is decided, your doctor or the hospital staff will tell you.
,	ou are being asked to leave the hospital too soon, you can ask for a longer hospital request will be considered.
Section 8.1	During your inpatient hospital stay, you will get a written notice from Medicare that tells about your rights
Important Messa this notice. If you nurse), ask any h MEDICARE (1-80	of being admitted to the hospital, you will be given a written notice called An age from Medicare about Your Rights. Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of do not get the notice from someone at the hospital (for example, a caseworker or ospital employee for it. If you need help, please call Customer Service or 1-800-0-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (TTY 1-877-486-2048).
	otice carefully and ask questions if you don't understand it. It tells you:
ordered by	to receive Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay, as your doctor. This includes the right to know what these services are, who will pay nd where you can get them.
☐ Your right	to be involved in any decisions about your hospital stay.

☐ Where to report any concerns you have about the quality of your hospital care.	
☐ Your right to request an immediate review of the decision to discharge you if you think you are being discharged from the hospital too soon. This is a formal, legal way to ask for a defin your discharge date so that we will cover your hospital care for a longer time.	
2. You will be asked to sign the written notice to show that you received it and understand	l
your rights.	
\square You or someone who is acting on your behalf will be asked to sign the notice.	
Signing the notice shows only that you have received the information about your rights. The notice does not give your discharge date. Signing the notice does not mean you are agreeing on a discharge date.	те
3. Keep your copy of the notice handy so you will have the information about making an appe (or reporting a concern about quality of care) if you need it.	al
If you sign the notice more than two days before your discharge date, you will get another copy before you are scheduled to be discharged.	
☐ To look at a copy of this notice in advance, you can call Customer Service or 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You can also see the notice online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices.html.	
Section 8.2 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 appeal to change your hospital discharge date	
If you want to ask for your inpatient hospital services to be covered by us for a longer time, you will 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 at any time, please call Customer Service. Or, call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program, a government organization that provides personalized assistance.	
During a Level 1 appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization reviews your appeal. It chec	KS

D 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 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 are not 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 organizatio	n?
--------------------------------------	----

□ The written notice you received (**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 th	ne Quality Improve	ement Organization	before you leave
the hospital and no la	ater than midnight tl	he day of your dis	scharge.	

☐ If you meet this deadline, you may 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 do **not** meet this deadline, and you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, **you may have to pay all of the costs** for hospital care you receive after your planned discharge date.

□ If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization, and you still wish to appeal, you must make an appeal directly to our plan instead. For details about this other way to make your appeal, see Section 8.4.

Once you request an immediate review of your hospital discharge the Quality Improvement Organization will contact us. By noon of the day after we are contacted, we will 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 or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.) Or you can see a sample notice online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices.



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

□ Health professionals at the Quality Improvement Organization (we will call them "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 may do so if you wish.
□The reviewers will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that the hospital and we have given to them.
□By noon of the day after the reviewers told us of your appeal, you will 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 review organization says yes , we must keep providing your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as these services are medically necessary.
☐You will 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 review organization says no , they are 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 review organization says no to your appeal and you decide to stay in the hospital, then



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

you may have to pay the full cost of hospital care you receive after noon on the day after the

Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer to your appeal.

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

Section 8.3 Step-by-step: 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 their 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 that 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 of the information related to 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 review organization says yes:

- □ We must reimburse you for our share of the costs of hospital care you have received 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 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 wish to continue with the review process.



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

- □There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of five 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 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

Section 8.4 What if you miss the deadline for making your Level 1 appeal to change your hospital discharge date?

Legal Term	A "fast review" (or "fast appeal") is also called an "expedited appeal."

You can appeal to us instead

As explained above, you must act quickly to start your Level 1 appeal of your hospital discharge date. If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization, there is another way to make your appeal.

If you use this other way of making your appeal, the first two levels of appeal are different.

Step-by-Step: How to make a Level 1 alternate appeal



Step 1: Contact our plan and ask for a "fast review."

□ Ask for a "fast review." This means you are asking us to give you an answer using the "fast" deadlines rather than the "standard" deadlines. Chapter 2 has contact information.



Step 2: We do a "fast" review of your planned discharge date, checking to see if it was medically appropriate.

□During this review, we take a look at all of the information about your hospital stay. We check to see if your planned discharge date was medically appropriate. We see if the decision about when you should leave the hospital was fair and followed all the rules.



Step 3: We give you our decision within 72 hours after you ask for a "fast review".

- □ If we say yes to your appeal, it means we have agreed with you that you still need to be in the hospital after the discharge date. We will keep providing your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as they are medically necessary. It also means that we have agreed to reimburse you for our share of the costs of care you have received since the date when we said your coverage would end. (You must pay your share of the costs and there may be coverage limitations that apply.)
- □ If we say no to your appeal, we are saying that your planned discharge date was medically appropriate. Our coverage for your inpatient hospital services ends as of the day we said coverage would end.
 - ☐ If you stayed in the hospital **after** your planned discharge date, then **you may have to pay the full cost** of hospital care you received after the planned discharge date.



Step 4: If our plan says no to your appeal, your case will automatically be sent on to the next level of the appeals process.

Step-by-Step: Level 2 alternate appeal process

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 our plan 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: We will automatically forward your case to the independent review organization.

□We are required to send the information for your Level 2 appeal to the independent review organization within 24 hours of when we tell you that we are saying no to your first appeal. (If you think we are not meeting this deadline or other deadlines, you can make a complaint. Section 11 of this chapter tells how to make a complaint.)

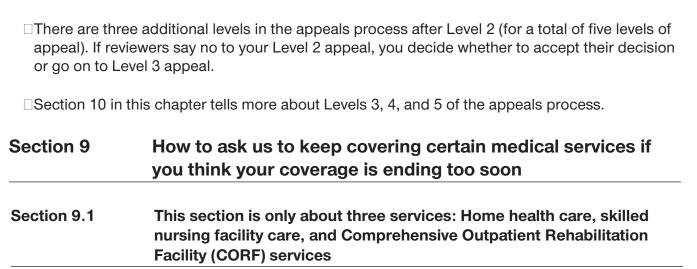


Step 2: The independent review organization does a "fast review" of your appeal. The reviewers give you an answer within 72 hours.

- □Reviewers at the Independent review organization will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal of your hospital discharge.
- □ If this organization says yes to your appeal, then we must pay you back for our share of the costs of hospital care you received since the date of your planned discharge. We must also continue the plan's coverage of your inpatient hospital services for as long as it is medically necessary. You must continue to pay your share of the costs. If there are coverage limitations, these could limit how much we would reimburse or how long we would continue to cover your services.
- □ If this organization says no to your appeal, it means they agree that your planned hospital discharge date was medically appropriate.
 - ☐ The written notice you get from the independent review organization will tell how to start a Level 3 appeal with the review process, which is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator.



Step 3: If the independent review organization turns down your appeal, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.



When you are 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 is time to stop covering any of the three types of care for you, we are required to tell you in advance. When your coverage for that care ends, we will stop paying our share of the cost for your care.

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

Section 9.2 We will tell you in advance when your coverage will be ending

Legal Term	"Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage." It tells you how you can
	request a "fast-track appeal." Requesting a fast-track appeal is a
	formal, legal way to request a change to our coverage decision abou
	when to stop your care.

- 1.You receive a notice in writing at least two days before our plan is going to stop covering your care. The notice tells you:
 The date when we will stop covering the care for you.
 How to request a "fast track appeal" to request 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 received it. Signing the notice shows only that you have received the information about when your coverage will stop. Signing it does not mean you agree with the plan's decision to stop care.

Section 9.3 Step-by-step: 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 will 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 at any time, please	call
Customer Service. Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program, a gove	rnmen
organization that provides personalized assistance.	

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 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 are not 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?

\Box The written notice you received (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.	

\Box If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization, and you still wis
to file an appeal, you must make an appeal directly to us instead. For details about this other
way to make your appeal, see Section 9.5 of this chapter.



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

Legal Term "Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage." Notice that provides 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 may do so if you wish.
- ☐ The review organization will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review the information that our plan has given to them.
- □By the end of the day the reviewers tell us of your appeal, you will get the **Detailed Explanation** of **Non-Coverage** from us that explains in detail our reasons for ending our coverage for your services.



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

What happens if the reviewers say yes?

- □If the reviewers say **yes** to your appeal, then **we must keep providing your covered services for as long as it is medically necessary.**
- ☐ You will 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 have 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, then **you will 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 9.4

Step-by-step: 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 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 that 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 of the information related to your appeal.



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

What happens if the review organization says yes?

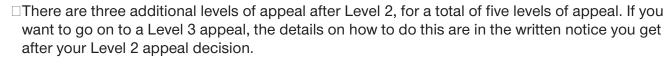
- □ We must reimburse you for our share of the costs of care you have received since the date when we said your coverage would end. We must continue providing coverage for the care for as long as it is medically necessary.
- □You must continue to pay your share of the costs and there may be coverage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

What happens if the 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 wish to continue with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on 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 will need to decide whether you want to take your appeal further.



□ The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

Section 9.5 What if you miss the deadline for making your Level 1 appeal?

You can appeal to us instead

As explained above, you must act quickly to contact the Quality Improvement Organization to start your first appeal (within a day or two, at the most). If you miss the deadline for contacting this organization, there is another way to make your appeal. If you use this other way of making your appeal, the first two levels of appeal are different.

Step-by-Step: How to make a Level 1 Alternate Appeal

Legal Term	A "fast" review (or "fast appeal") is also called an "expedited appeal."
	арреан.



Step 1: Contact us and ask for a "fast review."

□ Ask for a "fast review." This means you are asking us to give you an answer using the "fast" deadlines rather than the "standard" deadlines. Chapter 2 has contact information.

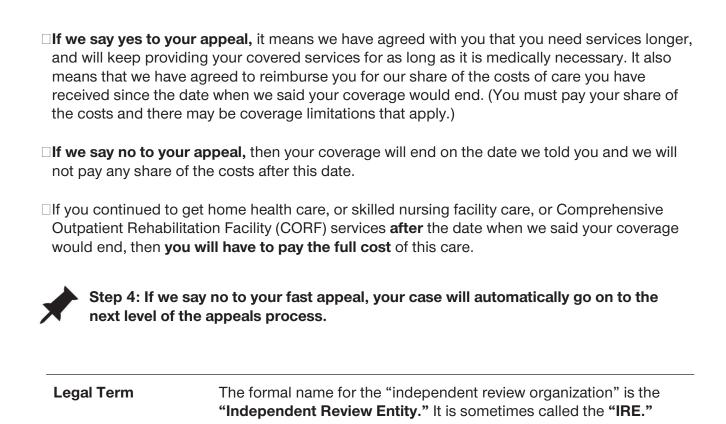


Step 2: We do a "fast" review of the decision we made about when to end coverage for your services.

□During this review, we take another look at all of the information about your case. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we set the date for ending the plan's coverage for services you were receiving.



Step 3: We give you our decision within 72 hours after you ask for a "fast review".



Step-by-Step: Level 2 Alternate Appeal Process

During the Level 2 appeal, the **independent review organization** reviews the decision we made to your "fast appeal." This organization decides whether the decision should be changed. **The independent review organization is an independent organization that is hired by Medicare.** This organization is not connected with our plan and it is not a government agency. This organization is a company chosen by Medicare to handle the job of being the independent review organization. Medicare oversees its work.



Step 1: We automatically forward your case to the independent review organization.

\exists We are required to send the information for your Level 2 appeal to the independ	dent review
organization within 24 hours of when we tell you that we are saying no to your fire	rst appeal. (If
you think we are not meeting this deadline or other deadlines, you can make a c	complaint.
Section 11 of this chapter tells how to make a complaint.)	



Step 2: The independent review organization does a "fast review" of your appeal. The reviewers give you an answer within 72 hours.

Reviewers at the independent review organization will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
□ If this organization says yes to your appeal, then we must pay you back for our share of the costs of care you have received since the date when we said your coverage would end. We must also continue to cover the care for as long as it is medically necessary. You must continue to pay your share of the costs. If there are coverage limitations, these could limit how much we would reimburse or how long we would continue to cover services.
If this organization says no to your appeal, it means they agree with the decision our plan made to your first appeal and will not change it.
☐ The notice you get from the independent review organization will tell you in writing what you can do if you wish to go on to a Level 3 appeal.
Step 3: If the independent review organization says no to your appeal, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.
□There are three additional levels of appeal after Level 2, for a total of five 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.
□ A Level 3 appeal is reviewed by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.
Section 10 Taking your appeal to Level 3 and beyond

Section 10 Taking your appeal to Level 3 and beyond

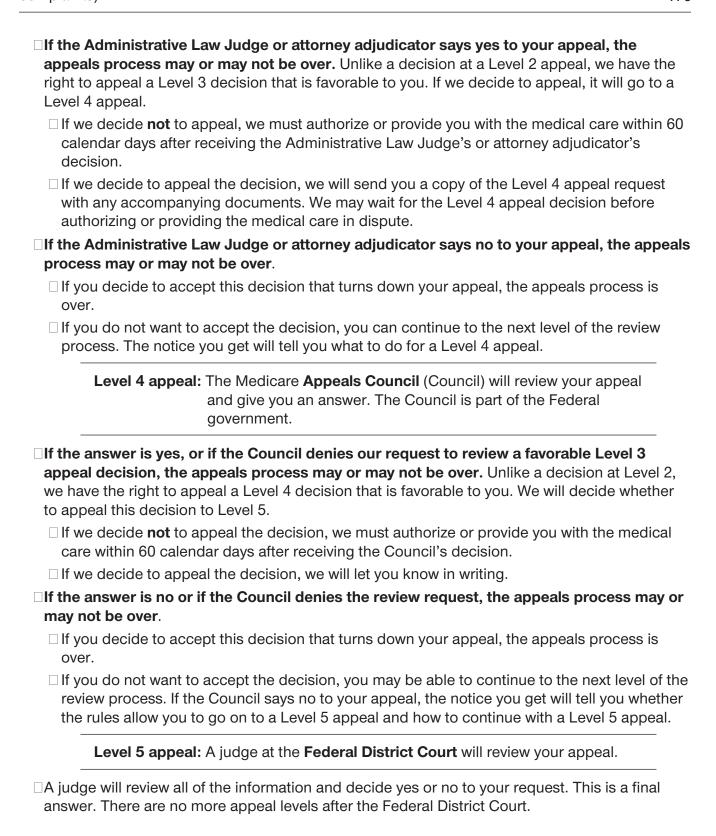
Section 10.1 Appeal Levels 3, 4, and 5 for Medical Service Requests

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

If the dollar value of the item or medical service you have 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 cannot appeal any further. The written response you receive to your Level 2 appeal will explain how to make a Level 3 appeal.

For most situations that involve appeals, the last three levels of appeal work in much the same way. Here is 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.



Section 10.2 Additional Medicaid appeals

You also have other appeal rights if your appeal is about services or items that Medicaid usually covers. The letter you get from the Fair Hearing office will tell you what to do if you wish to continue the appeals process.

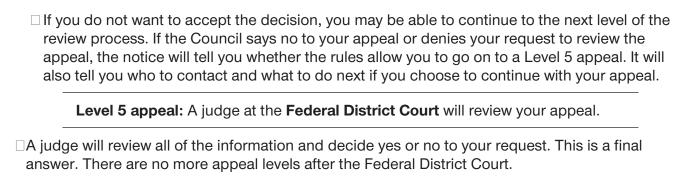
Section 10.3 Appeal Levels 3, 4, and 5 for Part D Drug Requests

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

If the value of the drug you have appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. If the dollar amount is less, you cannot appeal any further. The written response you receive 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 three levels of appeal work in much the same way. Here is who handles the review of your appeal at each of these levels.

Level 3 appea	: An Administrative Law Judge or an attorney adjudicator who works for the Federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.
coverage that was app	he appeals process is over. We must authorize or provide the drug proved by the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator within 7 expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days ecision.
☐ If the answer is no, th	e appeals process may or may not be over.
☐ If you decide to accover.	ept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is
-	o accept the decision, you can continue to the next level of the review you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 appeal.
Level 4 appea	: The Medicare Appeals Council (Council) will review your appeal and give you an answer. The Council is part of the Federal government.
coverage that was app	he appeals process is over. We must authorize or provide the drug proved by the Council within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals later than 30 calendar days after we receive the decision.
☐ If the answer is no, th	e appeals process may or may not be over.
☐ If you decide to acc over.	ept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is



Section 11 How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service, or other concerns

Section 11.1 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 the 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 have received (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 are being encouraged to leave the 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 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?

Complaint	Example				
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	If you have asked us for a coverage decision or made an appeal, and you think that we are not responding quickly enough, you can also make a complaint about our slowness. Here are examples:				
related to the timeliness of our	☐You asked us for a "fast coverage decision" or a "fast appeal," and we have said no; you can make a complaint.				
actions related to coverage decisions and	☐You believe we are not meeting the deadlines for coverage decisions or appeals; you can make a complaint.				
appeals)	You believe we are not 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 11.2 How to make a complaint

Legal Terms	A "complaint" is also called a "grievance." "Making a complaint" is also called "filing a grievance."
	"Using the process for complaints" is also called "using the process for filing a grievance."
	A "fast complaint" is also called an "expedited grievance."

Section 11.3 Step-by-step: Making a complaint



Step 1: Contact us promptly – either by phone or in writing.

Usually, calling Customer Service is the first step	. If there is anything else you need to do,
Customer Service will let you know.	

\exists If you do not wish to call (or you called and were not satisfied), you can put your complaint
in writing and send it to us. If you put your complaint in writing, we will respond to your
complaint in writing.

□We must receive your complaint within 60 calendar days of the event or incident you are complaining about. If something kept you from filing your complaint (you were sick, we provided incorrect information, etc.) let us know and we might be able to accept your complaint past 60 days. We will address your complaint as quickly as possible but no later than 30 days after receiving it. Sometimes we need additional information, or you may wish to provide additional information. If that occurs, we may take an additional 14 days to respond to your complaint. If the additional 14 days is taken, you will receive a letter letting you know.

If your complaint is because we took 14 extra days to respond to your request for a coverage determination or appeal or because we decided you didn't need a fast coverage decision or a fast appeal, you can file a fast complaint. We will respond to you within 24 hours of receiving your complaint. The address and fax numbers for filing complaints are located in Chapter 2 under "How to contact us when you are making a complaint about your medical care" or for Part D prescription drug complaints "How to contact us when you are making a complaint about your Part D prescription drugs."

□ Whether you call or write, you should contact Customer Service right away. You can make the complaint at any time after you had the problem you want to complain about.



Step 2: We look into your complaint and give you our answer.

□ If possible, we will answer you right away. If you call us with a complaint, we may be a give you an answer on the same phone call.	ble to
□ Most complaints are answered within 30 calendar days. If we need more information delay is in your best interest or if you ask for more time, we can take up to 14 more caler days (44 calendar days total) to answer your complaint. If we decide to take extra days, tell you in writing.	ndar
□ If you are making a complaint because we denied your request for a "fast coverage decision" or a "fast appeal," we will automatically give you a "fast complaint". If you "fast complaint," it means we will give you an answer within 24 hours.	have a
□ If we do not agree with some or all of your complaint or don't take responsibility for the problem you are complaining about, we will include our reasons in our response to you.	

Section 11.4 You can also make complaints about quality of care to the Quality Improvement Organization

When your complaint is about quality of care, you also have two extra options:

	□ \	/ ou can	make	your	complaint	directly t	to the	Quality	Improvement	Organizati	on.
--	------------	-----------------	------	------	-----------	------------	--------	---------	-------------	------------	-----

□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.

184

☐ You can make your complaint to both the Quality Improvement Organization and us at the same time.

Section 11.5 You can also tell Medicare and Medicaid about your complaint

You can submit a complaint about UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx. You may also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY/TDD users can call 1-877-486-2048.

Contact your State Medicaid Office to learn about your Medicaid plan options (telephone numbers are in Chapter 2, Section 6 of this booklet).

Chapter 10

Ending your membership in the plan

Section 1	Introduction to ending your membership in our plan
Ending your memb own choice):	ership in the plan may be voluntary (your own choice) or involuntary (not your
•	e our plan because you have decided that you want to leave. Sections 2 and 3 ation on ending your membership voluntarily.
	imited situations where you do not choose to leave, but we are required to end nip. Section 5 tells you about situations when we must end your membership.
	ur plan, our plan must continue to provide your medical care and you will ur cost share until your membership ends.
Section 2	When can you end your membership in our plan?
Section 2.1	You may be able to end your membership because you have Medicare and Medicaid
Because you have	Medicare can end their membership only during certain times of the year. Medicaid, you may be able to end your membership in our plan or switch to a ime during each of the following Special Enrollment Periods:
□January to Mard □April to June □July to Septemb	
membership or swi membership in our make changes fror	an during one of these periods, you'll have to wait for the next period to end your tch to a different plan. You can't use this Special Enrollment Period to end your plan between October and December. However, all people with Medicare can october 15 – December 7 during the Annual Enrollment Period. Section 2.2 at the Annual Enrollment Period.
□Choose any of	the following types of Medicare plans:
☐ Another Med	licare health plan, with or without prescription drug coverage
☐ Original Med	icare with a separate Medicare prescription drug plan
☐ Original Med	icare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan
•	ose this option, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted omatic enrollment.
•	isenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without "creditable" lrug coverage for a continuous period of 63 days or more, you may have to pay a

Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

numbers ard	or State Medicaid Office to learn about your Medicaid plan options (telephone in Chapter 2, Section 6 of this document). For membership end? Your membership will usually end on the first day of the receive your request to change your plans. Your enrollment in your new plan will this day.				
Section 2.2	You can end your membership during the Annual Enrollment Period				
the "Annual Oper	r membership in our plan during the Annual Enrollment Period (also known as a Enrollment Period"). During this time, review your health and drug coverage and erage for the upcoming year.				
□The Annual E	inrollment Period is from October 15 to December 7.				
□Choose to ke	ep 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 plans:					
□Another Medicare health plan, with or without prescription drug coverage.□Original Medicare with a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.					
				□Original Medi	care without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.
□Your membe	rship will end in our plan when your new plan's coverage begins on January 1.				
Original Medicare	If you receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs: If you switch to Original Medicare and do not enroll in a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment.				
prescription drug	nroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late by if you join a Medicare drug plan later.				
Section 2.3	You can end your membership during the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period				
	portunity to make one change to your health coverage during the Medicare				
О.	Enrollment Period.				
	Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period is from January 1 to March 31.				
_	nnual Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period you can:				
	nother Medicare Advantage Plan with or without prescription drug coverage.				
switch to C	om our plan and obtain coverage through Original Medicare. If you choose to briginal Medicare during this period, you can also join a separate Medicare n drug plan at that time.				
□Your membe	rship 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 prescription drug plan, your membership in the drug plan will begin the first day of the month after the drug plan gets your enrollment request.

Section 2.4 In certain situations, you can end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period

In certain situations, you may be eligible to end your 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 the plan, call Medicare, or visit the Medicare website (medicare.gov):

can meaneare, or their meaneare meaner (meanearenger).
☐ Usually, when you have moved.
□If you have Medicaid.
□ If you are eligible for "Extra Help" with paying for your Medicare prescriptions.
□If we violate our contract with you.
☐ If you are getting care in an institution, such as a nursing home or long-term care (LTC) hospital.
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.
Note: Section 2.1 tells you more about the special enrollment period for people with Medicaid.
The enrollment time periods vary depending on your situation.
To find out if you are eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, please call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. If you are eligible to end your membership because of a special situation, you can choose to change both your Medicare health coverage and prescription drug coverage. You can choose:
□ Another Medicare health plan with or without prescription drug coverage.
□Original Medicare with a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.
□- or- Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.
Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable

Note: If you disensell from Medicare prescription 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 your request to change your plan is received.

If you receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs: If you switch to Original Medicare and do not enroll in a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment.

Note: Sections 2.1 and 2.2 tell you more about the special enrollment period for people with Medicaid and Extra Help.

Section 2.5 Where can you get more information about when you can end your membership?

If you have any questions about ending your membership you can:
□Call Customer Service.
☐ Find the information in the Medicare & You 2024 handbook.
□ Contact Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (TT\ 1-877-486-2048).

Section 3 How do you end your membership in our plan?

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

f you would like to switch from our plan to:	This is what you should do:
□Another Medicare health plan.	□Enroll in the new Medicare health plan. Your new coverage will begin on the first day of the following month. You will automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your new plan's coverage begins.
□Original Medicare with a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.	□Enroll in the new Medicare prescription drug plan. Your new coverage will begin on the first day of the following month. You will automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your new plan's coverage begins.
□ Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan. □ If you switch to Original Medicare and do not enroll in a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment. □ If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go 63 days or more in a row without creditable prescription drug coverage, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.	□ Send us a written request to disenroll or visit our website to disenroll online. Contact Customer Service if you need more information on how to do this. □ You can also contact Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and ask to be disenrolled. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. □ You will be disenrolled from our plan when your coverage in Original Medicare begins.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription 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.

For questions about your Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) benefits, contact Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid), at 1-855-242-8282, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. ET, Monday - Friday. TTY users should call 711. Ask how joining another plan or returning to Original

Medicare affects how you get your Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) coverage.

Section 4	Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your medical items, services and drugs through our plan
•	ership ends, and your new Medicare and Medicaid coverage begins, you must our medical items, services and prescription drugs through our plan.
□Continue to ι	use our network providers to receive medical care.
□Continue to ι	use our network pharmacies or mail order to get your prescriptions filled.
-	spitalized on the day that your membership ends, your hospital stay will be our plan until you are discharged (even if you are discharged after your new age begins).
Section 5	We must end your membership in the plan in certain situations
Section 5.1	When must we end your membership in the plan?
We must end yo	ur membership in the plan if any of the following happen:
□If you no long	er have Medicare Part A and Part B.
people who a have a 6 mon	onger eligible for Medicaid. As stated in Chapter 1, section 2.1, our plan is for the eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. We must notify you in writing that you the grace period to regain eligibility before you are disenselled. For more in the grace period and how it may affect your costs under this plan, please see section 1.1.
□If you do not	pay your medical spend down, if applicable.
□If you move o	ut of our service area.
□If you are awa	ay from our service area for more than 6 months.
•	e or take a long trip, call Customer Service to find out if the place you are moving to is in our plan's area.
☐If you become	e incarcerated (go to prison).
□If you are no I	onger a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States.
□If you lie or wi drug coverag	ithhold information about other insurance you have that provides prescription e.
information at	nally give us incorrect information when you are enrolling in our plan and that ffects your eligibility for our plan. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this we get permission from Medicare first.)
medical care	ously behave in a way that is disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide for you and other members of our plan. (We cannot make you leave our plan for pless we get permission from Medicare first.)

□If you let someone else use your UnitedHealthcare member ID card to get medical care. (We
cannot 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 are required to pay the extra Part D amount because of your income and you do not pay it, Medicare will disenroll you from our plan.

Where can you get more information?

If you have questions or would like more information on when we can end your membership call Customer Service.

Section 5.2 We cannot ask you to leave our plan for any health-related reason

Our plan is not allowed to ask you to leave our plan for any health-related reason.

What should you do if this happens?

If you feel that you are being asked to leave our plan because of a health-related reason, call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (TTY 1-877-486-2048).

Section 5.3 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, or 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 are not included or explained in this document.

Section 2 Notice about non-discrimination

We don't discriminate based on race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, gender, age, sexual orientation, 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, please 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 ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf.

If you have a disability and need help with access to care, please call us at Customer Service. 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, our plan, as a Medicare Advantage Organization, will exercise the same rights of recovery that the Secretary exercises under CMS regulations in subparts B through D of part 411 of 42 CFR and the rules established in this section supersede any State laws.

Section 4 Third party liability and subrogation

If you suffer an illness or injury for which any third party is alleged to be liable or responsible due to any negligent or intentional act or omission causing illness or injury to you, you must promptly notify us of the illness or injury. We will send you a statement of the amounts we paid for services provided in connection with the illness or injury. If you recover any sums from any third party, we shall be reimbursed out of any such recovery from any third party for the payments we made on your behalf, subject to the limitations in the following paragraphs.

- 1)Our payments are less than the recovery amount. If our payments are less than the total recovery amount from any third party (the "recovery amount"), then our reimbursement is computed as follows:
 - a) First: Determine the ratio of the procurement costs to the recovery amount (the term "procurement costs" means the attorney fees and expenses incurred in obtaining a settlement or judgment).
 - b) **Second**: Apply the ratio calculated above to our payment. The result is our share of procurement costs.
 - c) Third: Subtract our share of procurement costs from our payments. The remainder is our reimbursement amount.
- 2)Our payments equal or exceed the recovery amount. If our payments equal or exceed the recovery amount, our reimbursement amount is the total recovery amount minus the total procurement costs.
- 3) We incur procurement costs because of opposition to our reimbursement. If we must bring suit against the party that received the recovery amount because that party opposes our reimbursement, our reimbursement amount is the lower of the following:
 - a) Our payments made on your behalf for services; or
 - b) the recovery amount, minus the party's total procurement cost.

Subject to the limitations stated above, you agree to grant us an assignment of, and a claim and a lien against, any amounts recovered through settlement, judgment or verdict. You may be required by us and you agree to execute documents and to provide information necessary to establish the assignment, claim, or lien to ascertain our right to reimbursement.

Section 5 Member liability

□Post-stabilization services

n the event we fail to reimburse provider's charges for covered services, you will not be liable for any sums owed by us. Neither the plan nor Medicare will pay for non-covered services except for
he following eligible expenses:
□Emergency services
☐ Urgently needed services
□Out-of-area and routine travel dialysis (must be received in a Medicare Certified Dialysis Facilit within the United States)

If you enter into a private contract with a provider, neither the plan nor Medicare will pay for those services.

Section 6 Medicare-covered services must meet requirement of reasonable and necessary

In determining coverage, services must meet the reasonable and necessary requirements under Medicare in order to be covered under your plan, unless otherwise listed as a covered service. A service is "reasonable and necessary" if the service is:

□Safe and effective;
□Not experimental or investigational; and
□ Appropriate, including the duration and frequency that is considered appropriate for the
service, in terms of whether it is:

- 1. Furnished in accordance with accepted standards of medical practice for the diagnosis or treatment of the patient's condition or to improve the function of a malformed body member;
- 2. Furnished in a setting appropriate to the patient's medical needs and condition;
- 3. Ordered and furnished by qualified personnel;
- 4. One that meets, but does not exceed, the patient's medical need; and
- 5. At least as beneficial as an existing and available medically appropriate alternative.

Section 7 Non duplication of benefits with automobile, accident or liability coverage

If you are receiving benefits as a result of other automobile, accident or liability coverage, we will not duplicate those benefits. It is your responsibility to take whatever action is necessary to receive payment under automobile, accident, or liability coverage when such payments may reasonably be expected, and to notify us of such coverage when available. If we happen to duplicate benefits to which you are entitled under other automobile, accident or liability coverage, we may seek reimbursement of the reasonable value of those benefits from you, your insurance carrier, or your health care provider to the extent permitted under State and/or federal law. We will provide benefits over and above your other automobile, accident or liability coverage, if the cost of your health care services exceeds such coverage. You are required to cooperate with us in obtaining payment from your automobile, accident or liability coverage carrier. Your failure to do so may result in termination of your plan membership.

Section 8 Acts beyond our control

If, due to a natural disaster, war, riot, civil insurrection, complete or partial destruction of a facility, ordinance, law or decree of any government or quasi-governmental agency, labor dispute (when said dispute is not within our control), or any other emergency or similar event not within the control of us, providers may become unavailable to arrange or provide health services pursuant to this Evidence of Coverage and Disclosure Information, then we shall attempt to arrange for covered services insofar as practical and according to our best judgment. Neither we nor any provider shall have any liability or obligation for delay or failure to provide or arrange for covered services if such delay is the result of any of the circumstances described above.

Section 9 Contracting medical providers and network hospitals are independent contractors

The relationships between the plan and network providers and network hospitals are independent contractor relationships. None of the network providers or network hospitals or their physicians or employees are employees or agents of the plan. An agent would be anyone authorized to act on the plan's behalf.

Section 10 Technology assessment

We regularly review new procedures, devices and drugs to determine whether or not they are safe and efficacious for members. New procedures and technology that are safe and efficacious are eligible to become Covered Services. If the technology becomes a Covered Service, it will be subject to all other terms and conditions of the plan, including medical necessity and any applicable member copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or other payment contributions.

In determining whether to cover a service, we use proprietary technology guidelines to review new devices, procedures and drugs, including those related to behavioral/mental health. When clinical necessity requires a rapid determination of the safety and efficacy of a new technology or new application of an existing technology for an individual member, one of our Medical Directors makes a medical necessity determination based on individual member medical documentation, review of published scientific evidence, and, when appropriate, relevant specialty or professional opinion from an individual who has expertise in the technology.

Section 11 Member statements

In the absence of fraud, all statements made by you will be deemed representations and not warranties. No such representation will void coverage or reduce covered services under this Evidence of Coverage or be used in defense of a legal action unless it is contained in a written application.

Section 12 Information upon request

As a plan member, you have the right to request information on the following:
□General coverage and comparative plan information
□Utilization control procedures
□Quality improvement programs
□Statistical data on grievances and appeals
☐The financial condition of UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company or one of its affiliates

2024 Enrollee Fraud & Abuse Communication

2024 Enrollee Fraud & Abuse Communication **How you can fight healthcare fraud**

Section 13

and we're asking for your help. If you identify a potential case of fraud, please report it to us immediately.

Here are some examples of potential Medicare fraud cases:

A health care provider - such as a physician, pharmacy, or medical device company - bills for services you never got;

A supplier bills for equipment different from what you got;

Someone uses another person's Medicare card to get medical care, prescriptions, supplies or equipment;

Someone bills for home medical equipment after it has been returned;

A company offers a Medicare drug or health plan that hasn't been approved by Medicare; or

A company uses false information to mislead you into joining a Medicare drug or health plan.

To report a potential case of fraud in a Medicare benefit program, call UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) Customer Service at 1-844-368-7151 (TTY 711), 8 a.m.-8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept.

Our company is committed to preventing fraud, waste, and abuse in Medicare benefit programs

This hotline allows you to report cases anonymously and confidentially. We will make every effort to maintain your confidentiality. However, if law enforcement needs to get involved, we may not be able to guarantee your confidentiality. Please know that our organization will not take any action against you for reporting a potential fraud case in good faith.

You may also report potential medical or prescription drug fraud cases to the Medicare Drug Integrity Contractor (MEDIC) at 1-877-7SafeRx (1-877-772-3379) or to the Medicare program directly at (1-800-633-4227). The Medicare fax number is 1-717-975-4442 and the website is medicare.gov.

Section 14 Commitment of Coverage Decisions

UnitedHealthcare's Clinical Services Staff and Physicians make decisions on the health care services you receive based on the appropriateness of care and service and existence of coverage. Clinical Staff and Physicians making these decisions: 1. Do not specifically receive reward for issuing non-coverage (denial) decisions; 2. Do not offer incentives to physicians or other health care professionals to encourage inappropriate underutilization of care or services; and 3. Do not hire, promote, or terminate physicians or other individuals based upon the likelihood or the perceived likelihood that the individual will support or tend to support the denial of benefits.

Section 15 Renew Active® Terms and Conditions

Eligibility requirements

Only members enrolled in a participating Medicare Plan insured by UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company ("UnitedHealthcare") and affiliates are eligible for the Renew Active program ("Program"), which includes, without limitation, access to standard fitness memberships at

participating gyms/fitness locations, online fitness and cognitive providers, in-person and virtual events, clubs, classes and discounts for meal delivery cost.	
☐ By enrolling in the Program, you hereby accept and agree to be bound by t conditions.	hese terms and
Enrollment requirements	
☐ Membership and participation in the Program is voluntary.	
☐ You must enroll in the Program according to the instructions provided on the enrolled, you must obtain your confirmation code and provide it when requested any Program services. Provide your confirmation code when requested when participating gym/fitness location to receive standard membership access registering with an online fitness and/or cognitive providers, joining the Fith Renew Active, and to gain access to included discounts. Please note, that is confirmation code, you are electing to disclose that you are a Renew Active participating UnitedHealthcare Medicare plan.	ested to sign up for en visiting a at no additional cost, oit® Community for by using your
□ Program enrollment is on an individual basis and the Program's waived morate for standard membership services at participating gyms and fitness locapplicable to individual memberships.	
☐ You are responsible for any and all non-covered services and/or similar fee services offered by Program service providers (including, without limitation centers, digital fitness offerings, digital cognitive providers, Fitbit, and other offerings made available through the Program), including, without limitation with personal training sessions, specialized classes, enhanced facility membeyond the basic or standard membership level, and meal delivery.	, gym/fitness r third party service n, fees associated
Fitness membership equipment, classes, personalized fitness plans, caregiver may vary by location. Access to gym and fitness location network may vary by	
Liability waiver	
☐ Always seek the advice of a doctor prior to beginning an exercise program to your lifestyle or health care routine.	or making changes
□ Certain services, discounts, classes, events, and online fitness offerings are affiliates of UnitedHealthcare or other third parties not affiliated with United Participation in these third-party services are subject to your acceptance of terms and policies. UnitedHealthcare and its respective subsidiaries are no services or information provided by third parties. The information provided services is for informational purposes only and is not a substitute for the ad UnitedHealthcare and its respective subsidiaries and affiliates do not endor responsible for the services or information provided by third parties, the consite, or for any injuries you may sustain while participating in any activities under the services of the s	Healthcare. their respective t responsible for the through these lvice of a doctor. rse and are not ntent on any linked

Other requirements

☐ You must verify that the individual gym/fitness locatio Program before enrolling.	n or service provider participates in the
If a Program service provider you use, including a gyn in the Program, your Program participation and waive service provider through the Program will be disconting by a participating service provider. You will be responsible a service provider once that service provider ceases to cancel your membership with such service provider, you policy of the applicable service provider, including the should review your termination rights with a service provider.	ed monthly membership rate with such nued until you join another service offered nsible for paying the standard elect to continue to receive services from o participate in our Program. If you wish to you can opt to do so per the cancellation applicable gym or fitness location. You

Data requirements

Optum (the Program administrator) and/or your service provider will collect and electronically send and/or receive the minimum amount of your personal information required in order to facilitate the Program in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws, including privacy laws. Such required personal information includes, but is not limited to, program confirmation code, gym/fitness location/provider membership ID, activity year and month, and monthly visit count. By enrolling in the Program, you authorize Optum and your service provider to request and/or provide such personal information.

©2023 United HealthCare Services, Inc. All rights reserved.

Section 16 Fitbit® Terms and Conditions

Your use of any Fitbit device or service is voluntary. If you have a medical or heart condition, you should consult your doctor before using the Fitbit Service, engaging in an exercise program, or changing your diet. Availability of the Fitbit benefit varies by plan/market. Refer to Chapter 4, Section 2.1 for more details. Fitbit, the Fitbit logo, and related marks and logos are trademarks of Google LLC and/or its affiliates.

Chapter 12

Definitions of important words

Chapter 12

Definitions of important words

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 does not exceed 24 hours.

Appeal – An appeal is something you do if you disagree with our decision to deny a request for coverage of health care services or prescription drugs or payment for services or drugs you already received. You may also make an appeal if you disagree with our decision to stop services that you are receiving.

Benefit period – The way that Original Medicare measures your use of hospital and skilled nursing facility (SNF) services. A benefit period begins the day you go into a hospital or skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you have not received any inpatient hospital care (or skilled care in a SNF) for 60 days in a row. If you go into a hospital or a skilled nursing facility after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. You must pay the inpatient hospital deductible for each benefit period. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods.

Biological Product – A prescription drug that is made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and cannot be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. Biosimilars generally work just as well, and are as safe, as the original biological products.

Brand Name Drug – A prescription drug that is manufactured and sold by the pharmaceutical company that originally researched and developed the drug. Brand name drugs have the same active-ingredient formula as the generic version of the drug. However, generic drugs are manufactured and sold by other drug manufacturers and are generally not available until after the patent on the brand name drug has expired.

Catastrophic Coverage Stage – The stage in the Part D Drug Benefit that begins when you (or other qualified parties on your behalf) have spent \$8,000 for Part D covered drugs during the covered year. During this payment stage, the plan pays the full cost for your covered Part D drugs. You pay nothing.

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

Chronic-Care Special Needs Plan – C-SNPs are SNPs that restrict enrollment to MA eligible individuals who have one or more severe or disabling chronic conditions, as defined under 42 CFR 422.2, including restricting enrollment based on the multiple commonly co-morbid and clinically-linked condition groupings specified in 42 CFR 422.4(a)(1)(iv).

Clinical Research Study – A clinical research study is a way that doctors and scientists test new types of medical care, like how well a new cancer drug works. They test new medical care procedures or drugs by asking for volunteers to help with the study. This kind of study is one of the final stages of a research process that helps doctors and scientists see if a new approach works and if it is safe.

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 any deductibles. Coinsurance for in-network services is based upon contractually negotiated rates (when available for the specific covered service to which the coinsurance applies) or Medicare Allowable Cost, depending on our contractual arrangements for the service.

Compendia – Medicare-recognized reference books for drug information and medically accepted indications for Part D coverage.

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 related to quality of care, waiting times, and the customer service you receive. It also includes complaints if your plan does not follow the time periods in the appeal process.

Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) – A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness or injury, including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology services, and home environment evaluation services.

Copayment (or "copay") – An amount you may be required to pay as your share of the cost for a medical service or supply, like a doctor's visit, hospital outpatient visit, or a prescription drug. A copayment is a set amount (for example \$10), rather than a percentage.

Cost-Sharing – Cost-sharing refers to amounts that a member has to pay when services or drugs are received. (This is in addition to the plan's monthly premium.) Cost-sharing includes any combination of the following three types of payments: (1) any deductible amount a plan may impose before services or drugs are covered; (2) any fixed "copayment" amount that a plan requires when a specific service or drug is received; or (3) any "coinsurance" amount, a percentage of the total amount paid for a service or drug that a plan requires when a specific service or drug is received.

Coverage Determination – A decision about whether a drug prescribed for you is covered by the plan and the amount, if any, you are 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 your plan, that isn't a coverage determination. You need to call or write to your plan to ask for a formal decision about the coverage. Coverage determinations are called "coverage decisions" in this document.

Covered Drugs – The term we use to mean all of the prescription drugs covered by our plan.

Covered Services – The term we use in this EOC to mean all of 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 do not need skilled medical care or skilled nursing care. Custodial care, provided by people who do not 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 are required to pay a copayment. A daily cost-sharing rate is the copayment divided by the number of days in a month's supply. Here is an example: If your copayment for a one-month supply of a drug is \$30, and a one-month's supply in your plan is 30 days, then your "daily cost-sharing rate" is \$1 per day.

Daily Cost Share applies only if the drug is in the form of a solid oral dose (e.g., tablet or capsule) when dispensed for less than a one-month supply under applicable law. The Daily Cost Share requirements do not apply to either of the following:

- 1. Solid oral doses of antibiotics.
- 2. Solid oral doses that are dispensed in their original container or are usually dispensed in their original packaging to assist patients with compliance.

Deductible – The amount you must pay for health care or prescriptions before our plan pays.

Disenroll or **Disenrollment** – The process of ending your membership in our plan.

Dispensing Fee – A fee charged each time a covered drug is dispensed to pay for the cost of filling a prescription, such as the pharmacist's time to prepare and package the prescription.

Dual Eligible Individual - A person who qualifies for Medicare and Medicaid coverage.

Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNP) – D-SNPs enroll individuals 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 individual's eligibility.

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 are 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 is not on

our formulary (a formulary exception), or get a non-preferred drug at a lower cost-sharing level (a tiering exception). You may also request an exception if our plan requires you to try another drug before receiving the drug you are requesting, or if our plan limits the quantity or dosage of the drug you are requesting (a formulary exception).

Extra Help – A Medicare or a state program to help people with limited income and resources pay Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance.

Generic Drug – A prescription drug that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (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.

Home Health Aide – A person who provides services that do not 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 Health Care – Skilled nursing care and certain other health care services that you get in your home for the treatment of an illness or injury. Covered services are listed in the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4, Section 2.1 under the heading "Home health agency care." If you need home health care services, our plan will cover these services for you provided the Medicare coverage requirements are met. Home health care can include services from a home health aide if the services are part of the home health plan of care for your illness or injury. They aren't covered unless you are also getting a covered skilled service. Home health services don't include the services of housekeepers, food service arrangements, or full-time nursing care at home.

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. We, your plan, must provide you with a list of hospices in your geographic area. If you elect hospice and continue to pay premiums you are still a member of our plan. You can still obtain 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. For more information on hospice care visit medicare.gov and under "Search Tools" choose "Find a Medicare Publication" to view or download the publication "Medicare Hospice Benefits." Or, call (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You may call 24 hours a day/7 days a week.

Hospital Inpatient Stay – A hospital stay when you have been formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an "outpatient."

Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) – If your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. IRMAA is an extra charge added to your premium. Less than 5% of people with Medicare are affected, so most people will not pay a higher premium.

Initial Coverage Limit - The maximum limit of coverage under the Initial Coverage Stage.

Initial Coverage Stage – This is the stage before your total drug costs including amounts you have paid and what your plan has paid on your behalf for the year have reached \$5,030.

Initial Enrollment Period – When you are first eligible for Medicare, the period of time when you can sign up for Medicare Part A and Part B. If you're eligible for Medicare when you turn 65, your Initial Enrollment Period is the 7-month period that begins 3 months before the month you turn 65, includes the month you turn 65, and ends 3 months after the month you turn 65.

Institutional Special Needs Plan (SNP) – A plan that enrolls eligible individuals who continuously reside or are expected to continuously reside for 90 days or longer in a long-term care (LTC) facility. These LTC facilities may include a skilled nursing facility (SNF); nursing facility (NF); (SNF/NF); an Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID); an inpatient psychiatric facility, and/or facilities approved by CMS that furnishes similar long-term, healthcare services that are covered under Medicare Part A, Medicare Part B, or Medicaid; and whose residents have similar needs and healthcare status to the other named facility types. An institutional Special Needs Plan must have a contractual arrangement with (or own and operate) the specific LTC facility(ies).

Institutional Equivalent Special Needs Plan (SNP) – A plan that enrolls eligible individuals living in the community but requiring an institutional level of care based on the State assessment. The assessment must be performed using the same respective State level of care assessment tool and administered by an entity other than the organization offering the plan. This type of Special Needs Plan may restrict enrollment to individuals that reside in a contracted assisted living facility (ALF) if necessary to ensure uniform delivery of specialized care.

Integrated Grievance – A type of complaint you make about our plan, providers, or pharmacies, including a complaint concerning the quality of your care. This does not involve coverage or payment disputes.

Integrated Organization Determination – The Medicare Advantage Plan has made an organization determination when it makes a decision 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 booklet. Chapter 9 explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

List of Covered Drugs (Formulary or "Drug List") – A list of prescription drugs covered by the plan.

Low Income Subsidy (LIS) - See "Extra Help."

Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – The most that you pay out-of-pocket during the calendar year for in-network covered Part A and Part B services. Amounts you pay for your plan premiums, Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, and prescription drugs do not count toward the maximum out-of-pocket amount. (Note: Because our members also get assistance from Medicaid, very few members ever reach this out-of-pocket maximum.) See Chapter 4, Section **1.2** for information about your maximum out-of-pocket amount

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

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, 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 is quickly getting worse.

Medically Accepted Indication – A use of a drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain reference books.

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

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

Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period – The time period from January 1 until March 31 when members in a Medicare Advantage plan can cancel their plan enrollment and switch to another Medicare Advantage plan, or obtain 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 an individual is first eligible for Medicare.

Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan – Sometimes called Medicare Part C. A plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. A Medicare Advantage Plan can be an i) HMO, ii) PPO, a iii) Private Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plan, or a iv) 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 Allowable Cost – The maximum price of a service for reimbursement purposes under Original Medicare.

Medicare Assignment – In Original Medicare, a doctor or supplier "accepts assignment" when he or she agrees to accept the Medicare-approved amount as full payment for covered services.

Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program – A program that provides discounts on most covered Part D brand name drugs to Part D members who have reached the Coverage Gap Stage and who are not already receiving "Extra Help." Discounts are based on agreements between the Federal government and certain drug manufacturers.

Medicare-Covered Services – Services covered by Medicare Part A and Part B. All Medicare health plans must cover all of the services that are covered by Medicare Part A and B. The term Medicare-Covered Services does not 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 the 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.

"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 – The doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, hospitals, and other health care facilities or providers that have an agreement with us to provide covered services to our members and to accept our payment and any plan cost-sharing as payment in full. (See Chapter 1, Section 3.2)

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."

Original Medicare ("Traditional Medicare" or "Fee-for-service" Medicare) – Original Medicare is offered by the government, and not a private health plan like Medicare Advantage Plans and prescription drug plans. Under Original Medicare, Medicare services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers payment amounts established by Congress. You can see any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. You must pay the deductible. Medicare pays its share of the Medicare-approved amount, and you pay your share. Original Medicare has two 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 does not have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies are not covered by our plan unless certain conditions apply.

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

Out-of-Pocket Costs – See 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.

PACE plan – A PACE (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) plan combines medical, social, and long-term care services for frail people to help people stay independent and living in their community (instead of moving to a nursing home) as long as possible, while getting the high quality care they need. People enrolled in PACE plans receive both their Medicare and Medicaid benefits through the plan. PACE is not available in all states. If you would like to know if PACE is available in your state, please contact Customer Service.

Part C - see "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 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 are first eligible to join a Part D plan. If you lose Extra Help, you may be subject to the late enrollment penalty if you go 63 days or more in a row without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage.

Point of Service (POS) Plan – As a member of this Point of Service (POS) plan you may receive covered services from network providers. You may also receive covered routine dental services from providers who are not contracted with UnitedHealthcare.

Premium – The periodic payment to Medicare, an insurance company, or a health care plan for health or prescription drug coverage.

Prescription Drug Benefit Manager – Third party prescription drug organization responsible for processing and paying prescription drug claims, developing and maintaining the drug list (formulary), and negotiating discounts and rebates with drug manufacturers.

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 – For medical services it means a process where your PCP or treating provider must receive approval in advance before certain medical services will be provided or payable. For certain drugs it means a process where you or your provider must receive approval in advance before certain drugs will be provided or payable. 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.

Prosthetics and Orthotics – Medical devices including, but are not limited to, arm, back and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy.

Provider – 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.

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 selected drugs for quality, safety, or utilization reasons. Limits may be on the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription or for a defined period of time.

Real-Time Benefit Tool – A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific formulary and benefit

information. This includes cost sharing amounts, alternative formulary medications that may be used for the same health condition as a given drug, and coverage restrictions (Prior Authorization, Step Therapy, Quantity Limits) that apply to alternative medications.

Rehabilitation Services – These services include physical therapy, speech and language therapy, and occupational therapy.

Retail Walk-In Clinic – A provider location that generally does not require appointments and may be a standalone location or located in a retail store, supermarket or pharmacy. Walk-In Clinic Services are subject to the same cost-sharing as Urgent Care Centers. (See the Benefit Chart in Chapter 4)

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. The plan may disenroll you if you permanently move out of the 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 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 reside in a nursing home, or who have certain chronic medical conditions.

Step Therapy – A utilization tool that requires you to first try another drug to treat your medical condition before we will 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 are not the same as Social Security benefits.

Urgently Needed Services – Covered services that are not emergency services, provided when the network providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible or when the enrollee is out of the service area. For example, you need immediate care during the weekend. Services must be immediately needed and medically necessary.

UHC Dual Complete VA-Y002 (HMO-POS D-SNP) Customer Service:



Call **1-844-368-7151**

Calls to this number are free. 8 a.m.-8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept. Customer Service also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.

TTY **711**

Calls to this number are free. 8 a.m.-8 p.m.: 7 Days Oct-Mar; M-F Apr-Sept.

Write: **P.O. Box 30770 Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0770**

myuhc.com/communityplan

State Health Insurance Assistance Program

State Health Insurance Assistance Program is a state program that gets money from the Federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare. You can call the SHIP in your state at the number listed in Chapter 2 Section 3 of the Evidence of Coverage.

PRA Disclosure Statement According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1051. If you have comments or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850. CSVA24HP0126273_002