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January 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026

Your Health and Drug Coverage under First Choice VIP Care

Member Handbook Introduction

This Member Handbook, otherwise known as the Evidence of Coverage, tells you about your coverage under our plan through December 31, 2026. It explains health care services, mental health and substance use disorder services, drug coverage, and long-term services and supports. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in Chapter 12 of this Member Handbook.

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

When this Member Handbook says "we", "us", "our", or "our plan", it means First Choice VIP Care.

This document is available for free in Spanish.

You can get this document for free in other formats, such as large print, braille, and/or audio by calling Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page. The call is free.

 You can make a request to get this document, now and in the future, in a non-English language or in another format simply by calling Member Services at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711). We'll also ask for your preference during our Welcome Call and later in the year, when you contact the plan. The plan will store your request and continue to send future documents in Spanish or your requested format, unless you ask us to cancel or change the request. You can cancel or change your request at any time, simply by calling Member Services. The calls are free.

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Disclaimers

- First Choice VIP Care is a HMO D-SNP plan that contracts with both Medicare and South Carolina Healthy Connections Medicaid program. Enrollment in First Choice VIP Care depends on contract renewal.
- ATENCION: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711) de lunes a viernes, de 8 a. m. a 8 p. m., del 1 de abril al 30 de septiembre; o los siete días de la semana, de 8 a. m. a 8 p. m., del 1 de octubre al 31 de marzo. La llamada es gratuita.
- Benefits and/or copayments may change on January 1, 2027.
- Our covered drugs, pharmacy network, and/or provider network may change at any time. You'll get a notice about any changes that may affect you at least 30 days in advance.

This handbook is not a certificate of insurance and shall not be construed or interpreted as evidence of insurance coverage between the contractor and the member.

Chapter 1: Getting started as a member

Introduction

This chapter includes information about First Choice VIP Care, a health plan that covers all of your Medicare and South Carolina Healthy Connections Medicaid services, and your membership in it. It also tells you what to expect and what other information you'll get from us. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member* Handbook.

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A. Welcome to our plan

Our plan provides Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid services to individuals who are eligible for both programs. Our plan includes doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, providers of longterm services and supports, behavioral health providers, and other providers. We also have care coordinators and care teams to help you manage your providers and services. They all work together to provide the care you need

B. Information about Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid

B1. Medicare

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for:

- people 65 years of age or over,
- some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and
- people with end-stage renal disease (kidney failure).

B2. Healthy Connections Medicaid

Healthy Connections Medicaid is the name of South Carolina's Medicaid program. Healthy Connections Medicaid is run by the state and is paid for by the state and the federal government. Healthy Connections Medicaid helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) and medical costs. It covers extra services and drugs not covered by Medicare.

Each state decides:

- what counts as income and resources,
- who is eligible,
- what services are covered, and
- the cost for services.

States can decide how to run their programs, as long as they follow the federal rules.

Medicare and the state of South Carolina approved our plan. You can get Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid services through our plan as long as:

• we choose to offer the plan, and

Medicare and the state of South Carolina allow us to continue to offer this plan.

Even if our plan stops operating in the future, your eligibility for Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid services isn't affected.

C. Advantages of our plan

You'll now get all your covered Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid services from our plan, including drugs. You don't pay extra to join this health plan.

We help make your Medicare and Medicaid benefits work better together and work better for you. Some of the advantages include:

- You can work with us for most of your health care needs.
- You have a care team that you help put together. Your care team may include yourself, your caregiver, doctors, nurses, counselors, or other health professionals.
- You have access to a care coordinator. This is a person who works with you, with our plan, and with your care team to help make a care plan.
- You're able to direct your own care with help from your care team and care coordinator.
- Your care team and care coordinator work with you to make a care plan
 designed to meet your health needs. The care team helps coordinate the
 services you need. For example, this means that your care team makes sure:
 - Your doctors know about all the medicines you take so they can make sure you're taking the right medicines and can reduce any side effects that you may have from the medicines.
 - Your test results are shared with all of your doctors and other providers, as appropriate.
- New members to First Choice VIP Care: In most instances you'll be enrolled in First Choice VIP Care for your Medicare benefits the 1st day of the month after you request to be enrolled in First Choice VIP Care. You may still receive your South Carolina Healthy Connections Medicaid from your previous South Carolina Healthy Connections Medicaid health plan for one additional month. After that, you'll receive your South Carolina Healthy Connections Medicaid services through First Choice VIP Care. There will be no gap in your South Carolina

Healthy Connections Medicaid coverage. Please call us at the number at the bottom of the page if you have any questions.

D. Our plan's service area

Our service area includes these counties in South Carolina:

Abbeville	Aiken	Allendale	Anderson	Bamberg	Barnwell
Beaufort	Berkeley	Calhoun	Charleston	Cherokee	Chester
Chesterfield	Clarendon	Colleton	Dillon	Dorchester	Edgefield
Darlington	Florence	Georgetown	Greenville	Greenwood	Hampton
Fairfield	Jasper	Kershaw	Lancaster	Laurens	Lee
Horry	Marion	Marlboro	McCormick	Newberry	Oconee
Lexington	Pickens	Richland	Saluda	Spartanburg	Sumter
Orangeburg	Union	Williamsburg	York		

Only people who live in our service area can join our plan.

You can't stay in our plan if you move outside of our service area. Refer to Chapter 8 of this Member Handbook for more information about the effects of moving out of our service area.

E. What makes you eligible to be a plan member

You're eligible for our plan as long as you:

- live in our service area (incarcerated individuals aren't considered living in the service area even if they're physically located in it), and
- have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B, and
- are a United States citizen or are lawfully present in the United States, and
- are currently eligible for Healthy Connections Medicaid, and
- are 18 years or older at the time of enrollment.

Even if you meet the above criteria, you're not eligible for our plan if you:

are part of the Healthy Connections Medicaid spend-down population; or

- have Comprehensive Third Party Insurance; or
- live in an Intermediate Care Facility for people with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) or Nursing Facility at the time of eligibility determination; or
- are in a hospice program or are getting End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) services at the time of eligibility determination.

If you lose eligibility but can be expected to regain it within our plan's 6-month period of deemed continued eligibility, we'll continue to provide all plan-covered Medicare benefits. However, we will not cover your Healthy Connections Medicaid services and your Medicare cost sharing amounts. In this period of deemed continued eligibility, you can keep your Medicare benefits, but not your Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits.

Contact our Member Services team for more information.

F. What to expect when you first join our health plan

When you first join our plan, you get a health risk assessment (HRA) within 90 days after your enrollment effective date.

We must complete an HRA for you. This HRA is the basis for developing your care plan. The HRA includes questions to identify your medical, behavioral health, and functional needs, including housing, transportation, and your ability to obtain food and nutrition.

We reach out to you to complete the HRA. We can complete the HRA by an in-person visit, telephone call, or mail.

We'll send you more information about this HRA.

If this plan is new for you, you can keep using the doctors you use now and keep your current service authorizations for up to 90 days after you first enroll. During this time period, you'll continue to have access to the same medically necessary items, services, and drugs as you do today. You'll also still have access to your medical and mental health providers. However, if a course of treatment ends or if a prior authorization expires during your first 90 days in our plan, it won't automatically be renewed.

G. Your care team and care plan

G1. Care team

A care team can help you keep getting the care you need. A care team may include your doctor, a care coordinator, or other health person that you choose.

A care coordinator is a person trained to help you manage the care you need. You get a care coordinator when you enroll in our plan. This person also refers you to other community resources that our plan may not provide and will work with your care team to help coordinate your care. Call us at the numbers at the bottom of the page for more information about your care coordinator and care team.

G2. Care plan

Your care team works with you to make a care plan. A care plan tells you and your doctors what services you need and how to get them. It includes your medical, behavioral health, and longterm services and supports and community resources.

Your care plan includes:

- your health care goals, and the steps to help you reach them.
- Your personal healthcare preferences
- services and supports that fit your needs, your caregiver's needs (if you have one), and your care team's recommendations.
- specific problems or health concerns that you and your care team want to work
- clear goals for each problem, along with the treatments, services or resources to help.
- a plan to check in on your progress and make changes if needed.
- planning for care during times of change, like after a hospital stay.
- input from your doctors, caregiver and other providers.
- connections to community resources, such as food, utilities or support groups, if you need them.

a timeline for getting the services you need.

Your care team meets with you after your HRA. They ask you about services you need. They also tell you about services you may want to think about getting. Your care plan is created based on your needs and goals. Your care team works with you to update your care plan at least every year.

H. Your monthly costs for First Choice VIP Care

Our plan has no premium.

Your costs may include the following:

- Plan premium (Section H1)
- Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount (Section H2)

In some situations, your plan premium could be less.

There are programs to help people with limited resources pay for their drugs. The "Extra Help" program helps people with limited resources pay for their drugs. Learn more about this program in Chapter 2, Section I1. If you qualify, enrolling in the program might lower your monthly plan premium.

If you already get help from one of these programs, the information about premiums in this Member Handbook may not apply to you. We sent you a separate insert, called the "Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs" (also known as the "Low Income Subsidy Rider" or the "LIS Rider"), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, please call Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page and ask for the "LIS Rider".

H1. Plan Premium

You have Medicaid coverage so you won't pay any monthly premiums, including your Medicare Part B premium, for your health coverage.

H2. Medicare Prescription Payment Amount

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

Chapter 2 tells more about the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan. If you disagree with the amount billed as part of this payment option, you can follow the steps in Chapter 9 to make a complaint or appeal.

I. This Member Handbook

This Member Handbook is part of our contract with you. This means that we must follow all rules in this document. If you think we've done something that goes against these rules, you may be able to appeal our decision. For information about appeals, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook or call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227).

You can ask for a *Member Handbook* by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. You can also refer to the Member Handbook found on our website at the web address at the bottom of the page.

The contract is in effect for the months you're enrolled in our plan between January 1, 2026 and December 31, 2026.

J. Other important information you get from us

Other important information we provide to you includes your Member ID Card, a Provider and Pharmacy Directory, information about how to access a List of Covered Drugs, also known as a Drug List or Formulary.

J1. Your Member ID Card

Under our plan, you have one card for your Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid services, including LTSS, certain behavioral health services, and prescriptions. You show this card when you get any services or prescriptions. Here is a sample Member ID Card:





If your Member ID Card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page right away. We'll send you a new card.

As long as you're a member of our plan, you don't need to use your red, white, and blue Medicare card or your Healthy Connections Medicaid card to get most services. Keep those cards in a safe place, in case you need them later. If you show your Medicare card instead of your Member ID Card, the provider may bill Medicare instead of our plan, and you may get a bill. You may be asked to show your Medicare card if you need hospital services, hospice services, or participate in Medicare-approved clinical research studies (also called clinical trials). Refer to Chapter 7 of this Member Handbook to find out what to do if you get a bill from a provider.

J2. Provider and Pharmacy Directory

The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* lists the providers and pharmacies in our plan's network. While you're a member of our plan, you must use network providers to get covered services.

You can ask for a *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* (electronically or in hard copy form) by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. Requests for hard copy Provider and Pharmacy Directories will be mailed to you within three business days. You can also refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* at the web address at the bottom of the page.

This directory lists health care professionals (such as doctors, nurse practitioners, and psychologists), facilities (such as hospitals or clinics), and support providers that you may see as a First Choice VIP Care member. We also list the pharmacies that you may use to get your prescription drugs.

Definition of network providers

- Our network providers include:
 - o doctors, nurses, and other health care professionals that you can use as a member of our plan;
 - o clinics, hospitals, nursing facilities, and other places that provide health services in our plan; and
 - o home health agencies, durable medical equipment (DME) suppliers, and others who provide goods and services that you get through Medicare or Healthy Connections Medicaid.

Network providers agree to accept payment from our plan for covered services as payment in full.

Definition of network pharmacies

- Network pharmacies are pharmacies that agree to fill prescriptions for our plan members. Use the Provider and Pharmacy Directory to find the network pharmacy you want to use.
- Except during an emergency, you must fill your prescriptions at one of our network pharmacies if you want our plan to help you pay for them.

Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page for more information. Both Member Services and our website can give you the most up-to-date information about changes in our network pharmacies and providers.

J3. List of Covered Drugs

Our plan has a List of Covered Drugs. We call it the Drug List for short. It tells you which drugs our plan covers. The drugs on this list are selected by our plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The Drug List must meet Medicare's requirements. Drugs with negotiated prices under the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program will be included on your Drug List unless they have been removed and replaced as described in Chapter 5, Section B. Medicare approved the First Choice VIP Care Drug List.

The *Drug List* also tells you if there are any rules or restrictions on any drugs, such as a limit on the amount you can get. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* for more information.

Each year, we send you information about how to access the *Drug List*, but some changes may occur during the year. To get the most up-to-date information about which drugs are covered, call Member Services or visit our website at the address at the bottom of the page.

J4. The Explanation of Benefits

When you use your Medicare Part D drug benefits, we send you a summary to help you understand and keep track of payments for your Medicare Part D drugs. This summary is called the Explanation of Benefits (EOB).

The EOB tells you the total amount you, or others on your behalf, spent on your Medicare Part D drugs and the total amount we paid for each of your Medicare Part D drugs during the month. This EOB isn't a bill. The EOB has more information about the drugs you take such as increases in price and other drugs with lower cost-sharing that may be available. You can talk to your prescriber about these lower cost options. Chapter 6 of this Member Handbook gives more information about the EOB and how it helps you track your drug coverage.

You can also ask for an EOB. To get a copy, contact Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.

K. Keeping your membership record up to date

You can keep your membership record up to date by telling us when your information changes.

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

Tell us right away about the following:

- changes to your name, address, or phone number;
- changes to any other health insurance coverage, such as from your employer, your spouse's employer, or your domestic partner's employer, or workers' compensation:
- any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident;
- admission to a nursing facility or hospital;
- care from a hospital or emergency room;
- changes in your caregiver (or anyone responsible for you); and
- you participate in a clinical research study. (Note: You're not required to tell us about a clinical research study you intend to participate in, but we encourage you to do so.)

If any information changes, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.

Please be sure to keep your Medicaid information current. You can visit https://apply.scdhhs.gov/CitizenPortal/ or call Healthy Connections Medicaid at 1-888-549-0820 (TTY 1-888-842-3620), Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.

K1. Privacy of personal health information (PHI)

Information in your membership record may include personal health information (PHI). Federal and state laws require that we keep your PHI private. We protect your PHI. For more details about how we protect your PHI, refer to Chapter 8 of this Member Handbook.

Chapter 2: Important phone numbers and resources

Introduction

This chapter gives you contact information for important resources that can help you answer your questions about our plan and your health care benefits. You can also use this chapter to get information about how to contact your care coordinator and others to advocate on your behalf. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. Member Services

Соптаст туре	
CALL	1-888-996-0499. This call is free.
	Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., from April 1 to September 30; or seven days a week, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., from October 1 to March 31.
	We have free interpreter services for people who don't speak English.
TTY	711. This call is free.
	Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., from April 1 to September 30; or seven days a week, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., from October 1 to March 31.
FAX	1-855-236-9284
WRITE	First Choice VIP Care P.O. Box 7183 London, KY 40742-7183
WEBSITE	www.firstchoicevipcare.com

Contact Member Services to get help with:

- questions about the plan
- questions about claims or billing
- coverage decisions about your health care
 - A coverage decision about your health care is a decision about:
 - your benefits and covered services or
 - the amount we pay for your health services.
 - Call us if you have questions about a coverage decision about your health care.

- To learn more about coverage decisions, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.
- appeals about your health care
 - An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review a decision we made about your coverage and asking us to change it if you think we made a mistake or disagree with the decision.
 - To learn more about making an appeal, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook or contact Member Services.
- · complaints about your health care
 - You can make a complaint about us or any provider (including a non-network or network provider). A network provider is a provider who works with our plan. You can also make a complaint to us or to the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) about the quality of the care you received (refer to Section F).
 - You can call us and explain your complaint at 1-888-996-0499.
 - If your complaint is about a coverage decision about your health care, you can make an appeal (refer to the section above).
 - You can send a complaint about our plan to Medicare. You can use an online form at www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. Or you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) to ask for help.
 - To learn more about making a complaint about your health care, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.
- coverage decisions about your drugs
 - A coverage decision about your drugs is a decision about:
 - your benefits and covered drugs or
 - the amount we pay for your drugs.
 - This applies to your Medicare Part D drugs, Healthy Connections Medicaid Prescription drugs, and Healthy Connections Medicaid over-the-counter drugs.

- For more on coverage decisions about your drugs, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.
- appeals about your drugs
 - An appeal is a way to ask us to change a coverage decision.
 - For more on making an appeal about your drugs, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.
- complaints about your drugs
 - You can make a complaint about us or any pharmacy. This includes a complaint about your drugs.
 - If your complaint is about a coverage decision about your drugs, you can make an appeal. (Refer to the section above).
 - You can send a complaint about our plan to Medicare. You can use an online form at www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. Or you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) to ask for help.
 - For more on making a complaint about your drugs, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.
- payment for health care or drugs you already paid for
 - For more on how to ask us to pay you back, or to pay a bill you got, refer to
 Chapter 7 of this Member Handbook.
 - o If you ask us to pay a bill and we deny any part of your request, you can appeal our decision. Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

B. Your Care Coordinator

You are assigned your own personal care coordinator who is your "go-to" person for First Choice VIP Care. A care coordinator is a compassionate health professional who will help you get care and services that affect your health and wellbeing. They will complete detailed assessments with you that include your medical history, medication list, vaccinations, and health screenings, among other things. Your care coordinator will get to know you and will work with you, your doctors, and other care givers to make sure everything is working together for you. You can share your health history with your care coordinator and set goals for healthy living. Whenever you have a question or a problem about your health or services or care you are getting from us, you can call your care coordinator.

Our goal at First Choice VIP Care is to meet your needs in a way that works for you. This is why we call our program "person-centered." The person-centered planning process is when you work with your care coordinator to create a care plan that is about your goals, choices, and abilities. When you create your care plan, you are welcome to involve people you feel are key to your success, such as family members, friends, or legal representatives.

To contact or change your care coordinator, call First Choice VIP Care's Member Services at the phone number on the bottom of the page. When you enroll into the plan, you are automatically assigned a care coordinator. Your care coordinator will call you.

Contact Type	
CALL	1-888-996-0499. This call is free. Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. After regular business hours, the interactive voice response system will allow you to leave a message or your care coordinator. We have free interpreter services for people who don't speak English.
TTY	711. This call is free. Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
WRITE	First Choice VIP Care P.O. Box 7183 London, KY 40742-7183

Contact Type

WEBSITE

www.firstchoicevipcare.com

Contact your care coordinator to get help with:

- questions about your health care
- questions about getting behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) services
- questions about transportation
- questions about getting behavioral health services, transportation, and long-term services and supports (LTSS)
- questions after any hospital stay
- concerns about health status changes
- assistance with scheduling appointments

To learn more about long term services and supports (LTSS), go to Chapter 3, Section E.

C. Insurance Counseling Assistance and Referrals for Elders (I-CARE)

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a government program with trained counselors in every state that offers free help, information, and answers to your Medicare questions. In South Carolina, the SHIP is called the Insurance Counseling Assistance and Referrals for Elders (I-CARE) program.

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

Contact Type	
CALL	1-800-868-9095 Office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
TTY	TTY: 711 This call is free. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WRITE	Department on Aging 1301 Gervais Street, Suite 350 Columbia, SC 29201
EMAIL	askus@aging.sc.gov
WEBSITE	www.aging.sc.gov/programs-initiatives/medicare-and-medicare-fraud

Contact I-CARE for help with:

- questions about Medicare
- I-CARE counselors can answer your questions about changing to a new plan and help you:
 - o understand your rights,
 - o understand your plan choices,
 - o answer questions about switching plans,

- o make complaints about your health care or treatment, and
- o straighten out problems with your bills

D. Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)

Our state has an organization called Acentra Health. This is a group of doctors and other health care professionals who help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. Acentra Health is an independent organization. It's not connected with our plan.

Contact Type	
CALL	1-888-317-0751 This call is free.
	Acentra Health team members are available 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. You can also leave a message 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
	Translation services are available for members and caregivers who don't speak English.
TTY	711 This call is free.
	This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WRITE	Acentra Health
	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900
	Tampa, FL 33609
WEBSITE	www.acentraqio.com

Contact Acentra Health for help with:

- questions about your health care rights
- making a complaint about the care you got if you:
 - have a problem with the quality of care such as getting the wrong medication, unnecessary tests or procedures, or a misdiagnosis,
 - think your hospital stay is ending too soon, or
 - o think your home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF) services are ending too soon.

E. Medicare

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or over, 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, or CMS. This agency contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations including our plan.

Contact Type			
CALL	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227)		
	Calls to this number are free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.		
TTY	1-877-486-2048. This call is free.		
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.		
CHAT LIVE	Chat live at www.Medicare.gov/talk-to-someone		
WRITE	Write to Medicare at PO Box 1270, Lawrence, KS 66044		
WEBSITE	www.medicare.gov		
	 Get information about the Medicare health and drug plans in your area, including what they cost and what services they provide. 		
	 Find Medicare-participating doctors or other health care providers and suppliers. 		
	 Find out what Medicare covers, including preventative services (like screenings, shots, or vaccines, and yearly "wellness" visits). 		
	Get Medicare appeals information and forms.		
	 Get information about the quality of care provided by plans, nursing homes, hospitals, doctors, home health agencies, dialysis facilities, hospice centers, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, and long-term care hospitals. 		
	Look up helpful websites and phone numbers.		

To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

F. Healthy Connections Medicaid

Healthy Connections Medicaid helps with medical and long-term services and supports costs for people with limited incomes and resources.

You're enrolled in Medicare and in Healthy Connections Medicaid. If you have questions about the help you get from Medicaid, call Healthy connections Medicaid.

Contact Type	
CALL	1-888-549-0820 This call is free. This number is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
ТТҮ	1-888-842-3620 This call is free. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WRITE	South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services P.O. Box 8206 Columbia, SC 29202
WEBSITE	www.scdhhs.gov

G. South Carolina Department of Aging

The South Carolina Department of Aging works as an advocate on your behalf. They can answer questions if you have a problem or complaint and can help you understand what to do. The Department of Aging can help you with service or billing problems. They aren't connected with our plan or with any insurance company or health plan. Their services are free.

Contact Type	
CALL	1-800-868-9095 Office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
TTY	TTY: 711 This call is free. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WRITE	Department on Aging 1301 Gervais Street, Suite 350 Columbia, SC 29201
WEBSITE	www.aging.sc.gov

H. South Carolina Long Term Care Ombudsman

The South Carolina Long Term Care Ombudsman helps people get information about nursing homes and resolve problems between nursing homes and residents or their families.

The State of South Carolina Long Term Care Ombudsman isn't connected with our plan or any insurance company or health plan.

Contact Type	
CALL	1-800-868-9095 This call is free. Office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
WRITE	Long Term Care Ombudsman Department on Aging 1301 Gervais St., Suite 350 Columbia, SC 29201
EMAIL	ltcombudsman@aging.sc.gov
WEBSITE	www.aging.sc.gov

I. Programs to Help People Pay for Drugs

The Medicare website (<u>www.medicare.gov/basics/costs/help/drug-costs</u>) provides information on how to lower your drug costs. For people with limited incomes, there are also other programs to assist, as described below.

Extra Help from Medicare

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

Contact Type	
CALL	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) Calls to this number are free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
ТТҮ	1-877-486-2048 This call is free. This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WEBSITE	www.medicare.gov

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

- Please contact Member Services to request assistance or to provide one of the documents listed below to establish your correct copay level. Please note that any document listed below must show that you were eligible for Medicaid during a month after June of the previous year.
 - A copy of your Medicaid card which includes your name, eligibility date, and status level;
 - A report of contact including the date a verification call was made to the Office of Medicaid, and the name, title and telephone number of the state staff person who verified the Medicaid benefit level of Medicaid status;
 - A copy of a state document that confirms active status;
 - A print out from the state electronic enrollment file showing the Medicaid status;
 - A screen print from the Medicaid systems showing Medicaid status;

- Other documentation provided by the State showing Medicaid status;
- A Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Notice of Award with an effective date; or
- An Important Information letter from the Social Security Administration (SSA) confirming that you are automatically eligible for extra help.
- If you are a member who is institutionalized, please provide one or more of the following:
- A remittance from a long term care facility showing the Medicaid payment for a full calendar month;
- A copy of a state document that confirms Medicaid payment to a long term care facility for a full calendar month on your behalf;
- A screen print from the Medicaid systems showing your institutional status based on at least a full calendar month's stay for Medicaid payment purposes
- When we get the evidence showing the right copayment level, we'll update our system so you can pay the right copayment amount when you get your next prescription. If you overpay your copayment, we'll pay you back either by check or a future copayment credit. If the pharmacy didn't collect your copayment and you owe them a debt, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page if you have questions.

I2. The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan is a payment option that works with your current drug coverage to help you manage your out-of-pocket costs for Medicare Part D drugs covered by our plan by spreading them across the calendar year (January- December). Anyone with a Medicare drug plan or Medicare health plan with drug coverage (like a Medicare Advantage plan with drug coverage) can use this payment option. **This payment option might help you manage your expenses, but it doesn't save you money or lower your drug costs.** "Extra Help" from Medicare is more advantageous than participation in this payment option, no matter your income level, and plans with drug coverage must offer this payment option. To learn more about this payment option, call Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page or visit www.Medicare.gov.

J. Social Security

Social Security determines Medicare eligibility and handles Medicare enrollment.

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

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 their automated telephone services to get recorded information and conduct some business 24 hours a day.
TTY	1-800-325-0778
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WEBSITE	www.ssa.gov

K. Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)

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

Contact Type	
CALL	1-877-772-5772
	Calls to this number are free.
	Press "0" to speak with a RRB representative from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Wednesday.
	Press "1" to access the automated RRB Help Line and get recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.
TTY	1-312-751-4701
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
	Calls to this number aren't free.
WEBSITE	www.rrb.gov

L. Other resources

The 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline

CALL	1-800-273-8255
	Spanish speaking members call: 1-888-628-9454
	Available 24 hours a day, seven days per week
TTY	711
	Available 24 hours a day, seven days per week
WEBSITE	https://988lifeline.org

How to report fraud and abuse

If you suspect that fraud, waste or abuse is occurring, please let us know.

CALL	1-866-833-9718, Available seven days a week, 24 hours
TTY	711
	Available 24 hours a day, seven days per week
WRITE	Special Investigations Unit P.O. Box 7319 London KY 40742
EMAIL	FWA Secure Contact Form on website and FraudTip@amerihealthcaritasdc.com
WEBSITE	www.firstchoicevipcare.com

Chapter 3: Using our plan's coverage for your health care and other covered services

Introduction

This chapter has specific terms and rules you need to know to get health care and other covered services with our plan. It also tells you about your care coordinator, how to get care from different kinds of providers and under certain special circumstances (including from out-of-network providers or pharmacies), what to do if you're billed directly for services we cover, and the rules for owning Durable Medical Equipment (DME). Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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If you have questions, please call First Choice VIP Care (HMO D-SNP) at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711), October 1 – March 31: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., seven days a week: April 1 – September 30: Monday through Friday. The call is free. **For more information**, visit www.firstchoicevipcare.com.

A. Information about services and providers

Services are health care, supplies, behavioral health services, prescription and over-the-counter drugs, equipment and other services. **Covered services** are any of these services that our plan pays for. Covered health care and behavioral health are in **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook*. Your covered services for prescription and over-the-counter drugs are in **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook*.

Providers are doctors, nurses, and other people who give you services and care and are licensed by the state. Providers also include hospitals, home health agencies, clinics, and other places that give you health care services, behavioral health services and medical equipment.

Network providers are providers who work with our plan. These providers agree to accept our payment as full payment. We arranged for these providers to deliver covered services to you. Network providers bill us directly for care they give you. When you use a network provider, you usually pay nothing for covered services.

B. Rules for getting services our plan covers

Our plan covers services covered by Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid. This includes behavioral health.

Our plan will generally pay for health care services and behavioral health services you get when you follow our rules. To be covered by our plan:

- The care you get must be included in our Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 of this Member Handbook.
- The care must be medically necessary. By medically necessary, we mean you
 need services to prevent, diagnose, or treat your condition or to maintain your
 current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital
 or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted
 standards of medical practice.
- For medical services, you must have a network primary care provider (PCP)
 providing and overseeing your care. As a plan member, you must choose a
 network provider to be your PCP (for more information, go to Section D1 of this
 chapter).

- You don't need referrals from your PCP for emergency care or urgently needed care or to use a woman's health provider. You can get other kinds of care without having a referral from your PCP (for more information, go to Section D1 in this chapter).
- You must get your care from network providers (for more information, go to Section D in this chapter). Usually, we won't cover care from a provider who doesn't work with our health plan. This means that you'll have to pay the provider in full for services you get. Here are some cases when this rule doesn't apply:
 - We cover emergency or urgently needed care from an out-of-network provider (for more information, go to **Section I** in this chapter).
 - o If you need care that our plan covers and our network providers can't give it to you, you can get care from an out-of-network provider. Authorization should be obtained from the plan before seeking care from an out-of-network provider. In this situation, we cover the care: as if you got it from a network provider. For information about getting approval to use an out-of-network provider, go to **Section D4** in this chapter.
 - We cover kidney dialysis services when you're outside our plan's service area for a short time or when your provider is temporarily unavailable or not accessible. If possible, call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page before you leave the service area so we can help arrange for you to have maintenance dialysis while you're away.

C. Your care coordinator

C1. What a care coordinator is

Your First Choice VIP Care care coordinator is your "go-to" person for First Choice VIP Care. A care coordinator is a compassionate health professional trained to help you manage your care. They will complete detailed assessments with you that include your medical history, medication list, vaccinations, and health screenings, among other things. Your care coordinator will get to know you and will work with you, your doctors, and other care givers to make sure everything is working together for you. You can share your health history with your care coordinator and set goals for healthy living.

C2. How you can contact your care coordinator

To contact your care coordinator, call First Choice VIP Care Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page.

C3. How you can change your care coordinator

To change your care coordinator, call First Choice VIP Care Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page.

D. Care from providers

D1. Care from a primary care provider (PCP)

You must choose a PCP to provide and manage your care. **Definition of a PCP and what a PCP does do for you**

A Primary Care Provider (PCP) is a doctor who meets Medicare and state requirements and is trained to give you basic medical care.

There are different kinds of doctors who can act as PCPs. Generally, PCPs specialize in family practice, general practice, or internal medicine. You may be able to have a specialist act as your PCP. A specialist can act as your PCP as long as they perform PCP functions. This will allow us to assign them to you and pay your claims as a PCP. If you would like your specialist to act as your PCP, contact Member Services to make the request.

The PCP's role is to:

- coordinate covered services
- Your PCP will coordinate covered services you get as a member of our plan.
 Your PCP is part of your care team. Your care team works together to make sure
 your care is coordinated. This means that your PCP should know all medicines
 you take and services you get to reduce the risk of any negative effects. Your
 PCP will get your permission before sharing your medical information with other
 providers.
- Make decisions about or get prior authorization (PA), if applicable
 For some services, your PCP may need to get approval in advance from First
 Choice VIP Care (this is called "prior authorization"). In these cases, your PCP
 will be asked to provide information on your medical condition and the proposed
 treatment plan so that First Choice VIP Care can determine if the service is
 medically necessary.

A Rural Health Clinic (RHC) or Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) that is in our network can also be your primary care provider.

Your choice of PCP

You should choose a Primary Care Physician (PCP) you are comfortable seeing and using to manage all of your health care needs. You can change PCPs at any time. If you would like to see the doctors available as a PCP, you should review our print or online provider directory, or call Member Services to confirm that your doctor is part of our network. Contact Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page to choose a PCP. If you do not choose a PCP within the first 90 days of enrollment, and First Choice VIP Care has made reasonable, unsuccessful attempts to help you (by phone or by mail) in selecting a PCP, then First Choice VIP Care Plus will assign a PCP to you, then notify you and the PCP of the assignment. This PCP assignment shall not negatively impact any transition rights that you may have.

Option to change your PCP

You can change your PCP for any reason, at any time. It's also possible that your PCP may leave our plan's network. If your PCP leaves our network, we can help you find a new PCP in our network.

Once you select a new PCP, it will take five business days for the change to go into effect. You will have to contact Member Services to change your PCP. Please call Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page. The call is free.

D2. Care from specialists and other network providers

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

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

When you need care from specialty providers, including home health and behavioral health services, you should coordinate care with your primary care physician (PCP). Your PCP will assist you in selecting an appropriate in-network provider and will complete any necessary requirements for you. If you have any concerns or questions, you may contact your care coordinator for assistance. For some services, your PCP or specialist may need to get approval from our plan before getting a specific service or drug. This is called "prior authorization". In these cases, your PCP or specialist will be asked to provide information on your medical condition and the proposed treatment plan so that the plan's Utilization Management department can determine if the service is medically necessary. Please refer to the benefits chart in Chapter 4, Section D for information about which services require prior authorization.

Selection of a PCP does not limit you to specific specialists or hospitals. We do not have subnetworks or referral circles. You should see specialists that are in-network.

D3. When a provider leaves our plan

A network provider you use may leave our plan. If one of your providers leaves our plan, you have these rights and protections that are summarized below:

- Even if our network of providers change during the year, we must give you uninterrupted access to qualified providers.
- We'll notify you that your provider is leaving our plan so that you have time to select a new provider.
 - o If your primary care or behavioral health provider leaves our plan, we'll notify you if you visited that provider within the past three years.
 - If any of your other providers leave our plan, we'll notify you if you're
 assigned to the provider, currently get care from them, or visited them within
 the past three months.
- We help you select a new qualified in-network provider to continue managing your health care needs.
- If you're currently undergoing medical treatment or therapies with your current provider, you have the right to ask to continue getting medically necessary treatment or therapies. We'll work with you so you can continue to get care.
- We'll give you information about available enrollment periods and options you may have for changing plans.
- If we can't find a qualified network specialist accessible to you, we must arrange an out-of-network specialist to provide your care when an in-network provider or benefit is unavailable or inadequate to meet your medical needs. Prior authorization is required.
- If you find out one of your providers is leaving our plan, contact us. We can help you choose a new provider to manage your care.
- If you think we haven't replaced your previous provider with a qualified provider or that we aren't managing your care well, you have the right to file a quality of

care complaint to the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO), a quality of care grievance, or both. (Refer to **Chapter 9** for more information.)

D4. Out-of-network providers

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. Here are three exceptions:

- The plan covers emergency care or urgently needed care that you get from an out-of-network provider. For more information about this, and to see what emergency or urgently needed care means, see Section I in this chapter.
- Kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you are temporarily outside the plan's service area.
- If you need medical care that Medicare requires our plan to cover and the providers in our network cannot provide this care, you can get this care from an out-of-network provider. In order to get care from an out-of-network provider, prior authorization is required. Your PCP or specialist will be asked to provide information on your medical condition and the proposed treatment plan so that the plan can determine if the service is medically necessary. In this situation, we will cover these services as if you got the care from a network provider.

If you use an out-of-network provider, the provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare and/or Healthy Connections Medicaid.

- We can't pay a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare and/or Healthy Connections Medicaid.
- If you use a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare, you must pay the full cost of the services you get.
- Providers must tell you if they aren't eligible to participate in Medicare.

E. Long-term services and supports (LTSS)

Long-term services and supports (LTSS) help meet your daily needs for assistance and help improve the quality of your life. LTSS can help you with everyday tasks like taking a bath, getting dressed, and making food. Most of these services are provided in your home or in your community, but they could also be provided in a nursing home or hospital.

LTSS aren't covered by our plan, but might be available to you under Healthy Connections Medicaid. If you think you need LTSS, you can talk to your care coordinator about how to

access them and whether you can join a Healthy Connections Medicaid waiver. Your care coordinator can give you information about how to apply for an appropriate waiver and all of the resources available to you under the plan.

F. Behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) services

There are several ways to find a behavioral health provider. You can call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page. The call is free.

You can also contact your care coordinator or search for a behavioral health provider in the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*. The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* can also be found online at www.firstchoicevipcare.com.

G. How to get self-directed care

G1. What self-directed care is

Self-directed personal assistance services are personal assistance services like the LTSS described above (help with bathing, getting dressed, meal preparation, light housekeeping) that are directed by the member or member's designated representative. This approach to receiving personal assistance services allows the member or member's representative to provide specific direction to the provider about their needs and preferences. This approach ensures that the service will meet the member's needs.

G2. Who can get self-directed care (for example, if it's limited to waiver populations)

Self-directed personal assistance services are available to all plan members who are enrolled in one of the three waivers mentioned above in Section E. Your care coordinator can assist you in using the self-directed approach if you are interested.

G3. How to get help in employing personal care providers (if applicable)

If you need help finding or employing personal care providers, please call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page.

H. Transportation services

Non-Emergency Transportation (NEMT) Services are provided through Healthy Connections Medicaid as a fee-for-service Medicaid benefit. First Choice VIP Care will coordinate your NEMT service. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page. The call is free. You can also contact your care coordinator who can help you coordinate your Healthy Connections Medicaid NEMT benefit.

I. Covered services in a medical emergency, when urgently needed, or during a disaster

11. Care in a medical emergency

A medical emergency is a medical condition with symptoms such as illness, severe pain, serious injury, or a medical condition that's quickly getting worse. The condition is so serious that, if it doesn't get immediate medical attention, you or anyone with an average knowledge of health and medicine could expect it to result in:

- serious risk to your life and, if you're pregnant, loss of an unborn child or
- loss of or serious harm to bodily functions; or
- loss of a limb or function of a limb; or
- In the case of a pregnant woman in active labor, when:
 - There isn't enough time to safely transfer you to another hospital before delivery.
 - A transfer to another hospital may pose a threat to your health or safety or to that of your unborn child.

If you have a medical emergency:

• Get help as fast as possible. Call 911 or use the nearest emergency room or hospital. Call for an ambulance if you need it. You don't need approval or a referral from your PCP. You don't need to use a network provider. You can get covered emergency medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the U.S. or its territories or worldwide, from any provider with an appropriate state license even if they're not part of our network.

 As soon as possible, tell our plan about your emergency. We follow up on your emergency care. You or someone else should call to tell us about your emergency care, usually within 48 hours. However, you won't pay for emergency services if you delay telling us. Please call member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page.

Covered services in a medical emergency

Please be advised that Original Medicare generally does not cover health care, including emergency services, received outside the United States and its territories.

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. To learn more, refer to the Benefits Chart in **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook*.

The providers who give you emergency care decide when your condition is stable and the medical emergency is over. They'll continue to treat you and will contact us to make plans if you need follow-up care to get better.

Our plan covers your follow-up care. If you get your emergency care from out-of-network providers, we'll try to get network providers to take over your care as soon as possible.

Getting emergency care if it wasn't an emergency

Sometimes it can be hard to know if you have a medical or behavioral health emergency. You may go in for emergency care and the doctor says it wasn't really an emergency. As long as you reasonably thought your health was in serious danger, we cover your care.

However, after the doctor says it wasn't an emergency, we cover your additional care only if:

- You use a network provider or
- The additional care you get is considered "urgently needed care" and you follow the rules for getting it. Refer to the next section.

12. Urgently needed care

Urgently needed care is care you get for a situation that isn't an emergency but needs care right away. For example, you might have a flare-up of an existing condition or an unforeseen illness or injury.

Urgently needed care in our plan's service area

In most cases, we cover urgently needed care only if:

- You get this care from a network provider and
- You follow the rules described in this chapter.

If it isn't possible or reasonable to get to a network provider, given your time, place or circumstances we cover urgently needed care you get from an out-of-network provider.

If you need urgent care, but you are not sure if it is an emergency, call your PCP first. If you cannot reach your PCP, call the 24/7 Nurse Call Line at **1-855-707-0850 (TTY 711)**. Your PCP or the nurse will help you decide if you need to go to the PCP's office, an urgent care center near you, or the emergency room.

Urgently needed care outside our plan's service area

When you're outside our plan's service area, you may not be able to get care from a network provider. In that case, our plan covers urgently needed care you get from any provider. However, medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual checkups, aren't considered urgently needed even if you're outside our plan's service area or our plan network is temporarily unavailable.

Our plan covers worldwide emergency and urgently needed care services outside the United States and its territories 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.

Care during a disaster

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

Visit our website for information on how to get care you need during a declared disaster: www.firstchoicevipcare.com.

During a declared disaster, if you can't use a network provider, you can get care from out-of-network providers at no cost to you. If you can't use a network pharmacy during a declared disaster, you can fill your drugs at an out-of-network pharmacy. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* for more information.

J. What if you're billed directly for covered services

Don't pay directly for services that Healthy Connections Medicaid covers.

If you paid for your covered services or if you got a bill for covered medical services, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook* to find out what to do.

You shouldn't pay the bill yourself. If you do, we may not be able to pay you back.

J1. What to do if our plan doesn't cover services

Our plan covers all services:

- that are determined medically necessary, and
- that are listed in our plan's Benefits Chart (refer to Chapter 4 of this Member Handbook), and
- that you get by following plan rules.

If you get services that our plan doesn't cover, you pay the full cost yourself.

If you want to know if we pay for any medical service or care, you have the right to ask us. You also have the right to ask for this in writing. If we say we won't pay for your services, you have the right to appeal our decision.

Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook* explains what to do if you want us to cover a medical service or item. It also tells you how to appeal our coverage decision. Call Member Services to learn more about your appeal rights.

We pay for some services up to a certain limit. If you go over the limit, you pay the full cost to get more of that type of service. Refer to **Chapter 4** for specific benefit limits. Call Member Services to find out what the benefit limits are and how much of your benefits you've used.

K. Coverage of health care services in a clinical research study

K1. Definition of a clinical research study

A clinical research study (also called a clinical trial) is a way doctors test new types of health care or drugs. A clinical research study approved by Medicare typically asks for volunteers to be

in the study. When you're in a clinical research study, you can stay enrolled in our plan and continue to get the rest of your care (care that's not related to the study) through our plan.

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

We encourage you to tell us before you take part in a clinical research study.

If you plan to be in a clinical research study, covered for members by Original Medicare, we encourage you or your care coordinator to contact Member Services to let us know you'll take part in a clinical trial.

K2. Payment for services when you're in a clinical research study

If you volunteer for a clinical research study that Medicare approves, you pay nothing for the services covered under the study. Medicare pays for services covered under the study as well as routine costs associated with your care. Once you join a Medicare-approved clinical research study, you're covered for most services and items you get as part of the study. This includes:

- 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 that's part of the research study
- treatment of any side effects and complications of the new care

If you're part of a study that Medicare **hasn't** approved, you pay any costs for being in the study.

K3. More about clinical research studies

You can learn more about joining a clinical research study by reading "Medicare & Clinical Research Studies" on the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov/sites/default/files/2019-09/02226-medicare-and-clinical-research-studies.pdf). You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

L. How your health care services are covered in a religious nonmedical health care institution

L1. Definition of a religious non-medical health care institution

A religious non-medical health care institution is a place that provides care you would normally get in a hospital or skilled nursing facility. If getting care in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility is against your religious beliefs, we cover care in a religious non-medical health care institution.

This benefit is only for Medicare Part A inpatient services (non-medical health care services).

L2. Care from a religious non-medical health care institution

To get care from a religious non-medical health care institution, you must sign a legal document that says you're against getting medical treatment that's "non-excepted."

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

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

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

Medicare Inpatient Hospital coverage limits apply. See Inpatient Hospital Care in the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4.

M. Durable medical equipment (DME)

M1. DME as a member of our plan

DME includes certain medically necessary items ordered by a provider, such as wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, intravenous (IV) infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment and supplies, nebulizers, and walkers.

You always own some DME items, such as prosthetics.

Other types of DME you must rent. As a member of our plan, you **won't** own the rented DME items, no matter how long you rent it.

Even if you had DME for up to 12 months in a row under Medicare before you joined our plan, you **won't** own the equipment.

M2. DME ownership if you switch to Original Medicare

In the Original Medicare program, people who rent certain types of DME own it after 13 months. In a Medicare Advantage (MA) integrated D-SNP plan like ours, the plan can set the number of months people must rent certain types of DME before they own it.

You'll have to make 13 payments in a row under Original Medicare, or you'll have to make the number of payments in a row set by the MA plan, to own the DME item if:

- you didn't become the owner of the DME item while you were in our plan, and
- you leave our plan and get your Medicare benefits outside of any health plan in the Original Medicare program or an MA plan.

If you made payments for the DME item under Original Medicare or an MA plan before you joined our plan, those Original Medicare or MA plan payments don't count toward the payments you need to make after leaving our plan.

- You'll have to make 13 new payments in a row under Original Medicare or a number of new payments in a row set by the MA plan to own the DME item.
- There are no exceptions to this when you return to Original Medicare or an MA plan

M3. Oxygen equipment benefits as a member of our plan

If you qualify for oxygen equipment covered by Medicare we cover:

- rental of oxygen equipment
- delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- tubing and related accessories for the delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- maintenance and repairs of oxygen equipment

Oxygen equipment must be returned when it's no longer medically necessary for you or if you leave our plan.

M4. Oxygen equipment when you switch to Original Medicare or another Medicare Advantage (MA) plan

When oxygen equipment is medically necessary and **you leave our plan and switch to Original Medicare**, you rent it from a supplier for 36 months. Your monthly rental payments cover the oxygen equipment and the supplies and services listed above.

If oxygen equipment is medically necessary **after you rent it for 36 months**, your supplier must provide:

- oxygen equipment, supplies, and services for another 24 months
- oxygen equipment and supplies for up to 5 years if medically necessary

If oxygen equipment is still medically necessary at the end of the 5-year period:

- Your supplier no longer has to provide it, and you may choose to get replacement equipment from any supplier.
- A new 5-year period begins.
- You rent from a supplier for 36 months.
- Your supplier then provides the oxygen equipment, supplies, and services for another 24 months.
- A new cycle begins every 5 years as long as oxygen equipment is medically necessary.

When oxygen equipment is medically necessary and **you leave our plan and switch to another MA plan**, the plan will cover at least what Original Medicare covers. You can ask your new MA plan what oxygen equipment and supplies it covers and what your costs will be.

Chapter 4: Benefits chart

Introduction

This chapter tells you about the services our plan covers and any restrictions or limits on those services. It also tells you about benefits not covered under our plan. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. Your covered services and your out-of-pocket costs

This chapter tells you about services our plan covers. You can also learn about services that aren't covered. Information about drug benefits is in **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook*. This chapter also explains limits on some services.

Because you get help from Healthy Connections Medicaid, you pay nothing for your covered services as long as you follow our plan's rules. Refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook* for details about our plan's rules.

If you need help understanding what services are covered, call Member Services at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711).

B. Rules against providers charging you for services

We don't allow our providers to bill you for in network covered services. We pay our providers directly, and we protect you from any charges. This is true even if we pay the provider less than the provider charges for a service.

You should never get a bill from a provider for covered services. If you do, refer to Chapter 7 of this *Member Handbook* or call Member Services.

C. About our plan's Benefits Chart

The Benefits Chart tells you the services our plan pays for. It lists covered services in alphabetical order and explains them.

We pay for the services listed in the Benefits Chart when the following rules are met. You don't pay anything for the services listed in the Benefits Chart, as long as you meet the requirements described below.

- We provide covered Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid covered services according to the rules set by Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid.
- The services (including medical care, supplies, equipment, and drugs) must be "medically necessary." Medically necessary describes services, supplies, or drugs you need to prevent, diagnose, or treat a medical condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted standards of medical practice.

- For new members, for the first 90 days we may not require you to get approval in advance for any active course of treatment, even if the course of treatment was for a service that began with an out-of-network provider.
- You get your care from a network provider. A network provider is a provider who works with us. In most cases, care you get from an out-of-network provider won't be covered unless it's an emergency or urgently needed care, or unless your plan or a network provider gave you a referral. Chapter 3 of this Member Handbook has more information about using network and out-of-network providers.
- You have a primary care provider (PCP) or a care team providing and managing your care.
- When you first join the plan, you can continue using the providers you use now for 90 days or until we have completed your comprehensive assessment and created a transition plan that you agree with. If you need to continue using your out-of-network providers after your first 90 days in our plan, we'll only cover that care if the provider enters a single case agreement with us. A single case agreement is an exception to treat the provider as an in-network provider. If you are getting ongoing treatment from an out-of-network provider and think they may need a single case agreement in order to keep treating you, contact Member Services at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711), October 1 March 31: 8 a.m. 8 p.m., seven days a week. April 1 September 30: Monday Friday.
- We cover some services listed in the Benefits Chart only if your doctor or other network provider gets our approval first. This is called prior authorization (PA).
 We mark covered services in the Benefits Chart that need PA with an asterisk (*).
- If your plan provides approval of a PA request for a course of treatment, the
 approval must be valid for as long as medically reasonable and necessary to
 avoid disruptions in care based on coverage criteria, your medical history, and
 the treating provider's recommendations.

Important Benefit Information for Members with Certain Chronic Conditions.

- If you have any of the chronic condition(s) listed below and meet certain medical criteria, you may be eligible for additional benefits:
 - Cardiovascular disorders, chronic and disabling mental health conditions, chronic gastrointestinal disease (limited to end stage liver disease), chronic lung disorders (limited to chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder),

- congestive heart failure, connective tissue disease, dementia, diabetes mellitus, overweight, obesity, metabolic syndrome, and stroke.
- The condition must be life threatening or greatly limit your overall health. You must be at high risk or hospitalization or other adverse health outcomes. The member must require intensive care coordination. The plan will review objective criteria to determine a member's eligibility. For more information or to check eligibility, members should contact the plan.
- Refer to the "Help with certain chronic conditions" row in the Benefits Chart for more information.
- Contact us for additional information.

All preventive services are free. This apple *\overline{

D. Our plan's Benefits Chart

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
~	Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening We pay for a one-time ultrasound screening for people at risk. Our plan only covers this screening if you have certain risk factors and if you get a referral for it from your physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist.	\$0
	Acupuncture We pay for up to 12 acupuncture visits in 90 days if you have chronic low back pain, defined as: This benefit is continued on the next page.	\$0

ered Service	What you pay
Acupuncture (continued)	
 lasting 12 weeks or longer; 	
 not specific (having no systemic cause that can be identified, such as not associated with metastatic, inflammatory, or infectious disease); 	
 not associated with surgery; and 	
not associated with pregnancy.	
In addition, we pay for an additional eight sessions of acupuncture for chronic low back pain if you show improvement. You may not get more than 20 acupuncture treatments for chronic low back pain each year.	
Acupuncture treatments must be stopped if you don't get better or if you get worse.	
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 master's or doctoral level degree in acupuncture or Oriental Medicine from a school accredited by the Accreditation Commission on Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (ACAOM); and, 	
 a current, full, active, and unrestricted license to practice acupuncture in a State, Territory, or Commonwealth (i.e., 	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

vered Service	What you pay
Acupuncture (continued)	
Puerto Rico) of the United States, or District of Columbia.	
Auxiliary personnel furnishing acupuncture must be under the appropriate level of supervision of a physician, PA, or NP/CNS required by our regulations at 42 CFR §§ 410.26 and 410.27.	
Up to a combined total of 20 medically necessary Acupuncture and Routine Chiropractic Care (non-Medicare) visits are covered per year.	
Alcohol misuse screening and counseling	\$0
We pay for one alcohol-misuse screening for adults who misuse alcohol but aren't alcohol dependent. This includes pregnant women.	
If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to four brief, face-to-face counseling sessions each year (if you're able and alert during counseling) with a qualified primary care provider (PCP) or practitioner in a primary care setting.	
	 Puerto Rico) of the United States, or District of Columbia. Auxiliary personnel furnishing acupuncture must be under the appropriate level of supervision of a physician, PA, or NP/CNS required by our regulations at 42 CFR §§ 410.26 and 410.27. Up to a combined total of 20 medically necessary Acupuncture and Routine Chiropractic Care (non-Medicare) visits are covered per year. Alcohol misuse screening and counseling We pay for one alcohol-misuse screening for adults who misuse alcohol but aren't alcohol dependent. This includes pregnant women. If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to four brief, face-to-face counseling sessions each year (if you're able and alert during counseling) with a qualified primary care provider (PCP) or practitioner in a primary care

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Ambulance services	\$0*
	Covered ambulance services, whether for an emergency or non-emergency situation, include ground and air (airplane and helicopter), and ambulance services. The ambulance will take you to the nearest place that can give you care.	
	Your condition must be serious enough that other ways of getting to a place of care could risk your health or life.	
	Ambulance services for other cases (non-emergent) must be approved by us. In cases that aren't emergencies, we may pay for an ambulance. Your condition must be serious enough that other ways of getting to a place of care could risk your life or health.	
	*Prior authorization may be required for ground and air ambulance services. It is not required for emergency ambulance services.	
*	Annual wellness visit	\$0
	You can get an annual checkup. This is to make or update a prevention plan based on your current risk factors. We pay for this once every 12 months.	
	Note: Your first annual wellness visit can't take place within 12 months of your Welcome to Medicare visit. However, you don't need to have had a Welcome to Medicare visit to get annual wellness visits after you've had Part B for 12 months.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
•	Bone mass measurement We pay for certain procedures for members who qualify (usually, someone at risk of losing bone mass or at risk of osteoporosis). These procedures identify bone mass, find bone loss, or find out bone quality. We pay for the services once every 24 months, or more often if medically necessary. We also pay for a doctor to look at and comment on the results.	\$0
	 Breast cancer screening (mammograms) We pay for the following services: one baseline mammogram between the ages of 35 and 39 one screening mammogram every 12 months for women aged 40 and over clinical breast exams once every 24 months 	\$0
	Cardiac (heart) rehabilitation services We pay for cardiac rehabilitation services such as exercise, education, and counseling. Members must meet certain conditions and have a doctor's order. We also cover intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs, which are more intense than cardiac rehabilitation programs. *Prior authorization required.	\$0*

Cov	Covered Service What you pay		
*	Cardiovascular (heart) disease risk reduction visit (therapy for heart disease)	\$0	
	We pay for one visit a year, or more if medically necessary, with your primary care provider (PCP) to help lower your risk for heart disease. During the visit <i>or</i> visits, your doctor may:		
	discuss aspirin use,		
	 check your blood pressure, and/or 		
	give you tips to make sure you're eating well.		
Č	Cardiovascular (heart) disease screening tests	\$0	
	We pay for blood tests to check for cardiovascular disease once every five years (60 months). These blood tests also check for defects due to high risk of heart disease.		
Č	Cervical and vaginal cancer screening	\$0	
	We pay for the following services:		
	 for all women: Pap tests and pelvic exams once every 24 months 		
	 for women who are at high risk of cervical or vaginal cancer: one Pap test every 12 months 		
	 for women who have had an abnormal Pap test within the last three years and are of childbearing age: one Pap test every 12 months 		

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Chiropractic services	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	adjustments of the spine to correct alignment	
	Up to a combined total of 20 medically necessary Acupuncture and Routine Chiropractic Care (non-Medicare) visits are covered per year.	
	Chronic pain management and treatment services	\$0
	Covered monthly services for people living with chronic pain (persistent or recurring pain lasting longer than 3 months). Services may include pain assessment, medication management, and care coordination and planning.	Cost-sharing for this service will vary depending on individual sessions provided under the course of treatment
*	Colorectal cancer screening	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	 Colonoscopy has no minimum or maximum age limitation and is covered once every 120 months (10 years) for patients not at high risk, or 48 months after a previous flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients who aren't at high risk for colorectal cancer, and once every 24 months for high risk patients after a previous screening colonoscopy. 	
	 Computed tomography colonography for patients 45 years and older who aren't at high risk of colorectal cancer is covered when at least 59 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography was performed, or when 47 months have passed following the month in which the last screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy was performed. For patients at high risk for 	
	This benefit is continued on the next page.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Colorectal cancer screening (continued)	
colorectal cancer, payment may be made for a screening computed tomography colonography performed after at least 23 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography or the last screening colonosocopy was performed.	
 Flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients 45 years and older. Once every 120 months for patients not at high risk after the patient got a screening colonoscopy. Once every 48 months for high risk patients from the last flexible sigmoidoscopy or computed tomography colonography. 	
 Screening fecal-occult blood tests for patients 45 years and older. Once every 12 months. 	
 Multitarget stool DNA for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years. 	
 Blood-based Biomarker Tests for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years. 	
Colorectal cancer screening tests include a follow-on screening colonoscopy after a Medicare covered non-	
 invasive stool-based colorectal cancer screening test returns a positive result. 	
 Colorectal cancer screening tests include a planned screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy that involves the removal of tissue or other matter, or other procedure furnished in connection with, as a result of, and in the same clinical encounter as the screening test. 	
Dental services	\$0*
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

ered Service		What you pay
Dental services (continued)	
	vices are available through the Healthy caid Dental Program.	
First Choice VIP C	Care will pay for the following services:	
emergend surgeons.	y medical procedures performed by oral	
 dental pro 	cedures related to the following:	
 organ tran 	nsplants	
 oncology 		
 radiation of 	of the head and/or neck for cancer treatment	
 chemothe 	rapy for cancer treatment	
• total joint	replacement	
 heart valv 	e replacement	
	eatment performed in a hospital or y surgical center	
integral part of spe medical condition. after a fracture or for radiation treatn	dental services when the service is an ecific treatment of a person's primary Examples include reconstruction of the jaw injury, tooth extractions done in preparation nent for cancer involving the jaw, or oral pan transplantation.	
Our plan also cove	ers the following benefits:	
Preventive denta	<u>l:</u>	
Oral exams: 1 eve	•	
Cleaning: 1 every		
	t: 1 every 6 months bitewings every year, full mouth and	
panoramic- every		
	ontinued on the next page.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Dental services (continued)	
Comprehensive dental: Up to a \$3,000 limit every year for:	
Minor restorations (fillings).	
 Endodontics (1 per tooth per lifetime). Pre and post-op rays required * 	X-
 Endodontics (1 per tooth per lifetime). Pre and post-op radiographs required * 	
Periodontics: Debridement once per year. Scaling in the presence of gingival inflammation once per year. *	е
Scaling and root planning 1 per 24 months per quadrantee.	ıt.
Dentures (1 per arch every 5 years) *	
 Denture repair and reline (1 per year)* 	
 Implant services: Mini implant (lower arch only) and implant supported denture (lower arch only) (1 every 5 years)* 	
 Prosthodontics, fixed: crowns (1 every 5 years per tooth No more than 4 per calendar year, with no more than 2 crowns per arch per year.* 	•
Oral and Maxillofacial surgery*	
Extractions (1 per tooth per lifetime)*	
Not covered - Fixed bridges and all other dental implants ex for mini-implants	ccept
*Prior authorization required	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	Depression screening	\$0
	We pay for one depression screening each year. The screening must be done in a primary care setting that can give follow-up treatment and/or referrals.	
*	Diabetes screening	\$0
	We pay for 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	
	 history of high blood sugar (glucose) 	
	Tests may be covered in some other cases, such as if you're overweight and have a family history of diabetes.	
	You may qualify for up to two diabetes screenings every 12 months following the date of your most recent diabetes screening test.	

Cov	Covered Service What you pay			
*	Diabetic self-management training, services, and supplies We pay for the following services for all people who have diabetes (whether they use insulin or not):	Preferred brands have \$0 copay. Non-preferred brands and all continuous		
		upplies to monitor your blood glucose, including the llowing:	glucose monitors will require a prior authorization and have a 20%	
	0	a blood glucose monitor		
	0	blood glucose test strips	coinsurance (until	
	0	lancet devices and lancets	member reaches maxiumum out-of-	
	0	glucose-control solutions for checking the accuracy of test strips and monitors	pocket limit).*	
		or people with diabetes who have severe diabetic foot sease, we pay for the following:		
	0	one pair of therapeutic custom-molded shoes (including inserts), including the fitting, and two extra pairs of inserts each calendar year, or		
	0	one pair of depth shoes, including the fitting, and three pairs of inserts each year (not including the non-customized removable inserts provided with such shoes)		
	yc	some cases, we pay for training to help you manage our diabetes. To find out more, contact Member ervices.		
	*Prior	authorization required.		

Covered Service	What you pay
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies	\$0*
Refer to Chapter 12 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for a definition of "Durable medical equipment (DME)."	Your cost-sharing for Medicare oxygen
We cover the following items:	equipment coverage is \$0, every month.
wheelchairs	
• crutches	
powered mattress systems	
diabetic supplies	
hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home	
intravenous (IV) infusion pumps and pole	
speech generating devices	
oxygen equipment and supplies	
• nebulizers	
• walkers	
 standard curved handle or quad cane and replacement supplies 	
cervical traction (over the door)	
bone stimulator	
dialysis care equipment	
Other items may be covered.	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies (continued)	
We pay for all medically necessary DME that Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid usually pay for. If our supplier in your area doesn't carry a particular brand or maker, you may ask them if they can special order it for you.	
*Prior Authorization is required for Medicare-covered DME items over \$750 for purchase, rental and rent-to-purchase items, the purchase of all wheelchairs (motorized and manual) and all wheelchair accessories (components) regardless of cost per item and Enteral Nutritional Supplements.	
Emergency care	\$0
Emergency care means services that are:	If you get emergency
given by a provider trained to give emergency services, and	care at an out-of- network hospital and need inpatient care
needed to evaluate or treat a medical emergency.	after your emergency is stabilized, you
A medical emergency is an illness, injury, severe pain, or medical condition that's quickly getting worse. The condition is so serious that, if it doesn't get immediate medical attention, anyone with an average knowledge of health and medicine could expect it to result in:	must move to a network hospital for your care to continue to be paid for. You can stay in the out-of-
serious risk to your life or to that of your unborn child; or	network hospital for your inpatient care
serious harm to bodily functions; or	only if our plan approves your stay.
loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb.	approved your stay.
In the case of a pregnant woman in active labor, when:	
 There isn't enough time to safely transfer you to another hospital before delivery. 	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

Covered Service What you pay	
Emergency care (continued)	
 A transfer to another hospital may pose a threat to your health or safety or to that of your unborn child. 	
There is a \$50,000 (USD) combined limit per year for emergency, urgent care services, emergency ambulance services provided outside the U.S. and its territories.	
Family planning services	\$0
The law lets you choose any provider – whether a network provider or out-of-network provider – for certain family planning services. This means any doctor, clinic, hospital, pharmacy or family planning office.	
We pay for the following services:	
family planning exam and medical treatment	
family planning lab and diagnostic tests	
family planning methods (IUC/IUD, implants, injections, birth control pills, patch, or ring)	
family planning supplies with prescription (condom, sponge, foam, film, diaphragm, cap)	
counseling and diagnosis of infertility and related services	
counseling, testing, and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	
counseling and testing for HIV and AIDS, and other HIV- related conditions	
permanent contraception (You must be age 21 or over to choose this method of family planning. You must sign a federal sterilization consent form at least 30 days, but not more than 180 days before the date of surgery.)	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Family planning services (continued)	
	genetic counseling	
	We also pay for some other family planning services. However, you must use a provider in our provider network for the following services:	
	 treatment for medical conditions of infertility (This service doesn't include artificial ways to become pregnant.) 	
	treatment for AIDS and other HIV-related conditions	
	genetic testing	
	Fitness	\$0
	SilverSneakers® is a free fitness benefit which includes access to participating SilverSneakers fitness facilities, online wellness resources, and classes.	
	Hearing services	\$0
	We pay for hearing and balance tests done by your provider. These tests tell you whether you need medical treatment. They're covered as outpatient care when you get them from a physician, audiologist, or other qualified provider.	
	Our plan also covers the following benefits:	
	1 routine hearing exam, every year.	
	Up to \$2,500 toward the cost of two (2) non-implantable TruHearing branded Advanced hearing aid (s) every three (3) years (limit 1 hearing aid per ear). After plan-paid benefit, you are responsible for the remaining costs.*	
	Each TruHearing-branded hearing aid purchase includes one year of follow-up provider visits for fitting and adjustments. These visits are available for 12 months following the purchase of a TruHearing branded hearing aid purchase while the member is enrolled in the plan. This benefit is continued on the next page.	

Hearing services (continued) You must see a TruHearing provider to use this benefit.	
You must see a TruHearing provider to use this benefit.	
Hearing aid purchase includes: • First 12 months of follow-up provider visits • 60-day trial period • 3-year extended warranty • 80 batteries per aid for non-rechargeable models	
Benefit does not include or cover any of the following: Over the counter (OTC) hearing aids Ear molds Hearing aid accessories Additional provider visits Additional batteries Batteries when a rechargeable hearing aid is purchased Hearing aids that are not TruHearing-branded Advanced Aids Costs associated with loss & damage warranty claims Costs associated with excluded items are the responsibility of the member and not covered by the plan. *Remaining costs refers to any costs in excess of your allowance.	
Help with certain chronic conditions \$0	
If you qualify for Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI) you can apply the \$106 quarterly OTC credit to help with everyday living expenses.	
This credit can be used for:	
 Healthy foods, General supports for living (e.g., rent, mortgage), Utilities, 	
Pest control.	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

Covered Service		What you pay
	Help with certain chronic conditions (continued)	
	Members must have at least one of the following chronic health conditions for SSBCI eligibility:	
	Cardiovascular disorders, chronic and disabling mental health conditions, chronic gastrointestinal disease (limited to end stage liver disease), chronic lung disorders (limited to chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder), congestive heart failure, connective tissue disease, dementia, diabetes mellitus, overweight, obesity, metabolic syndrome, and stroke. In addition: The condition must be life threatening or greatly limit the overall health or function of the member; the member must be at high risk of hospitalization or other adverse health outcomes; and the member must require intensive care	
	coordination. The plan will review objective criteria to determine a member's eligibility. For more information or to check eligibility, members should contact the plan below.	
	Unused amounts expire at the end of each quarter or upon disenrollment from the plan.	
	Maximum coverage amount: \$106 per quarter.	
	The benefits mentioned are part of a special supplemental program for the chronically ill. Not all members qualify.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	HIV screening	\$0
	We pay for one HIV screening exam every 12 months for people who:	
	 ask for an HIV screening test, or 	
	are at increased risk for HIV infection.	
	If you are pregnant, we pay for up to three HIV screening tests during a pregnancy.	
	Home health agency care	\$0*
	Before you can get home health services, a doctor must tell us you need them, and they must be provided by a home health agency. You must be homebound, which means leaving home is a major effort.	
	We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
	 part-time or intermittent skilled nursing and home health aide services (To be covered under the home health care benefit, your skilled nursing and home health aide services combined must total fewer than 8 hours per day and 35 hours per week.) 	
	 physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy 	
	medical and social services	
	medical equipment and supplies	
	*Prior authorization required.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Home infusion therapy	\$0*
Our plan pays for home infusion therapy, defined as drugs or biological substances administered into a vein or applied under the skin and provided to you at home. The following are needed to perform home infusion:	
the drug or biological substance, such as an antiviral or immune globulin;	
equipment, such as a pump; and	
supplies, such as tubing or a catheter.	
Our plan covers home infusion services that include but aren't limited to:	
 professional services, including nursing services, provided in accordance with your care plan; 	
member training and education not already included in the DME benefit;	
remote monitoring; and	
 monitoring services for the provision of home infusion therapy and home infusion drugs furnished by a qualified home infusion therapy supplier. 	
*Prior authorization required.	
Hospice care	\$0
You have the right to elect hospice if your provider and hospice medical director determine you have a terminal prognosis. This means you have a terminal illness and are expected to have six months or less to live. You can get care from any hospice program certified by Medicare. Our plan must help you find Medicare-certified hospice programs in the plan's service area, including programs we own, control, or have a financial interest in.	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

vered Service	What you pay
Hospice care (continued)	
Your hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-of-network provider.	
Covered services include:	
 drugs to treat symptoms and pain 	
short-term respite care	
home care	
For hospice services and services covered by Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B that relate to your terminal prognosis and are billed to Medicare:	
 Original Medicare (rather than our plan) will pay your hospice provider for your hospice services and any Part A or B services related to your terminal illness. While you're in the hospice program, your hospice provider will bill Original Medicare for the services Original Medicare pays for. 	
For services covered by our plan but not covered by Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B:	
 Our plan covers services not covered under Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B. We cover the services whether or not they relate to your terminal prognosis. You pay nothing for these services. 	
For drugs that may be covered by our plan's Medicare Part D benefit:	
 Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time. For more information, refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook. 	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

Covered Service		What you pay
	Hospice care (continued)	
	Note: If you need non-hospice care, call your care coordinator and/or member services to arrange the services. Non-hospice care is care that isn't related to your terminal prognosis.	
	Our plan covers hospice consultation services (one time only) for a terminally ill member who hasn't chosen the hospice benefit.	
Ö	Immunizations	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	pneumonia vaccines	
	 flu/influenza shots, once each flu/influenza season in the fall and winter, with additional flu/influenza shots if medically necessary 	
	 hepatitis B vaccines if you're at high or intermediate risk of getting hepatitis B 	
	COVID-19 vaccines	
	 other vaccines if you're at risk and they meet Medicare Part B coverage rules 	
	We pay for other vaccines that meet the Medicare Part D coverage rules. Refer to Chapter 6 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> to learn more.	

Covered Service What you pay Inpatient hospital care \$0 per admission* You must get Includes inpatient acute, inpatient rehabilitation, long-term approval from our care hospitals and other types of inpatient hospital services. plan to get inpatient Inpatient hospital care starts the day you're formally admitted care at an out-ofto the hospital with a doctor's order. The day before you're network hospital after discharged is your last inpatient day. your emergency is stabilized. We pay for the following services and other medically necessary services not listed here: semi-private room (or a private room if medically necessary) meals, including special diets regular nursing services costs of special care units, such as intensive care or coronary care units drugs and medications lab tests X-rays and other radiology services needed surgical and medical supplies appliances, such as wheelchairs operating and recovery room services physical, occupational, and speech therapy inpatient substance abuse services in some cases, the following types of transplants: corneal, kidney, kidney/pancreas, heart, liver, lung, heart/lung, bone marrow, stem cell, and intestinal/multivisceral. This benefit is continued on the next page

Inpatient hospital care (continued) If you need a transplant, a Medicare-approved transplant center will review your case and decide if you're a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If local transplant providers are willing to accept the Medicare rate, then you can get your transplant services locally or outside the pattern of care for your community. If our plan provides transplant services outside the pattern of care for our community and you choose to get your transplant there, we arrange or pay for lodging and travel costs for you and one other person.	Covered Service	What you pay
center will review your case and decide if you're a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If local transplant providers are willing to accept the Medicare rate, then you can get your transplant services locally or outside the pattern of care for your community. If our plan provides transplant services outside the pattern of care for our community and you choose to get your transplant there, we arrange or pay for lodging and travel costs for you and	Inpatient hospital care (continued)	
	center will review your case and decide if you're a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If local transplant providers are willing to accept the Medicare rate, then you can get your transplant services locally or outside the pattern of care for your community. If our plan provides transplant services outside the pattern of care for our community and you choose to get your transplant there, we arrange or pay for lodging and travel costs for you and	
blood, including storage and administration	blood, including storage and administration	
physician services	physician services	
Note: To be an inpatient, your provider must write an order to admit you formally as an inpatient of the hospital. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an "outpatient." If you're not sure if you're an inpatient or an outpatient, ask the hospital staff.	admit you formally as an inpatient of the hospital. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an "outpatient." If you're not sure if you're an inpatient or an	
Get more information in the Medicare fact sheet <i>Medicare Hospital Benefits</i> . This fact sheet is available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.	Hospital Benefits. This fact sheet is available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital- Benefits.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-	
*Prior authorization required per admission.	*Prior authorization required per admission.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital	\$0 for days 1-8 and
We pay for mental health care services that require a hospital stay.	9-90*
190-day lifetime limit for inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital. The 190-day limit doesn't apply to inpatient mental health services provided in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital.	
*Prior authorization required.	
Inpatient stay: Covered services in a hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF) during a non-covered inpatient stay	\$0
We don't pay for your inpatient stay if you've used all of your inpatient benefit or if the stay isn't reasonable and medically necessary.	
However, in certain situations where inpatient care isn't covered, we may pay for services you get while you're in a hospital or nursing facility. To find out more, contact Member Services.	
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
doctor services	
diagnostic tests, like lab tests	
X-ray, radium, and isotope therapy, including technician materials and services	
surgical dressings	
 splints, casts, and other devices used for fractures and dislocations 	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	
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Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Inpatient stay: Covered services in a hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF) during a non-covered inpatient stay (continued)	
	 prosthetics and orthotic devices, other than dental, including replacement or repairs of such devices. These are devices that replace all or part of: 	
	o an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or	
	 the function of an inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ. 	
	 leg, arm, back, and neck braces, trusses, and artificial legs, arms, and eyes. This includes adjustments, repairs, and replacements needed because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in your condition 	
	 physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy 	
	*Not all outpatient diagnostic procedures, tests, and lab services will require authorization.	
	*Prior Authorization is required for some services including prosthetics, physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, outpatient diagnostic, and therapeutic radiological services	

Covered Service	What you pay
Kidney disease services and supplies	\$0
We pay for the following services:	
 Kidney disease education services to teach kidney care and help you make good decisions about your care. You must have stage IV chronic kidney disease, and your doctor must refer you. We cover up to six sessions of kidney disease education services. 	
 Outpatient dialysis treatments, including dialysis treatments when temporarily out of the service area, as explained in Chapter 3 of this <i>Member Handbook</i>, or when your provider for this service is temporarily unavailable or inaccessible. 	
 Inpatient dialysis treatments if you're admitted as an inpatient to a hospital for special care 	
Self-dialysis training, including training for you and anyone helping you with your home dialysis treatments	
Home dialysis equipment and supplies	
 Certain home support services, such as necessary visits by trained dialysis workers to check on your home dialysis, to help in emergencies, and to check your dialysis equipment and water supply. 	
Medicare Part B pays for some drugs for dialysis. For information, refer to "Medicare Part B drugs" in this chart.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	Lung cancer screening with low dose computed tomography (LDCT)	\$0
	Our plan pays for lung cancer screening every 12 months if you:	
	• are aged 50-77, and	
	 have a counseling and shared decision-making visit with your doctor or other qualified provider, and 	
	 have smoked at least 1 pack a day for 20 years with no signs or symptoms of lung cancer or smoke now or have quit within the last 15 years 	
	After the first screening, our plan pays for another screening each year with a written order from your doctor or other qualified provider. If a provider elects to provide a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit for lung cancer screenings, the visit must meet the Medicare criteria for such visits.	
	Meals The post-discharge meal benefit covers 14 meals over the course of one week for qualified homebound members after each discharge from an inpatient facility or a skilled nursing facility. Up to 4 times per year. Referral is required.	\$0

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	Medical nutrition therapy	\$0
	This benefit is for people with diabetes or kidney disease without dialysis. It's also for after a kidney transplant when ordered by your doctor.	
	We pay for three hours of one-on-one counseling services during the first year you get medical nutrition therapy services under Medicare. We may approve additional services if medically necessary.	
	We pay for two hours of one-on-one counseling services each year after that. If your condition, treatment, or diagnosis changes, you may be able to get more hours of treatment with a doctor's order. A doctor must prescribe these services and renew the order each year if you need treatment in the next calendar year. We may approve additional services if medically necessary.	
*	Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP)	\$0
	Our plan pays for MDPP services for eligible people. MDPP is designed to help you increase healthy behavior. It provides practical training in:	
	 long-term dietary change, and 	
	• increased physical activity, and	
	 ways to maintain weight loss and a healthy lifestyle. 	

Covered Service What you pay 0% coinsurance for **Medicare Part B drugs** preferred Part B insulin These drugs are covered under Part B of Medicare. Our plan drugs. 20% or \$35, pays for the following drugs: whichever is less for non-preferred Part B drugs you don't usually give yourself and are injected or insulin drugs.* infused while you get doctor, hospital outpatient, or 0% coinsurance for ambulatory surgery center services preferred Part B insulin furnished through an item of durable medical chemotherapy/radiation drugs. 20% for nonequipment (such as a medically necessary insulin pump) preferred Part B other drugs you take using durable medical equipment chemotherapy/radiation drugs.* (such as nebulizers) that our plan authorized • the Alzheimer's drug Legembi® (generic lecanemab) 0% coinsurance for which is given intravenously (IV) preferred Other Medicare Part B clotting factors you give yourself by injection if you have drugs. 20% for nonhemophilia preferred Other Medicare Part B transplant/immunosuppressive drugs: Medicare covers drugs.* transplant drug therapy if Medicare paid for your organ transplant. You must have Part A at the time of the covered transplant, and you must have Part B at the time you get immunosuppressive drugs. Medicare Part D covers immunosuppressive drugs if Part B doesn't cover them osteoporosis drugs that are injected. We pay for these drugs if you're homebound, have a bone fracture that a doctor certifies was related to post-menopausal osteoporosis, and can't inject the drug yourself This benefit is continued on the next page

Covered Service	What you pay
Medicare Part B drugs (continued)	
 some antigens: Medicare covers antigens if a doctor prepares them and a properly instructed person (who could be you, the patient) gives them under appropriate supervision 	
 certain oral anti-cancer drugs: Medicare covers some oral cancer drugs you take by mouth if the same drug is available in injectable form or the drug is a prodrug (an oral form of a drug that, when ingested, breaks down into the same active ingredient found in the injectable drug). As new oral cancer drugs become available, Part B may cover them. If Part B doesn't cover them, Part D does 	
 oral anti-nausea drugs: Medicare covers oral anti-nausea drugs you use as part of an anti-cancer chemotherapeutic regimen if they're administered before, at, or within 48 hours of chemotherapy or are used as a full therapeutic replacement for an intravenous anti-nausea drug 	
 certain oral End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) drugs covered under Medicare Part B 	
calcimimetic and phosphate binder medications under the ESRD payment system, including the intravenous medication Parsabiv [®] , and the oral medication Sensipar	
 certain drugs for home dialysis, including heparin, the antidote for heparin (when medically necessary) and topical anesthetics 	
 erythropoiesis-stimulating agents: Medicare covers erythropoietin by injection if you have ESRD or you need this drug to treat anemia related to certain other conditions (such as Epogen®, Procrit®, Retacrit®, Epoetin Alfa, Aranesp®, Darbepoetin Alfa®, Mircera®, or Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epotin beta)* 	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Co	vered Service	What you pay
	Medicare Part B drugs (continued)	
	IV immune globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases	
	parenteral and enteral nutrition (IV and tube feeding)	
	We also cover some vaccines under our Medicare Part B and most adult vaccines under our Medicare Part D drug benefit.	
	Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> explains our drug benefit. It explains rules you must follow to have prescriptions covered.	
	Chapter 6 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> explains what you pay for your drugs through our plan.	
	*Prior authorization required.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Nursing facility care	\$0
A nursing facility (NF) is a place that provides care for people who can't get care at home but who don't need to be in a hospital.	
Services that we pay for include, but aren't limited to, the following:	
semiprivate room (or a private room if medically necessary)	
meals, including special diets	
nursing services	
physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy	
respiratory therapy	
 drugs given 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	
medical and surgical supplies usually given by nursing facilities	
lab tests usually given by nursing facilities	
X-rays and other radiology services usually given by nursing facilities	
use of appliances, such as wheelchairs usually given by nursing facilities	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Nursing facility care (continued)	
physician/practitioner services	
durable medical equipment	
dental services, including dentures	
vision benefits	
hearing exams	
chiropractic care	
podiatry services	
You usually get your care from network facilities. However, you may be able to get your care from a facility not in our network. You can get care from the following places if they accept our plan's amounts for payment:	
 a nursing facility or continuing care retirement community where you were living right before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides nursing facility care). 	
a nursing facility where your spouse or domestic partner is living at the time you leave the hospital.	
Nursing Hotline	\$0
A 24 hour, seven days per week toll free sytem with access to a registered nurse who can answer questions about health concerns.	
The 24/7 Nuse Advice Call Line number is 1-855-707-0850 (TTY 711). The call is free. We have free interpreter services for people who do not speak English.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	Obesity screening and therapy to keep weight down	\$0
	If you have a body mass index of 30 or more, we pay for counseling to help you lose weight. You must get the counseling in a primary care setting. That way, it can be managed with your full prevention plan. Talk to your primary care provider to find out more.	
	Certain drugs to treat obesity are covered by Healthy Connections Medicaid for members meeting clinical criteria. Prior authorization is required.	
	Opioid treatment program (OTP) services	\$0
	Our plan pays for the following services to treat opioid use disorder (OUD) through an OTP which includes the following services:	
	intake activities	
	periodic assessments	
	 medications approved by the FDA and, if applicable, managing and giving you these medications 	
	substance use counseling	
	individual and group therapy	
	 testing for drugs or chemicals in your body (toxicology testing) 	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies	\$0*
	We pay for the following services and other medically necessary services not listed here:	
	X-rays	
	 radiation (radium and isotope) therapy, including technician materials and supplies 	
	 surgical supplies, such as dressings 	
	 splints, casts, and other devices used for fractures and dislocations 	
	lab tests	
	 blood, including storage and administration 	
	 diagnostic non-laboratory tests such as CT scans, MRIs, EKGs, and PET scans when your doctor or other health care provider orders them to treat a medical condition 	
	other outpatient diagnostic tests	
	*Not all outpatient diagnostic procedures, tests, and lab services will require prior authorization. Most lab services do not require prior authorization. Have your provider call the plan to confirm if prior authorization is required	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Outpatient hospital observation	\$0
	We pay for outpatient hospital observation services to determine if you need to be admitted as an inpatient or can be discharged.	
	The services must meet Medicare criteria and be considered reasonable and necessary. Observation services are covered only when provided by the order of a physician or another person authorized by state law and hospital staff bylaws to admit patients to the hospital or order outpatient tests.	
	Note: Unless the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient. If you aren't sure if you're an outpatient, ask hospital staff.	
	Get more information in the Medicare fact sheet <i>Medicare Hospital Benefits</i> . This fact sheet is available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf	
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Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Outpatient hospital services	\$0*
	We pay for medically necessary services you get in the outpatient department of a hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury, such as:	
	 Services in an emergency department or outpatient clinic, such as outpatient surgery or observation services 	
	 Observation services help your doctor know if you need to be admitted to the hospital as "inpatient." 	
	 Sometimes you can be in the hospital overnight and still be "outpatient." 	
	 You can get more information about being inpatient or outpatient in this fact sheet: es.medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital- Benefits.pdf. 	
	Labs and diagnostic tests billed by the hospital	
	 Mental health care, including care in a partial- hospitalization program, if a doctor certifies that inpatient treatment would be needed without it 	
	X-rays and other radiology services billed by the hospital	
	 Medical supplies, such as splints and casts 	
	 Preventive screenings and services listed throughout the Benefits Chart 	
	Some drugs that you can't give yourself	
	*Prior authorization is reuqired for some outpatient hospital services.	
	Authorization rules for outpatient hospital services are shown in the description for each individual outpatient benefit listed in the Benefits Chart. Not all outpatient hospital preventive or diagnostic services require authorization.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient mental health care	\$0
We pay for mental health services provided by:	
a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor	
a clinical psychologist	
a clinical social worker	
a clinical nurse specialist	
a licensed professional counselor (LPC)	
a licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)	
a nurse practitioner (NP)	
a physician assistant (PA)	
any other Medicare-qualified mental health care professional as allowed under applicable state laws	
Outpatient rehabilitation services	\$0*
We pay for physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy.	
You can get outpatient rehabilitation services from hospital outpatient departments, independent therapist offices, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities (CORFs), and other facilities.	
*Prior authorization required.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient substance use disorder services	\$0*
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
alcohol misuse screening and counseling	
treatment of drug abuse	
group or individual counseling by a qualified clinician	
subacute detoxification in a residential addiction program	
alcohol and/or drug services in an intensive outpatient treatment center	
extended-release Naltrexone (vivitrol) treatment	
*Prior authorization required.	
Outpatient surgery	\$0*
We pay for outpatient surgery and services at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers.	
Note: If you're having surgery in a hospital facility, you should check with your provider about whether you'll be an inpatient or outpatient. Unless the provider writes an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient.	
*Prior authorization required.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Over-the-Counter (OTC) Items	\$0
	Members have a \$106 allowance per quarter to spend on eligible OTC items such as vitamins, pain relievers, cold remedies, and more. Funds are loaded to a plan-issued debit card each quarter.	
	Members can shop through the OTC catalog or at participating retail stores. No limit on the number of items or orders.	
	Any unused funds will expire at the end of the quarter or upon disenrollment from the plan.	
	If a member qualifies, the OTC credit will be combined with the SSBCI credit. Any unused funds will expire at the end of the quarter or upon disenrollment from the plan.	
	The Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) under the Part D benefit is different from this benefit offering. You can purchase NRT through the OTC benefit.	
	Naloxone is an eligible purchase under the OTC benefit.	

vered Service	What you pay
Partial hospitalization services and intensive outpatient services	\$0*
Partial hospitalization is a structured program of active psychiatric treatment. It's offered as a hospital outpatient service or by a community mental health center that's more intense than the care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, licensed marriage and family therapist's (LMFT), or licensed professional counselor's office. It can help keep you from having to stay in the hospital.	
Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service, a community mental health center, a federally qualified health center, or a rural health clinic that's more intense than care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, LMFT, or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.	
*Prior authorization required.	
Personal emergency response system	\$0
Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) is a medical alert monitoring system that provides 24/7 access to help at the push of a button. We offer multiple styles, including a mobile-enabled wearable device.	
Benefit limited to one device per year.	
Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits	\$0*
We pay for the following services:	
 medically necessary health care or surgery services given in places such as: 	
physician's office	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

red Service		What you pay
Physician/prov visits (continue	ider services, including doctor's office	
 certified am 	bulatory surgical center	
 hospital out 	patient department	
 consultation 	n, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist	
	ng and balance exams given by your specialist or orders them to find out whether you need	
diagnosis, a	ealth services including consultation, and treatment by a physician or practitioner, for certain rural areas or other places approved e.	
(ESRD) rela hospital-bas	ervices for monthly end-stage renal disease ated visits for home dialysis members in a sed or critical access hospital-based renal ter, renal dialysis facility, or at home	
 telehealth s symptoms of 	ervices to diagnose, evaluate, or treat of a stroke	
	ervices for members with a substance use co-occurring mental health disorder	
	ervices for diagnosis, evaluation, and f mental health disorders if:	
	ou have an in-person visit within 6 nonths prior to your first telehealth visit	
m	ou have an in-person visit every 12 nonths while receiving these telehealth ervices	
This hanafit is	continued on the next page.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits (continued)	
	 Exceptions can be made to the above for certain circumstances 	
	 telehealth services for mental health visits provided by rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers. 	
	 virtual check-ins (for example, by phone or video chat) with your doctor for 5-10 minutes if 	
	o you're not a new patient and	
	 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: 	
	o you're not a new patient and	
	 the evaluation isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days and 	
	 the evaluation doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment 	
	 Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, the Internet, or electronic health record if you're not a new patient 	
	 Second opinion by another network provider before surgery 	
	*Prior authorization required for Outpatient Hospital Services.	

Covered Service	What you pay
 Prostate cancer screening exams For men aged 50 and over, we pay for the following services once every 12 months: a digital rectal exam a prostate specific antigen (PSA) test 	\$0
Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies Prosthetic devices replace all or part of a body part or function. These include but aren't limited to: • testing, fitting, or training in the use of prosthetic and orthotic devices • colostomy bags and supplies related to colostomy care • pacemakers • braces • prosthetic shoes • artificial arms and legs • breast prostheses (including a surgical brassiere after a mastectomy) We pay for some supplies related to prosthetic and orthotic devices. We also pay to repair or replace prosthetic and orthotic devices. We offer some coverage after cataract removal or cataract surgery. Refer to "Vision care" later in this chart for details. *Prior authorization is required for rental and purchased Medicare covered prosthetics and medical supplies.	\$0*

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Pulmonary rehabilitation services	\$0*
	We pay for pulmonary rehabilitation programs for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). You must have an order for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor or provider treating the COPD.	
	*Prior authorization required.	
*	Screening for Hepatitis C Virus infection	\$0
	We cover one Hepatitis C screening if your primary care doctor or other qualified health care provider orders one and you meet one of these conditions:	
	 You're at high risk because you use or have used illicit injection drugs. 	
	You had a blood transfusion before 1992.	
	You were born between 1945-1965.	
	If you were born between 1945-1965 and aren't considered high risk, we pay for a screening once. If you're at high risk (for example, you've continue to use illicit injection drugs since your previous negative Hepatitis C screening test), we cover yearly screenings.	

ered Service	What you pay
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) screening and counseling	\$0
We pay for screenings for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and hepatitis B. These screenings are covered for pregnant women and for some people who are at increased risk for an STI. A primary care provider must order the tests. We cover these tests once every 12 months or at certain times during pregnancy.	
We also pay for up to two face-to-face, high-intensity behavioral counseling sessions each year for sexually active adults at increased risk for STIs. Each session can be 20 to 30 minutes long. We pay for these counseling sessions as a preventive service only if given by a primary care provider. The sessions must be in a primary care setting, such as a doctor's office.	
Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care	\$0 per admission*
For a definition of skilled nursing facility care, go to Chapter 12.	
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
 a semi-private room, or a private room if it's medically necessary 	
meals, including special diets	
skilled nursing services	
 physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy 	
 drugs you get as part of your plan of care, including substances that are naturally in the body, such as blood- clotting factors 	
This benefit is continued on the next page.	

Covered Service What you pay Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care (continued) blood, including storage and administration medical and surgical supplies given by SNFs lab tests given by SNFs X-rays and other radiology services given by nursing facilities appliances, such as wheelchairs, usually given by nursing physician/provider services You usually get SNF care from network facilities. Under certain conditions you may be able to get your care from a facility not in our network. You can get care from the following places if they accept our plan's amounts for payment: a nursing facility or continuing care retirement community where you lived before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides nursing facility care) a nursing facility where your spouse or domestic partner lives at the time you leave the hospital We cover up to 100 days per benefit period for inpatient services provided in a SNF. A benefit period begins the day you are admitted as inpatient in the hospital or SNF. The benefit period ends when you haven't received any inpatient hospital care (or skilled care in a SNF) for 60 consecutive days. If you go into a 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. *Prior authorization required.

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	Smoking and tobacco use cessation	\$0
	Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling is covered for outpatient and hospitalized patients who meet these criteria:	
	 use tobacco, regardless of whether they exhibit signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease 	
	are competent and alert during counseling	
	 a qualified physician or other Medicare-recognized practitioner provides counseling 	
	We cover 2 cessation attempts per year (each attempt may include a maximum of four intermediate or intensive sessions, with up to eight sessions per year).	
	Plan offers 4 more sessions in addition to the Medicare visits.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Supervised exercise therapy (SET)	\$0*
We pay for SET for members with symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD) who have a referral for PAD from the physician responsible for PAD treatment.	
Our plan pays for:	
up to 36 sessions during a 12-week period if all SET requirements are met	
an additional 36 sessions over time if deemed medically necessary by a health care provider	
The SET program must be:	
30 to 60-minute sessions of a therapeutic exercise- training program for PAD in members with leg cramping due to poor blood flow (claudication)	
in a hospital outpatient setting or in a physician's office	
delivered by qualified personnel who make sure benefit exceeds harm and who are trained in exercise therapy for PAD	
under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist trained in both basic and advanced life support techniques	
*Prior authorization required.	

Covered Service What you	u pay
Transportation (non-emergency) In addition to the transportation described in Section E2 below, we cover 24 one-way trips every year to plan-approved locations (e.g., doctor's office, pharmacy, and hospital). May consist of a car, shuttle, or van service depending on appropriateness for the situation and the member's needs. Rides must be scheduled at least one business day in advance except in special circumstances. Transportation is authorized for plan-approved locations only (e.g. doctor's office, pharmacy, and hospital). Limit of 50 miles per one-way trip.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Urgently needed care	\$0
	Urgently needed care is care given to treat:	
	 a non-emergency that requires immediate medical care, or 	
	• an unforeseeen illness, or	
	• an injury, or	
	a condition that needs care right away.	
	If you require urgently needed care, you should first try to get it from a network provider. However, you can use out-of-network providers when you can't get to a network provider because given your time, place, or circumstances, it's not possible, or it's unreasonable to get this service from network providers (for example, when you're outside the plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unforeseen condition but it's not a medical emergency).	
	There is a \$50,000 (USD) combined limit per year for emergency, urgent care services, emergency ambulance services provided outside the U.S. and its territories.	

Cov	rered Service	What you pay
Č	Vision care	\$0
	We pay for outpatient doctor services for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the eye. For example, treatment for age-related macular degeneration.	
	For people at high risk of glaucoma, we pay for 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 50 and over	
	Hispanic Americans who are 65 and over	
	For people with diabetes, we pay for screening for diabetic retinopathy once per year.	
	We pay for one pair of glasses or contact lenses after each cataract surgery when the doctor inserts an intraocular lens.	
	If you have two separate cataract surgeries, you must get one pair of glasses after each surgery. You can't get two pairs of glasses after the second surgery, even if you didn't get a pair of glasses after the first surgery.	
	Our plan also covers the following benefits:	
	Routine eye exam, 1 every year.	
	One pair of contact lenses or one pair of eyeglasses (lenses and frames) is covered every year. \$355 plan allowance per year.	
	You must receive your care from an in-network provider. We will only pay for covered vision services if you go to an in-network vision provider. In most cases, you will have to pay for care that you receive from an out-of-network provider	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	"Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit	\$0
	We cover the one-time "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit. The visit includes:	
	a review of your health,	
	 education and counseling about preventive services you need (including screenings and shots), and 	
	referrals for other care if you need it.	
	Note: We cover the "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit only during the first 12 months that you have Medicare Part B. When you make your appointment, tell your doctor's office you want to schedule your "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit.	

E. Benefits covered outside of our plan

We don't cover the following services, but they're available through Healthy Connections Medicaid.

E1. Dental services

Diagnostics (oral evaluation and x-rays), preventive care (annual cleaning), restorative care (fillings), and surgical care (extractions/removals) are covered on a fee-for-service basis. Please contact your care coordinator for more information.

E2. Non-emergency medical transportation

Transportation assistance is available to and from any medical appointment with a \$0 copay. The type of assistance will depend on the member's medical situation. Requests for urgent or same day requests (such as transportation assistance for routine hospital discharges) will be verified with health care providers to confirm that the short timing is medically necessary. **Any member needing emergency transportation should call 911.**

For more information, please contact your care coordinator or refer to the member brochure located at the website of ModivCare, which is the transportation broker: www.memberinfo.logisticare.com/scmember/Downloads. If you have additional questions, please contact ModivCare using the contact information for your region in the member brochure.

F. Benefits not covered by our plan, Medicare, or Healthy Connections Medicaid

This section tells you about benefits excluded by our plan. "Excluded" means that we don't pay for these benefits. Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid don't pay for them either.

The list below describes some services and items not covered by us under any conditions and some excluded by us only in some cases.

We don't pay for excluded medical benefits listed in this section (or anywhere else in this *Member Handbook*) except under specific conditions listed. Even if you get the services at an emergency facility, the plan won't pay for the services. If you think that our plan should pay for a service that isn't covered, you can request an appeal. For information about appeals, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

In addition to any exclusions or limitations described in the Benefits Chart, our plan doesn't cover the following items and services:

- services considered not "reasonable and medically necessary", according Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid standards, unless we list these as covered services
- experimental medical and surgical treatments, items, and drugs, unless
 Medicare, a Medicare-approved clinical research study, or our plan covers them.
 Refer to Chapter 3 of this Member Handbook for more information on clinical
 research studies. Experimental treatment and items are those that aren't
 generally accepted by the medical community.
- surgical treatment for morbid obesity, except when medically necessary and Medicare pays for it
- a private room in a hospital, except when medically necessary
- private duty nurses
- personal items in your room at a hospital or a nursing facility, such as a telephone or television
- full-time nursing care in your home
- fees charged by your immediate relatives or members of your household

- elective or voluntary enhancement procedures or services (including weight loss, hair growth, sexual performance, athletic performance, cosmetic purposes, antiaging and mental performance), except when medically necessary
- cosmetic surgery or other cosmetic work, unless it's needed because of an
 accidental injury or to improve a part of the body that isn't shaped right. However,
 we pay for reconstruction of a breast after a mastectomy and for treating the
 other breast to match it
- routine foot care, except as described in Podiatry services in the Benefits Chart in Section D
- orthopedic shoes, unless the shoes are part of a leg brace and are included in the cost of the brace, or the shoes are for a person with diabetic foot disease
- supportive devices for the feet, except for orthopedic or therapeutic shoes for people with diabetic foot disease
- radial keratotomy, LASIK surgery, and other low-vision aids
- reversal of sterilization procedures and non-prescription contraceptive supplies
- naturopath services (the use of natural or alternative treatments)
- services provided to veterans in Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities. However, when a
 veteran gets emergency services at a VA hospital and the VA cost-sharing is
 more than the cost-sharing under our plan, we'll reimburse the veteran for the
 difference. You're still responsible for your cost-sharing amounts.

Chapter 5: Getting your outpatient drugs

Introduction

This chapter explains rules for getting your outpatient drugs. These are drugs that your provider orders for you that you get from a pharmacy or by mail-order. They include drugs covered under Medicare Part D and Healthy Connections Medicaid. **Chapter 6** of this *Member Handbook* tells you what you pay for these drugs. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

We also cover the following drugs, although they're not discussed in this chapter:

- Drugs covered by Medicare Part A. These generally include drugs given to you
 while you're in a hospital or nursing facility.
- Drugs covered by Medicare Part B. These include some chemotherapy drugs, some drug injections given to you during an office visit with a doctor or other provider, and drugs you're given at a dialysis clinic. To learn more about what Medicare Part B drugs are covered, refer to the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 of this Member Handbook.
- In addition to the plan's Medicare Part D and medical benefits coverage, your
 drugs may be covered by Original Medicare if you're in Medicare hospice. For
 more information, please refer to Chapter 5, Section D "If you're in a Medicarecertified hospice program."

Rules for our plan's outpatient drug coverage

We usually cover your drugs as long as you follow the rules in this section.

You must have a provider (doctor, dentist, or other prescriber) write your prescription, which must be valid under applicable state law. This person often is your primary care provider (PCP). It could also be another provider if your PCP has referred you for care.

Your prescriber must **not** be on Medicare's Exclusion or Preclusion Lists.

You generally must use a network pharmacy to fill your prescription (Refer to **Section A1** for more information). Or you can fill your prescription through the plan's mail-order service.

Your prescribed drug must be on our plan's *List of Covered Drugs*. We call it the "*Drug List*" for short. (Refer to **Section B** of this chapter.)

- If it isn't on the *Drug List*, we may be able to cover it by giving you an exception.
- Refer to Chapter 9 Section G to learn about asking for an exception.

Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. This means that use of the drug is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or supported by certain medical references. Your prescriber may be able to help identify medical references to support the requested use of the prescribed drug.

Your drug may require approval from our plan based on certain criteria before we'll cover it. (Refer to **Section C** in this chapter.)

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A. Getting your prescriptions filled

A1. Filling your prescription at a network pharmacy

In most cases, we pay for prescriptions only when filled at any of our network pharmacies. A network pharmacy is a drug store that agrees to fill prescriptions for our plan members. You may use any of our network pharmacies. (Refer to **Section A8** for information about when we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.)

To find a network pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website or contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A2. Using your Member ID Card when you fill a prescription

To fill your prescription, **show your Member ID Card** at your network pharmacy. The network pharmacy bills us for our share of the cost of your covered drug. You may need to pay the pharmacy a copay when you pick up your prescription.

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

If the pharmacy can't get the necessary information, you may have to pay the full cost of the prescription when you pick it up. Then you can ask us to pay you back for our share. **If you can't pay for the drug, contact Member Services right away.** We'll do everything we can to help.

- To ask us to pay you back, refer to Chapter 7 of this Member Handbook.
- If you need help getting a prescription filled, contact Member Services or your care coordinator

A3. What to do if you change your network pharmacy

If you change pharmacies and need a prescription refill, you can either ask to have a new prescription written by a provider *or* ask your pharmacy to transfer the prescription to the new pharmacy if there are any refills left.

If you need help changing your network pharmacy, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A4. What to do if your pharmacy leaves the network

If the pharmacy you use leaves our plan's network, you need to find a new network pharmacy.

To find a new network pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website, or contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A5. Using a specialized pharmacy

Sometimes 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 facility, such as a nursing facility.
 - Usually, long-term care facilities have their own pharmacies. If you're a
 resident of a long-term care facility, we make sure you can get the drugs you
 need at the facility's pharmacy.
 - If your long-term care facility's pharmacy isn't in our network or you have difficulty getting your drugs in a long-term care facility, contact Member Services.
 - Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service/Tribal/Urban Indian Health Program. Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives may use these pharmacies.
 - Pharmacies that dispense drugs 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 find a specialized pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website, or contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A6. Using mail-order services to get your drugs

For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order services. Generally, drugs available through mail-order are drugs that you take on a regular basis for a chronic or long-term medical condition. Drugs **not** available through our plan's mail-order service are marked with "NMO" in our *Drug List*.

Our plan's mail-order service allows you to order at least a 61-day supply of the drug and no more than a 100-day supply A 61-100-day supply has the same copay as a one-month supply.

Filling prescriptions by mail

To get: order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail, contact Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page, or visit the plan website. If you use a mail-order pharmacy not in the plan's network, your prescription will not be covered.

Usually, a mail-order prescription arrives within 10 business days. If you experience a delay, please call Walgreens Mail Service at 1-800-345-1985 (TTY 711), 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

If you need your medication urgently and cannot wait 10 business days to get your order, please contact the Walgreens Mail Service at 1-800-345-1985 (TTY 711), 24 hours a day, to avoid a gap in medication therapy.

- When calling the Walgreens Customer Care Center with an urgent request, press "0" twice on your phone. Be prepared to answer a few identifying questions. You will then be connected to a representative.
- Tell the Walgreens representative that you have less than a 10-day supply of medication and need your order expedited (rush delivery). The Customer Care Center representative will discuss available options with you.
- Let the representative know the following information:
 - Your name, address, phone number, date of birth, medication name(s), medication dosage(s), how many days of the medication(s) you have left, the name of the person(s) who prescribed the medication(s), and your plan.
- The Walgreens Customer Care Center will offer shipping options available to help rush a
 medication order to you. The Customer Care Center representative will confirm the
 following information with you: 1) the option you chose for getting a rush order, 2) your
 mailing address, 3) the potential estimated time of arrival, and 4) an order number for
 reference and confirmation.
- A rush-order can include overnight shipping to three-day shipping. The shipping method depends on how much medication you have left and when you contact the Walgreens Customer Care Center. For next-day delivery, you will need to contact the Walgreens Customer Care Center by 2 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

- Walgreens Customer Care Center may need to contact the provider who prescribed the
 medication or your plan if your prescription has expired, if authorization is needed, or for
 other reasons. This information may be needed before the order is shipped to you.
- The Walgreens Customer Care Center may also be able to arrange for you to get a short term supply while you are waiting for your mail order. You can ask the Walgreens Customer Care representative about getting a short-term supply.
- If you do not get your medication mail order when Walgreens Mail Service says it will arrive, call the Walgreens Customer Care Center at 1-800-345-1985. Press "0" twice on your phone. Be prepared to answer a few identifying questions. You will then be connected to a representative.
- Note that not every medication will be eligible for mail order.

Mail-order processes

Mail-order service has different procedures for new prescriptions it gets from you, new prescriptions it gets directly from your provider's office, and refills on your mail-order prescriptions.

1. New prescriptions the pharmacy gets from you

The pharmacy automatically fills and delivers new prescriptions it gets from you.

2. New prescriptions the pharmacy gets from your provider's office

The pharmacy automatically fills and delivers new prescriptions it gets from health care providers, without checking with you first, if:

- You used mail-order services with our plan in the past, or
- You sign up for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions you get directly from health care providers. You may ask for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions now or at any time by contacting the mail order pharmacy prior to getting your first prescription filled.

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

If you used mail-order in the past and don't want the pharmacy to automatically fill and ship each new prescription, contact us by phone at the number on the bottom of the page. Member Services can help you with this request. Or you can contact the

mail order pharmacy to let them know that you do not want your prescription automatically filled and shipped.

If you never used our mail-order delivery and/or decide to stop automatic fills of new prescriptions, the pharmacy contacts you each time it gets a new prescription from a health care provider to find out if you want the medication filled and shipped immediately.

- This gives you an opportunity to make sure the pharmacy is delivering the correct drug (including strength, amount, and form) and, if necessary, allows you to cancel or delay the order before you're billed and it's shipped.
- Respond each time the pharmacy contacts you, to let them know what to do with the new prescription and to prevent any delays in shipping.

To opt out of automatic deliveries of new prescriptions you get directly from your health care provider's office, contact us by phone at the number at the bottom of the page. Member Services can assist you with this request or contact the mail order pharmacy to let them know that you do not want your prescription automatically filled and shipped.

3. Refills on mail-order prescriptions

For refills, contact your pharmacy 14 days before your current prescription will run out to make sure your next order is shipped to you in time.

Let the pharmacy know the best ways to contact you so they can reach you to confirm your order before shipping. In order for the mail-order pharmacy to reach you, they must have a valid telephone number on file for you. You can ensure your information is up to date with your mail order pharmacy by telephone, on their website, or with the refill slip that is provided with each refill order.

A7. Getting a long-term supply of drugs

You can get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs on our plan's *Drug List*. Maintenance drugs are drugs you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition. When you get a long-term supply of drugs, your copay may be lower.

Some network pharmacies allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. A 61-100-day supply has the same copay as a one-month supply. The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* tells you which pharmacies can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Member Services for more information.

For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order services to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Refer to **Section A6** to learn about mail-order services.

A8. Using a pharmacy not in our plan's network

Generally, we pay for drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy only when you aren't able to use a network pharmacy. We have network pharmacies outside of our service area where you can get prescriptions filled as a member of our plan. In these cases, check with Member Services first to find out if there's a network pharmacy nearby.

We pay for prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy in the following cases:

- If the prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency or urgent care.
- If you are unable to obtain a covered drug in a timely manner within our service area because there are no network pharmacies within a reasonable driving distance that provide 24-hour service.
- If you are trying to fill a prescription drug that is not regularly stocked at an accessible network retail or mail-order pharmacy (including high-cost and unique drugs).
- If it is one of the covered drugs that can be administered in the doctor's office.
- When it is declared a disaster or state of emergency by the government, we allow access to out-of-network facilities to prevent an interruption in service.

A9. Paying you back for a prescription

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you must generally pay the full cost instead of a copay when you get your prescription. You can ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost.

To learn more about this, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.

B. Our plan's Drug List

We have a List of Covered Drugs. We call it the "Drug List" for short.

We select the drugs on the *Drug List* with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The *Drug List* also tells you the rules you need to follow to get your drugs.

We generally cover a drug on our plan's *Drug List* when you follow the rules we explain in this chapter.

B1. Drugs on our *Drug List*

Our *Drug List* includes drugs covered under Medicare Part D and some prescription and overthe-counter (OTC) drugs and products covered under Healthy Connections Medicaid. Our *Drug List* includes brand name drugs, generic drugs, and biological products (which may include biosimilars).

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

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

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

Our plan also covers certain OTC drugs and products. Some OTC drugs cost less than drugs and work just as well. For more information, call Member Services.

B2. How to find a drug on our Drug List

To find out if a drug you take is on our *Drug List*, you can:

- Visit our plan's website at www.firstchoicevipcare.com. The *Drug List* on our website is always the most current one.
- Call your care coordinator or Member Services to find out if a drug is on our *Drug List* or to ask for a copy of the list.
- Use our "Real Time Benefit Tool" at www.firstchoicevipcare.com to search for drugs on the Drug List to get an estimate of what you'll pay and if there are alternative drugs on the Drug List that could treat the same condition. You can also call Member Services.

B3. Drugs not on our *Drug List*

We don't cover all drugs.

- Some drugs aren't on our *Drug List* because the law doesn't allow us to cover those drugs.
- In other cases, we decided not to include a drug on our Drug List.

• In some cases, you may be able to get a drug that isn't on our *Drug List*. For more information refer to **Chapter 9**.

Our plan doesn't pay for the kinds of drugs described in this section. These are called **excluded drugs**. If you get a prescription for an excluded drug, you may need to pay for it yourself. If you think we should pay for an excluded drug because of your case, you can make an appeal. Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about appeals.

Here are three general rules for excluded drugs:

- Our plan's outpatient drug coverage (which includes Medicare Part D and Healthy Connections Medicaid drugs) can't pay for a drug that Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B already covers. Our plan covers drugs covered under Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B for free, but these drugs aren't considered part of your outpatient drug benefits.
- 2. Our plan can't cover a drug purchased outside the United States and its territories.
- 3. Use of the drug must be approved by the FDA or supported by certain medical references as a treatment for your condition. Your doctor or other provider may prescribe a certain drug to treat your condition, even though it wasn't approved to treat the condition. This is called "off-label use." Our plan usually doesn't cover drugs prescribed for off-label use.

Also, by law, Medicare or Healthy Connections Medicaid can't cover the types of drugs listed below.

- Drugs used to promote fertility
- Drugs used for the relief of cough or cold symptoms
- Drugs used for cosmetic purposes or to promote hair growth
- Prescription vitamins and mineral products, except prenatal vitamins and fluoride preparations
- Drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction
- Drugs used for the treatment of anorexia or weight gain
- Outpatient drugs made by a company that says you must have tests or services done only by them

B4. Drug List cost-sharing tiers

Every drug on our *Drug List* is in one of 6 tiers. A tier is a group of drugs of generally the same type (for example, brand name, generic, or OTC drugs). In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

You may pay as little as \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income level of "Extra Help". Pease refer to the 2026 Part D LIS Premium Summary Table for full details regarding amounts you may owe based upon your Low Income Subsidy (LIS) level.

- Tier 1 drugs are Preferred Generic drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 2 drugs are Generic drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 3 drugs are Preferred Brand drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 4 drugs are Non-preferred drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 5 are Specialty drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 6 are Select Care drugs You pay \$0 copay for select generic drugs and vaccines. This includes medication to control blood pressure, cholesterol and diabetes.

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look for the drug on our *Drug List*.

Chapter 6 of this Member Handbook tells the amount you pay for drugs in each tier.

C. Limits on some drugs

For certain drugs, special rules limit how and when our plan covers them. Generally, our rules encourage you to get a drug that works for your medical condition and is safe and effective. When a safe, lower-cost drug works just as well as a higher-cost drug, we expect your provider to prescribe the lower-cost drug.

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

provider, and different restrictions may apply to the different versions of the drugs (for example, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid.)

If there's a special rule for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider must take extra steps for us to cover the drug. For example, your provider may have to tell us your diagnosis or provide results of blood tests first. If you or your provider thinks our rule shouldn't apply to your situation, ask us to use the coverage decision process to make an exception. We may or may not agree to let you use the drug without taking extra steps.

To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.

1. Limiting use of a brand name drug or original biological products when respectively, a generic or interchangeable biosimilar version is available

Generally, a generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar works the same as a brand name drug or original biological product and usually costs less. If there's a generic or interchangeable biosimilar version of a brand name drug or original biological product available, our network pharmacies give you respectively, the generic or interchangeable biosimilar version.

- We usually don't pay for the brand name drug or original biological product when there's an available generic version.
- However, if your provider told us the medical reason that the generic drug or
 interchangeable biosimilar won't work for you or wrote "No substitutions" on your
 prescription for a brand name drug or original biological product or told us the
 medical reason that the generic drug, interchangeable biosimilar, or other
 covered drugs that treat the same condition won't work for you, then we cover
 the brand name drug.
- Your copay may be greater for the brand name drug or original biological product than for the generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar.

2. Getting plan approval in advance

For some drugs, you or your prescriber must get approval from our plan before you fill your prescription. This is called prior authorization. This is put in place to ensure medication safety and help guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you don't get approval, we may not cover the drug. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page or on our website at www.firstchoicevipcare.com/member-2026/pharmacy-benefits for more information about prior authorization.

3. Trying a different drug first

In general, we want you to try lower-cost drugs that are as effective before we cover drugs that cost more. For example, if Drug A and Drug B treat the same medical condition, and Drug A costs less than Drug B, we may require you to try Drug A first.

If Drug A doesn't work for you, then we cover Drug B. This is called step therapy. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page or on our website at www.firstchoicevipcare.com/member-2026/pharmacy-benefits to step therapy criteria for more information about step therapy.

4. Quantity limits

For some drugs, we limit the amount of the drug you can have. This is called a quantity limit. For example, if it's normally considered safe to take only one pill per day for a certain drug, we might limit how much of a drug you can get each time you fill your prescription.

To find out if any of the rules above apply to a drug you take or want to take, check our *Drug List*. For the most up-to-date information, call Member Services or check our website at www.firstchoicevipcare.com. If you disagree with our coverage decision based on any of the above reasons you may request an appeal. Please refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

D. Reasons your drug might not be covered

We try to make your drug coverage work well for you, but sometimes a drug may not be covered in the way that you like. For example:

- Our plan doesn't cover the drug you want to take. The drug may not be on our Drug List. We may cover a generic version of the drug but not the brand name version you want to take. A drug may be new, and we haven't reviewed it for safety and effectiveness yet.
- Our plan covers the drug, but there are special rules or limits on coverage. As
 explained in the section above, some drugs our plan covers have rules that limit
 their use. In some cases, you or your prescriber may want to ask us for an
 exception.
- The drug is covered, but in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost more expensive than you think it should be.

There are things you can do if we don't cover a drug the way you want us to cover it.

D1. Getting a temporary supply

In some cases, we can give you a temporary supply of a drug when the drug isn't on our *Drug List* or is limited in some way. This gives you time to talk with your provider about getting a different drug or to ask us to cover the drug.

To get a temporary supply of a drug, you must meet the two rules below:

- 1. The drug you've been taking:
 - is no longer on our *Drug List* or
 - was never on our *Drug List* or
 - is now limited in some way.
- 2. You must be in one of these situations:
 - You were in our plan last year.
 - We cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of the calendar year.
 - This temporary supply is for up to 30 days.
 - If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of 30 days of medication. You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.
 - Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.
 - You're new to our plan.
 - We cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of your membership in our plan.
 - This temporary supply is for up to 30 days.
 - If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of 30 days of medication. You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.
 - Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.

- You've been in our plan for more than 90 days, live in a long-term care facility, and need a supply right away.
 - We cover one 31-day supply, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the temporary supply above.
 - Members who have a change in level of care (setting) will be allowed up to a one-time 30-day transition supply per drug no matter the prescription type.
 For example, members who:
 - Enter long-term care (LTC) facilities from hospitals are sometimes accompanied by a discharge list of medications from the hospital formulary, with very short-term planning taken into account (often under eight hours).
 - o Are discharged from a hospital to home.
 - End their skilled nursing facility Medicare Part A stay (where payments include all pharmacy charges) and who need to revert to their Part D plan formulary.
 - End a long-term care facility stay and return to the community.

If a member has more than one change in level of care in a month, the pharmacy must call our plan to request an extension of the transition policy.

D2. Asking for a temporary supply

To ask for a temporary supply of a drug, call Member Services.

When you get a temporary supply of a drug, talk with your provider as soon as possible to decide what to do when your supply runs out. Here are your choices:

Change to another drug.

Our plan may cover a different drug that works for you. Call Member Services to ask for a list of drugs we cover that treat the same medical condition. The list can help your provider find a covered drug that may work for you.

OR

Ask for an exception.

You and your provider can ask us to make an exception. For example, you can ask us to cover a drug that isn't on our *Drug List* or ask us to cover the drug

without limits. If your provider says you have a good medical reason for an exception, they can help you ask for one.

D3. Asking for an exception

If a drug you take will be taken off our *Drug List* or limited in some way next year, we allow you to ask for an exception before next year.

- We tell you about any change in the coverage for your drug for next year. Ask us
 to make an exception and cover the drug for next year the way you would like.
- We answer your request for an exception within 72 hours after we get your request (or your prescriber's supporting statement).
- If we approve your request, we'll authorize coverage for the drug before the change takes effect.

To learn more about asking for an exception, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.

If you need help asking for an exception, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

E. Coverage changes for your drugs

Most changes in drug coverage happen on January 1, but we may add or remove drugs on our *Drug List* during the year. We may also change our rules about drugs. For example, we may:

- Decide to require or not require prior approval (PA) for a drug (permission from us before you can get a drug).
- Add or change the amount of a drug you can get (quantity limits).
- Add or change step therapy restrictions on a drug (you must try one drug before we cover another drug).
- Replace an original biological product with an interchangeable biosimilar version of the biological product.

We must follow Medicare requirements before we change our plan's *Drug List*. For more information on these drug rules, refer to **Section C**.

If you take a drug that we covered at the **beginning** of the year, we generally won't remove or change coverage of that drug **during the rest of the year** unless:

- a new, cheaper drug comes on the market that works as well as a drug on our Drug List now, or
- we learn that a drug isn't safe, or
- a drug is removed from the market.

What happens if coverage changes for a drug you're taking?

To get more information on what happens when our *Drug List* changes, you can always:

- Check our current Drug List online at www.firstchoicevipcare.com or
- Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page to check our current Drug List.

Changes we may make to the Drug List that affect you during the current plan year

Some changes to the *Drug List* will happen immediately. For example:

 A new generic drug becomes available. Sometimes, a new generic drug or biosimilar comes on the market that works as well as a brand name drug or original biological product on the Drug List now. When that happens, we may remove the brand name drug and add the new generic drug, but your cost for the new drug will stay the same.

When we add the new generic drug, we may also decide to keep the brand name drug on the list but change its coverage rules or limits.

- We may not tell you before we make this change, but we'll send you
 information about the specific change we made once it happens.
- You or your provider can ask for an "exception" from these changes. We'll send you a notice with the steps you can take to ask for an exception. Please refer to **Chapter 9** of this handbook Section G for more information on exceptions.

Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs that are taken off the market. Sometimes a drug may be found unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may immediately take it off our *Drug List*. If you're taking the drug, we'll send you a notice after we make the change. Please contact the prescribing doctor if you have any questions.

We may make other changes that affect the drugs you take. We tell you in advance about these other changes to our *Drug List*. These changes might happen if:

 The FDA provides new guidance or there are new clinical guidelines about a drug.

When these changes happen, we:

- Tell you at least 30 days before we make the change to our Drug List or
- Let you know and give you a 30-day supply of the drug after you ask for a refill.

This gives you time to talk to your doctor or other prescriber. They can help you decide:

- If there's a similar drug on our Drug List you can take instead or
- If you should ask for an exception from these changes to continue covering the drug or the version of the drug you've been taking. To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

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

We may make changes to drugs you take that aren't described above and don't affect you now. For such changes, if you're taking a drug we covered at the **beginning** of the year, we generally don't remove or change coverage of that drug **during the rest of the year**.

For example, if we remove a drug you're taking: increase what you pay for the drug, or limit its use, then the change doesn't affect your use of the drug or what you pay for the drug for the rest of the year.

If any of these changes happen for a drug you're taking (except for the changes noted in the section above), the change won't affect your use until January 1 of the next year.

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

F. Drug coverage in special cases

F1. In a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay that our plan covers

If you're admitted to a hospital or skilled nursing facility for a stay our plan covers, we generally cover the cost of your drugs during your stay. You won't pay a copay. Once you leave the hospital or skilled nursing facility, we cover your drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our coverage rules. To learn more about drug coverage and what you pay, refer to **Chapter 6** of this *Member Handbook*.

F2. In a long-term care facility

Usually, a long-term care facility, such as a nursing facility, has its own pharmacy or a pharmacy that supplies drugs for all of their residents. If you live in a long-term care facility, you may get your drugs through the facility's pharmacy if it's part of our network.

Check your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* to find out if your long-term care facility's pharmacy is part of our network. If it isn't or if you need more information, contact Member Services.

F3. In a Medicare-certified hospice program

Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time.

- You may be enrolled in a Medicare hospice and require certain drugs (e.g., pain, anti-nausea drugs, laxative, or anti-anxiety drugs) that your hospice doesn't cover because it isn't related to your terminal prognosis and conditions. In that case, our plan must get notification from the prescriber or your hospice provider that the drug is unrelated before we can cover the drug.
- To prevent delays in getting any unrelated drugs that our plan should cover, you
 can ask your hospice provider or prescriber to make sure we have the notification
 that the drug is unrelated before you ask a pharmacy to fill your prescription.

If you leave hospice, our plan covers all of your drugs. To prevent any delays at a pharmacy when your Medicare hospice benefit ends, take documentation to the pharmacy to verify that you left hospice.

Refer to earlier parts of this chapter that tell about drugs our plan covers. Refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about the hospice benefit.

G. Programs on drug safety and managing drugs

G1. Programs to help you use drugs safely

Each time you fill a prescription, we look for possible problems, such as drug errors or drugs that:

- may not be needed because you take another similar drug that does the same thing
- may not be safe for your age or gender

- could harm you if you take them at the same time
- have ingredients that you are or may be allergic to
- may be an error in the amount (dosage)
- have unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

If we find a possible problem in your use of drugs, we work with your provider to correct the problem.

G2. Programs to help you manage your drugs

Our plan has a program to help members with complex health needs. In such cases, you may be eligible to get services, at no cost to you, through a medication therapy management (MTM) program. This program is voluntary and free. This program helps you and your provider make sure that your medications are working to improve your health. If you qualify for the program, a pharmacist or other health professional will give you a comprehensive review of all of your medications and talk with you about:

- how to get the most benefit from the drugs you take
- any concerns you have, like medication costs and drug reactions
- how best to take your medications
- any questions or problems you have about your prescription and over-the-counter medication

Then, they'll give you:

- A written summary of this discussion. The summary has a medication action plan that recommends what you can do for the best use of your medications.
- A personal medication list that includes all medications you take, how much you take, and when and why you take them.
- Information about safe disposal of prescription medications that are controlled substances.

It's a good idea to talk to your prescriber about your action plan and medication list.

- Take your action plan and medication list to your visit or anytime you talk with your doctors, pharmacists, and other health care providers.
- Take your medication list with you if you go to the hospital or emergency room.

MTM programs are voluntary and free to members who qualify. If we have a program that fits your needs, we enroll you in the program and send you information. If you don't want to be in the program, let us know, and we'll take you out of it.

If you have questions about these programs, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

G3. Drug management program (DMP) to help members safely use opioid medications

We have a program that helps make sure members safely use prescription opioid and other frequently abused medications. This program is called a Drug Management Program (DMP).

If you use opioid medications that you get from several prescribers or pharmacies or if you had a recent opioid overdose, we may talk to your prescriber to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your prescriber, 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 include:

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

If we plan on limiting how you get these medications or how much you can get, we'll send you a letter in advance. The letter will tell you if we'll limit coverage of these drugs for you, or if you'll be required to get the prescriptions for these drugs only from a specific provider or pharmacy.

You'll have a chance to tell us which prescribers or pharmacies you prefer to use and any information you think is important for us to know. After you've had the opportunity to respond, if we decide to limit your coverage for these medications, we'll send you another letter that confirms the limitations.

If you think we made a mistake, you disagree with our decision or the limitation, you and your prescriber can make an appeal. If you appeal, we'll review your case and give you a new decision. If we continue to deny any part of your appeal related to limitations that apply to your access to these medications, we'll automatically send your case to an Independent Review Organization (IRO). (To learn more about appeals and the IRO, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.)

The DMP may not apply to you if you:

- have certain medical conditions, such as cancer or sickle cell disease,
- are getting hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or
- live in a long-term care facility.

Chapter 6: What you pay for your Medicare and Healthy **Connections Medicaid drugs**

Introduction

This chapter tells what you pay for your outpatient drugs. By "drugs," we mean:

- Medicare Part D drugs, and
- Drugs and items covered under Healthy Connections Medicaid, and
- Drugs and items covered by our plan as additional benefits

Because you're eligible for Healthy Connections Medicaid, you get Extra Help from Medicare to help pay for your Medicare Part D drugs. We sent you a separate insert, called the "Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs" (also known as the "Low Income Subsidy Rider" or the LIS Rider"), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, please call Member Services and ask for the "LIS Rider."

Extra Help is a Medicare program that helps people with limited incomes and resources reduce Medicare Part D drug costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and copays. Extra Help is also called the "Low-Income Subsidy," or "LIS."

Other key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this Member Handbook.

To learn more about drugs, you can look in these places:

- Our List of Covered Drugs.
 - We call this the Drug List. It tells you:
 - Which drugs we pay for
 - Which of the 6 tiers each drug is in
 - If there are any limits on the drugs
 - o If you need a copy of our Drug List, call Member Services. You can also find the most current copy of our *Drug List* on our website at <URL>.

- Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook.
 - o It tells how to get your outpatient drugs through our plan.
 - It includes rules you need to follow. It also tells which types of drugs our plan doesn't cover.
 - O When you use the plan's "Real Time Benefit Tool" to look up drug coverage (refer to **Chapter 5, Section B2**), the cost shown is an estimate of the out-ofpocket costs you're expected to pay. You can call your care coordinator or Member Services for more information.
- Our Provider and Pharmacy Directory.
 - In most cases, you must use a network pharmacy to get your covered drugs.
 Network pharmacies are pharmacies that agree to work with us.
 - The Provider and Pharmacy Directory lists our network pharmacies. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook more information about network pharmacies.

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A. The Explanation of Benefits (EOB)

Our plan keeps track of your drug costs and the payments you make when you get prescriptions at the pharmacy. We track two types of costs:

- Your out-of-pocket costs. This is the amount of money you, or others on your behalf, pay for your prescriptions. This includes what you paid when you get a covered Part D drug, any payments for your drugs made by family or friends, any payments made for your drugs by Extra Help from Medicare, employer or union health plans, Indian Health Service, AIDS drug assistance programs, charities, and most State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs).
- Your total drug costs. This is the total of all payments made for your covered Part D drugs. It includes what our plan paid, and what other programs or organizations paid for your covered Part D drugs.

When you get drugs through our plan, we send you a summary called the *Explanation of Benefits*. We call it the EOB for short. The EOB isn't a bill. The EOB has more information about the drugs you take such as increases in price and other drugs with lower cost sharing that may be available. You can talk to your prescriber about these lower cost options. The EOB includes:

- Information for the month. The summary tells what drugs you got for the
 previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what we paid, and what you and
 others paid for you.
- Totals for the year since January 1. This shows the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.
- **Drug price information**. This is the total price of the drug and changes in the drug price since the first fill for each prescription claim of the same quantity.
- Lower cost alternatives. When applicable, information about other available drugs with lower cost sharing for each prescription.

We offer coverage of drugs not covered under Medicare.

- Payments made for these drugs don't count towards your total out-of-pocket costs.
- We also pay for some over-the-counter drugs. You don't have to pay anything for these drugs.

To find out which drugs our plan covers, refer to our *Drug List*. In addition to the
drugs covered under Medicare, some prescription and over-the-counter drugs
are covered under Healthy Connections Medicaid. These drugs are included in
the *Drug List*.

B. How to keep track of your drug costs

To keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make, we use records we get from you and from your pharmacy. Here is how you can help us:

1. Use your Member ID Card.

Show your Member ID Card every time you get a prescription filled. This helps us know what prescriptions you fill and what you pay.

2. Make sure we have the information we need.

Give us copies of receipts for covered drugs that you paid for. You can ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost of the drug.

Here are examples of when you should give us copies of your receipts:

- When you buy a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or use a discount card that isn't part of our plan's benefit
- When you pay a copay for drugs that you get under a drug maker's patient assistance program
- When you buy covered drugs at an out-of-network pharmacy
- When you pay the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances

For more information about asking us to pay you back for our share of the cost of a drug, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.

3. Send us information about payments others make for you.

Payments made by certain other people and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs. For example, the Indian Health Service and most charities count toward your out-of-pocket costs. This can help you qualify for catastrophic coverage. When you reach the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, our plan pays all of the costs of your Medicare Part D drugs for the rest of the year.

4. Check the EOBs we send you.

When you get an EOB in the mail, make sure it's complete and correct.

- Do you recognize the name of each pharmacy? Check the dates. Did you get drugs that day?
- **Did you get the drugs listed?** Do they match those listed on your receipts? Do the drugs match what your doctor prescribed?

What if you find mistakes on this summary?

If something is confusing or doesn't seem right on this EOB, please call us at First Choice VIP Care Member Services. You can also find answers to many questions on our website: www.firstchoicevipcare.com.

What about possible fraud?

If this summary shows drugs you're not taking or anything else that seems suspicious to you, please contact us.

- Call us at First Choice VIP Care Member Services.
- Or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free.

If you think something is wrong or missing, or if you have any questions, call Member Services. Keep these EOBs. They're an important record of your drug expenses.

C. Drug Payment Stages for Medicare Part D drugs

There are two payment stages for your Medicare Part D drug coverage under our plan. How much you pay for each prescription depends on which stage you're in when you get a prescription filled or refilled. These are the two stages:

Stage 1: Initial Coverage Stage	Stage 2: Catastrophic Coverage Stage
During this stage, we pay part of the costs of your drugs, and you pay your share. Your share is called the copay. You begin in this stage when you fill your first prescription of the year.	During this stage, we pay all of the costs of your drugs through December 31, 2026. You begin this stage when you've paid a certain amount of out-of-pocket costs.

C1. Our plan has 6 cost sharing tiers

Cost-sharing tiers are groups of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on our *Drug List* is in one of 6 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the tier number, the higher the copay. To find the cost-sharing tiers for your drugs, refer to our *Drug List*.

You may pay as little as \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income level of "Extra Help". Pease refer to the 2026 Part D LIS Premium Summary Table for full details regarding amounts you may owe based upon your Low Income Subsidy (LIS) level.

- Tier 1 drugs are Preferred Generic drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 2 drugs are Generic drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 3 drugs are Preferred Brand drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 4 drugs are Non-preferred drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 5 are Specialty drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 6 are Select Care drugs You pay \$0 copay for select generic drugs and vaccines. This includes medication to control blood pressure, cholesterol and diabetes.

C2. Your pharmacy choices

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

- a network pharmacy, or
- an out-of-network pharmacy. In limited cases, we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook to find out when we do that.
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy.

Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* to learn about how to file an appeal if you're told a drug won't be covered. To learn more about these pharmacy choices, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* and our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

C3. Getting a long-term supply of a drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an "extended supply") when you fill your prescription. A long-term supply is a 100-day supply. It costs you the same as a one-month supply.

For details on where and how to get a long-term supply of a drug, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* or our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

C4. What you pay

You may pay a copay when you fill a prescription. If your covered drug costs less than the copay, you pay the lower price.

Contact Member Services to find out how much your copay is for any covered drug.

Your share of the cost when you get a one-month or long-term supply of a covered drug from:

	A network pharmacy A one-month or up to a 30-day supply	Our plan's mail-order service A one-month or up to a 61-100-day supply	A network long-term care pharmacy Up to a 31-day supply	An out-of- network pharmacy Up to a 30-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 1	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65* LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65* LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65* LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65* LIS Level 2:
Part D Preferred Generic	\$1.60/4.90* LIS Level 3: \$0	\$1.60/4.90* LIS Level 3: \$0	\$1.60/4.90* LIS Level 3: \$0	\$1.60/4.90* LIS Level 3: \$0

	A network pharmacy A one-month or up to a 30-day supply	Our plan's mail-order service A one-month or up to a 61-100-day supply	A network long- term care pharmacy Up to a 31-day supply	An out-of- network pharmacy Up to a 30-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 2	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:
	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*
Part D Generic	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:
	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
Cost-sharing Tier 3	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:
	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*
Part D	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:
Preferred	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*
Brand	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
Cost-sharing	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:
	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*
Tier 4 Part D Non- Preferred	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:
	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
	Δ.Ο ΔΟ: Ο: ΨΟ	2.0 20.0.0. 40	Δ.3 23.3. 0. ψ0	Δ.Ο ΔΟ.Ο. ΨΟ

	A network pharmacy A one-month or up to a 30-day supply	Our plan's mail-order service A one-month or up to a 61-100-day supply	A network long-term care pharmacy Up to a 31-day supply	An out-of- network pharmacy Up to a 30-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:	LIS Level 1:
	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*	\$5.10/12.65*
Tier 5 Part D Specialty	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:	LIS Level 2:
	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*	\$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
Cost-sharing Tier 6 Part D Select Care	\$0 copay	\$0 copay	\$0 copay	\$0 copay

^{*}Cost sharing is based on the level of Extra Help you receive and FDA drug approval status.

For information about which pharmacies can give you long-term supplies, refer to our plan's *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

D. Stage 1: The Initial Coverage Stage

During the Initial Coverage Stage, we pay a share of the cost of your covered drugs, and you pay your share. Your share is called the copay. The copay depends on the cost-sharing tier the drug is in and where you get it.

Cost-sharing tiers are groups of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on our plan's *Drug List* is in one of 6 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the tier number, the higher the copay. To find the cost-sharing tiers for your drugs, refer to our *Drug List*.

You may pay \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income level of "Extra Help". Pease refer to the 2026 Part D LIS Premium Summary Table for full details regarding amounts you may owe based upon your Low Income Subsidy (LIS) level.

- Tier 1 drugs are Preferred Generic drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 2 drugs are Generic drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 3 drugs are Preferred Brand drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 4 drugs are Non-preferred drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 5 are Specialty drugs. The copay is from \$0 to \$12.65 depending on your income.
- Tier 6 are Select Care drugs You pay \$0 copay for select generic drugs and vaccines. This includes medication to control blood pressure, cholesterol and diabetes.

D1. Your pharmacy choices

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

- A network retail pharmacy or
- An out-of-network pharmacy.
- In limited cases, we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook to find out when we do that.
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy.

To learn more about these choices, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* and to our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

D2. Getting a long-term supply of a drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an "extended supply") when you fill your prescription. A long-term supply is up to a 100-day-supply. It costs you the same as a one-month supply.

For details on where and how to get a long-term supply of a drug, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* or our plan's *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

D3. What you pay

During the Initial Coverage Stage, you may pay a copay each time you fill a prescription. If your covered drug costs less than the copay, you pay the lower price.

Contact Member Services to find out how much your copay is for any covered drug.

Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 30-day supply	A one-month or up to a 61-100- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 30-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 1	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*
Part D Preferred Generic	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
Cost-sharing Tier 2	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*
Part D Generic	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
Cost-sharing Tier 3	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*
Part D Preferred Brand	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 30-day supply	A one-month or up to a 61-100- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 30-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 4	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*
Part D Non- preferred	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
Cost-sharing Tier 5	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*	LIS Level 1: \$5.10/12.65*
Part D Specialty	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*	LIS Level 2: \$1.60/4.90*
	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0	LIS Level 3: \$0
Cost-sharing Tier 6	\$0 copay	\$0 copay	\$0 copay	\$0 copay
Part D Select Care				

^{*}Cost sharing is based on the level of Extra Help you receive and FDA drug approval status.

For information about which pharmacies can give you long-term supplies, refer to our *Provider* and *Pharmacy Directory*.

D4. End of the Initial Coverage Stage

The Initial Coverage Stage ends when your total out-of-pocket costs reach \$2,100. At that point, the Catastrophic Coverage Stage begins. We cover all your drug costs from then until the end of the year.

Your EOB helps you keep track of how much you've paid for your drugs during the year. We let you know if you reach the \$2,100 limit. Many people don't reach it in a year.

E. Stage 2: The Catastrophic Coverage Stage

When you reach the out-of-pocket limit of \$2,100 for your drugs, the Catastrophic Coverage Stage begins. You stay in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage until the end of the calendar year. During this stage, you pay nothing for your Part D covered drugs.

F. Your drug costs if your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply

Usually, you pay a copay to cover a full month's supply of a covered drug. However, your doctor can prescribe less than a month's supply of drugs.

- There may be times when you want to ask your doctor about prescribing less than a month's supply of a drug (for example, when you're trying a drug for the first time).
- If your doctor agrees, you don't pay for the full month's supply for certain drugs.

When you get less than a month's supply of a drug, the amount you pay is based on the number of days of the drug that you get. We calculate the amount you pay per day for your drug (the "daily cost-sharing rate") and multiply it by the number of days of the drug you get.

- Here's an example: Let's say the copay for your drug for a full month's supply (a 30-day supply) is \$1.35. This means that the amount you pay for your drug is less than \$0.05 per day. If you get a 7 days' supply of the drug, your payment is less than \$.05 per day multiplied by 7 days, for a total payment less than \$0.35.
- Daily cost-sharing allows you to make sure a drug works for you before you pay for an entire month's supply.
- You can also ask your provider to prescribe less than a full month's supply of a drug to help you:

- o Better plan when to refill your drugs,
- o Coordinate refills with other drugs you take, and
- Take fewer trips to the pharmacy.

G. What you pay for Part D vaccines

Important message about what you pay for vaccines: Some vaccines are considered medical benefits and are covered under Medicare Part B. Other vaccines are considered Medicare Part D drugs. You can find these vaccines listed in our *Drug List*. Our plan covers most adult Medicare Part D vaccines at no cost to you. Refer to your plan's *Drug List* or contact Member Services for coverage and cost sharing details about specific vaccines.

There are two parts to our coverage of Medicare Part D vaccines:

- 1. The first part is for the cost of the vaccine itself.
- 2. The second part is for the cost of giving you the vaccine. For example, sometimes you may get the vaccine as a shot given to you by your doctor.

G1. What you need to know before you get a vaccine

We recommend that you call Member Services if you plan to get a vaccine.

We can tell you about how our plan covers your vaccine.

Chapter 7: Asking us to pay our share of a bill you got for covered services or drugs

Introduction

This chapter tells you how and when to send us a bill to ask for payment. It also tells you how to make an appeal if you don't agree with a coverage decision. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. Asking us to pay for your services or drugs

Our network providers must bill the plan for your covered services and drugs after you get them. A network provider is a provider who works with the health plan.

We don't allow First Choice VIP Care providers to bill you for these services or drugs. We pay our providers directly, and we protect you from any charges.

If you get a bill for the full cost of health care or drugs, don't pay the bill and send the bill to us. To send us a bill, refer to Section B.

- If we cover the services or drugs, we'll pay the provider directly.
- If we cover the services or drugs and you already paid more than your share of the cost; it's your right to be paid back.
 - o If you paid for services covered by Medicare, we'll pay you back.
 - o If you paid for services covered by Healthy Connections Medicaid we can't pay you back, but the provider will. Member Services or your care coordinator and the Healthy Connections Prime Advocate can help you contact the provider's office. Refer to the bottom of the page for the Member Services phone number.
- If we don't cover the services or drugs, we'll tell you.

Contact Member Services or your care coordinator if you have any questions. If you don't know what you should've paid, or if you get a bill and you don't know what to do about it, we can help. You can also call if you want to tell us information about a request for payment you already sent to us.

Examples of times when you may need to ask us to pay you back or to pay a bill you got include:

1. When you get emergency or urgently needed health care from an out-ofnetwork provider

Ask the provider to bill us.

- If you pay the full amount when you get the care, ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.
- You may get a bill from the provider asking for payment that you think you don't owe. Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.

- o If the provider should be paid, we'll pay the provider directly.
- If you already paid more than your share of the cost for the Medicare service, we'll figure out how much you owed and pay you back for our share of the cost.

2. When a network provider sends you a bill

Network providers must always bill us. It's important to show your Member ID Card when you get any services or prescriptions. But sometimes they make mistakes and ask you to pay for your services or more than your share of the costs. **Call Member Services**: or your care coordinator at the number at the bottom of this page **if you get any bills**.

- Because we pay the entire cost for your services, you aren't responsible for paying any costs. Providers shouldn't bill you anything for these services.
- Whenever you get a bill from a network provider, send us the bill. We'll contact the provider directly and take care of the problem.
- If you already paid a bill from a network provider for Medicare-covered services, send us the bill and proof of any payment you made. We'll pay you back for your covered services.

3. If you're retroactively enrolled in our plan

Sometimes your enrollment in the plan can be retroactive. (This means that the first day of your enrollment has passed. It may have even been last year.)

- If you were enrolled retroactively and you paid a bill after the enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back.
- Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.

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

If you use an out-of-network pharmacy, you pay the full cost of your prescription.

- In only a few cases, we'll cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.
 Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back: for our share of the cost.
- Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* to learn more about out-of-network pharmacies.

 We may not pay you back the difference between what you paid for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the amount that we'd pay at an in-network pharmacy.

5. When you pay the full Medicare Part D prescription cost because you don't have your Member ID Card with you

If you don't have your Member ID Card with you, you can ask the pharmacy to call us or look up your plan enrollment information.

- If the pharmacy can't get the information right away, you may have to pay the full prescription cost yourself or return to the pharmacy with your Member ID Card.
- Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost.
- We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

6. When you pay the full Medicare Part D prescription cost for a drug that's not covered

You may pay the full prescription cost because the drug isn't covered.

- The drug may not be on our List of Covered Drugs (Drug List) on our website, or
 it may have a requirement or restriction that you don't know about or don't think
 applies to you. If you decide to get the drug, you may need to pay the full cost.
 - If you don't pay for the drug but think we should cover it, you can ask for a coverage decision (refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook).
 - If you and your doctor or other prescriber think you need the drug right away, (within 24 hours), you can ask for a fast coverage decision (refer to **Chapter** 9 of this *Member Handbook*).
- Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back. In some cases,
 we may need to get more information from your doctor or other prescriber to pay
 you back for our share of the cost of the drug. We may not pay you back the full
 cost you paid if the price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the
 prescription.

When you send us a request for payment, we review it and decide whether the service or drug should be covered. This is called making a "coverage decision." If we decide the service or drug should be covered, we pay for our share of the cost of it.

If we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. To learn how to make an appeal, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

B. Sending us a request for payment

Send us your bill and proof of any payment you made for Medicare services or call us. Proof of payment can be a copy of the check you wrote or a receipt from the provider. It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records. You can ask your care coordinator for help. You must send your information to us within 365 days of the date you received the service, item, or drug.

To make sure you give us all the information we need to decide, you can fill out our claim form to ask for payment.

- You aren't required to use the form, but it helps us process the information faster.
- You can get the form on our website (www.firstchoicevipcare.com), or you can call Member Services and ask for the form.

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

For Medical Services:	For Drugs:
First Choice VIP Care	First Choice VIP Care
P.O. Box 7183	Attention: Direct Member Reimbursement
London, KY 40742-7183	P.O. Box 516
	Essington, PA 19029

C. Coverage decisions

When we get your request for payment, we make a coverage decision. This means that we decide if our plan covers your service, item, or drug. We also decide the amount of money, if any, you must pay.

We'll let you know if we need more information from you.

• If we decide that our plan covers the service, item, or drug and you followed all the rules for getting it, we'll pay our share of the cost for it. If you already paid for the service or drug, we'll mail you a check for our share of the cost. If you paid the full cost of a drug, you might not be reimbursed the full amount you paid (for example, if you got a drug at an out-of-network pharmacy or if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price). If you haven't paid, we'll pay the provider directly.

Chapter 3 of this *Member Handbook* explains the rules for getting your services covered. **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* explains the rules for getting your Medicare Part D drugs covered.

- If we decide not to pay for our share of the cost of the service or drug, we'll send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also explains your rights to make an appeal.
- To learn more about coverage decisions, refer to **Chapter 9**, Section E.

D. Appeals

If you think we made a mistake in turning down your request for payment, you can ask us to change our decision. This is called "making an appeal." You can also make an appeal if you don't agree with the amount we pay.

The formal appeals process has detailed procedures and deadlines. To learn more about appeals, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*: Section E.

- To make an appeal about getting paid back for a health care service, refer to Section F.
- To make an appeal about getting paid back for a drug, refer to Section G.

Chapter 8: Your rights and responsibilities

Introduction

This chapter includes your rights and responsibilities as a member of our plan. We must honor your rights. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. Your right to get services and information in a way that meets your needs

We must ensure **all** services, both clinical and non-clinical, are provided to you in a culturally competent and accessible manner, including for those with limited English proficiency, limited reading skills, hearing incapacity, or those with diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. We must also tell you about our plan's benefits and your rights in a way that you can understand. We must tell you about your rights each year that you're in our plan.

- To get information in a way that you can understand, call Member Services. Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions in different languages.
- Our plan can also give you materials in languages other than English including Spanish and in formats such as large print, braille, or audio. To get materials in one of these alternative formats, please call Member Services or write to AmeriHealth Caritas VIP Care, P.O. Box 7183 London KY, 40742-7183.
 - You can make a request to get information, now and in the future, in a language other than English or in another format by calling Member Services at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711). We'll also ask for your preference during our Welcome Call and later in the year, when you contact the plan. The plan will store your request and continue to send future documents in the requested format, unless you ask us to cancel or change the request. You can cancel or change your request at any time, simply by calling Member Services. The calls are free.

If you have trouble getting information from our plan because of language problems or a disability and you want to file a complaint, call:

- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- Healthy Connections Medicaid at (855) 882-3901, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday Friday, Eastern time.
- Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697.

A. Su derecho a obtener servicios e información de una manera que se adapte a sus necesidades

Debemos garantizar que **todos** los servicios, tanto clínicos como no clínicos, se presten de manera culturalmente competente y accesible, incluso a aquellas personas con dominio limitado del inglés, habilidades de lectura limitadas, discapacidad auditiva o con orígenes culturales y étnicos diversos. Además, debemos informarle sobre los beneficios del plan y sus derechos de una manera que pueda comprender. Debemos informarle sobre sus derechos cada año que esté en nuestro plan.

- Para obtener información de una manera que pueda comprender, llame a Servicios al Miembro. Nuestro plan cuenta con servicios gratuitos de interpretación de idiomas para responder las preguntas en otros idiomas.
- Nuestro plan también puede brindarle materiales en idiomas distintos del inglés, incluso en español y en formatos como letra grande, braille o audio. Para obtener materiales en uno de estos formatos alternativos, llame a Servicios al Miembro o escriba a AmeriHealth Caritas VIP Care, P.O. Box 7183 London KY, 40742-7183.
 - O Puede solicitar recibir información, ahora y en el futuro, en un idioma distinto del inglés o en otro formato, llamando a Servicios al Miembro al 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711). También le preguntaremos cuál es su preferencia en nuestra llamada de bienvenida y, más adelante en el año, cuando se comunique con el plan. El plan conservará su solicitud y continuará enviando la documentación en el formato solicitado, a menos que nos pida que cancelemos o cambiemos la solicitud. Puede cancelar o cambiar su solicitud en cualquier momento con solo llamar a Servicios al Miembro. Las llamadas son gratuitas.

Si tiene problemas para obtener información sobre nuestro plan debido a cuestiones de idioma o por una discapacidad y desea presentar una queja, llame a:

- Medicare al 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). Los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al 1-877-486-2048.
- Healthy Connections Medicaid al (855) 882-3901, de lunes a viernes, de 8 a.m. a 6 p.m., hora del Este.
- Oficina de Derechos Civiles al 1-800-368-1019. Los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al 1-800-537-7697.

B. Our responsibility for your timely access to covered services and drugs

You have rights as a member of our plan.

- You have the right to choose a primary care provider (PCP) in our network. A
 network provider is a provider who works with us. You can find more information
 about what types of providers may act as a PCP and how to choose a PCP in
 Chapter 3 of this Member Handbook.
 - Call Member Services or go to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* to learn more about network providers and which doctors are accepting new patients.
- You have the right to a women's health specialist without getting a referral. A
 referral is approval from your PCP to use a provider that isn't your PCP.
- You have the right to get covered services from network providers within a reasonable amount of time.
 - This includes the right to get timely services from specialists.
 - If you can't get services within a reasonable amount of time, we must pay for out-of-network care.
- You have the right to get emergency services or care that's urgently needed without prior approval (PA).
- You have the right to get your prescriptions filled at any of our network pharmacies without long delays.
- You have the right to know when you can use an out-of-network provider. To learn about out-of-network providers, refer to Chapter 3 of this Member Handbook.

Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook* tells what you can do if you think you aren't getting your services or drugs within a reasonable amount of time. It also tells what you can do if we denied coverage for your services or drugs and you don't agree with our decision.

C. Our responsibility to protect your personal health information (PHI)

We protect your PHI as required by federal and state laws.

Your PHI includes the personal information you gave us when you enrolled in our plan. It also includes your medical records and other medical and health information.

You have rights when it comes to your information and controlling how your PHI is used. We give you a written notice that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your PHI. The notice is called the "Notice of Privacy Practice."

C1. How we protect your PHI

We make sure that no unauthorized people look at or change your records.

Except for the cases noted below, we don't give your PHI to anyone not providing your care or paying for your care. If we do, we must get written permission from you first. You, or someone legally authorized to make decisions for you, can give written permission.

Sometimes we don't need to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law:

- We must release PHI to government agencies checking on our plan's quality of care.
- We must release PHI by court order.
- We must give Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid your PHI including information about your Medicare Part D drugs. If Medicare and/or Healthy Connections Medicaid releases your PHI for research or other uses, they do it according to federal laws.

C2. Your right to look at your medical records

- You have the right to look at your medical records and to get a copy of your records.
- You have the right to ask us to update or correct your medical records. If you ask
 us to do this, we work with your health care provider to decide if changes should
 be made.
- You have the right to know if and how we share your PHI with others for any purposes that aren't routine.

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your PHI, call Member Services.

D. Our responsibility to give you information

As a member of our plan, you have the right to get information from us about our plan, our network providers, and your covered services.

If you don't speak English, we have interpreter services to answer questions you have about our plan. To get an interpreter, call Member Services. This is a free service to you. You can make a request to get information, now and in the future, in a language other than English or in another format by calling Member Services at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711). We have written materials available in Spanish. We can also give you information in large print, braille, or audio.

If you want information about any of the following, call Member Services:

- How to choose or change plans
- Our plan, including:
 - o financial information
 - how plan members have rated us
 - o the number of appeals made by members
 - o how to leave our plan
- Our network providers and our network pharmacies, including:
 - how to choose or change primary care providers
 - o qualifications of our network providers and pharmacies
 - o how we pay providers in our network
- Covered services and drugs, including:
 - services (refer to Chapters 3 and 4 of this Member Handbook) and drugs (refer to Chapters 5 and 6 of this Member Handbook) covered by our plan
 - limits to your coverage and drugs
 - o rules you must follow to get covered services and drugs

- Why something isn't covered and what you can do about it (refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook), including asking us to:
 - put in writing why something isn't covered
 - change a decision we made
 - o pay for a bill you got

E. Inability of network providers to bill you directly

Doctors, hospitals, and other providers in our network can't make you pay for covered services. They also can't balance bill or charge you if we pay less than the amount the provider charged. To learn what to do if a network provider tries to charge you for covered services, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.

F. Your right to leave our plan

No one can make you stay in our plan if you don't want to.

- You have the right to get most of your health care services through Original Medicare or another Medicare Advantage (MA) plan.
- You can get your Medicare Part D drug benefits from a drug plan or from another MA plan.
- Refer to Chapter 10 of this Member Handbook:
 - For more information about when you can join a new MA or drug benefit plan.
 - For information about how you'll get your Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits if you leave our plan.

G. Your right to make decisions about your health care

You have the right to full information from your doctors and other health care providers to help you make decisions about your health care.

G1. Your right to know your treatment choices and make decisions

Your providers must explain your condition and your treatment choices in a way that you can understand. You have the right to:

- Know your choices. You have the right to be told about all treatment options.
- **Know the risks.** You have the right to be told about any risks involved. We must tell you in advance if any service or treatment is part of a research experiment. You have the right to refuse experimental treatments.
- Get a second opinion. You have the right to use another doctor before deciding on treatment.
- Say no. You have the right to refuse any treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to. You have the right to stop taking a prescribed drug. If you refuse treatment or stop taking a prescribed drug, we'll not drop you from our plan. However, if you refuse treatment or stop taking a drug, you accept full responsibility for what happens to you.
- Ask us to explain why a provider denied care. You have the right to get an
 explanation from us if a provider denied care that you think you should get.
- Ask us to cover a service or drug that we denied or usually don't cover.
 This is called a coverage decision. Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook tells how to ask us for a coverage decision.

G2. Your right to say what you want to happen if you can't make health care decisions for yourself

Sometimes people are unable to make health care decisions for themselves. Before that happens to you, you can:

- Fill out a written form giving someone the right to make health care decisions for you if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself.
- Give your doctors written instructions about how to handle your health care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself, including care you don't want.

The legal document you use to give your directions is called an "advance directive." There are different types of advance directives and different names for them. Examples are a living will and a power of attorney for health care.

You aren't required to have an advance directive, but you can. Here's what to do if you want to use an advance directive:

- Get the form. You can get the form from your doctor, a lawyer, a social worker, or some office supply stores. Pharmacies and provider offices often have the forms. You can find a free form online and download it.
- Fill out the form and sign it. The form is a legal document. Consider having a lawyer or someone else you trust, such as a family member or your PCP, help you complete it.
- Give copies of the form to people who need to know. Give a copy of the form
 to your doctor. You should also give a copy to the person you name to make
 decisions for you if you can't. You may want to give copies to close friends or
 family members. Keep a copy at home.
- If you're being hospitalized and you have a signed advance directive, take a copy of it to the hospital.
 - The hospital will ask if you have a signed advance directive form and if you have it with you.
 - If you don't have a signed advance directive form, the hospital has forms and will ask if you want to sign one.

You have the right to:

- Have your advance directive placed in your medical records.
- Change or cancel your advance directive at any time.

By law, no one can deny you care or discriminate against you based on whether you signed an advance directive. Call Member Services for more information.

G3. What to do if your instructions aren't followed

If you signed an advance directive and you think a doctor or hospital didn't follow the instructions in it, you or your authorized representative can make a complaint with your care coordinator.

H. Your right to make complaints and ask us to reconsider our decisions

Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook* tells you what you can do if you have any problems or concerns about your covered services or care. For example, you can ask us to make a coverage decision, make an appeal to change a coverage decision, or make a complaint.

You have the right to get information about appeals and complaints that other plan members have filed against us. Call Member Services to get this information.

H1. What to do about unfair treatment or to get more information about your rights

If you think we treated you unfairly – and it **isn't** about discrimination for reasons listed in **Chapter 11** of this *Member Handbook* – or you want more information about your rights, you can call:

- Member Services.
- The I-CARE program at 1-800-868-9095. For more details about I-CARE, refer to **Chapter 2**, Section C.
- The Ombudsperson Program at 1-844-477-4632, TTY: 711, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time. For more details about this program, refer to Chapter 2 of this Member Handbook.

Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. (You can also read or download "Medicare Rights & Protections," found on the Medicare website at www.medicare.gov/publications/11534-medicare-rights-and-protections.pdf.)

You can also visit the Healthy Connections Medicaid program website at www.scdhhs.gov/resources/health-managed-care-plans/dual-special-needs-plans.

I. Your responsibilities as a plan member

As a plan member, you have a responsibility to do the things that are listed below. If you have any questions, call Member Services.

- Read this Member Handbook to learn what our plan covers and the rules to follow to get covered services and drugs. For details about your:
 - Covered services, refer to Chapters 3 and 4 of this Member Handbook. Those chapters tell you what's covered, what isn't covered, what rules you need to follow, and what you pay.
 - o Covered drugs, refer to **Chapters 5 and 6** of this *Member Handbook*.

- Tell us about any other health or drug coverage you have. We must make sure you use all of your coverage options when you get health care. Call Member Services if you have other coverage.
- Tell your doctor and other health care providers that you're a member of our plan. Show your Member ID Card when you get services or drugs.
- **Help your doctors** and other health care providers give you the best care.
 - Give them information they need about you and your health. Learn as much as you can about your health problems. Follow the treatment plans and instructions that you and your providers agree on.
 - Make sure your doctors and other providers know about all the drugs you take. This includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
 - Ask any questions you have. Your doctors and other providers must explain things in a way you can understand. If you ask a question and you don't understand the answer, ask again.
 - Be sure to make an appointment with your doctor for annual wellness or treatments. It's important to let your doctor know if you can't make the appointment. It's also important to make a new appointment as soon as possible to maintain your health and wellness. If you need help scheduling an appointment, please contact Member Services.
- Be considerate. We expect all plan members to respect the rights of others. We also expect you to act with respect in your doctor's office, hospitals, and other provider offices.
- Pay what you owe. As a plan member, you're responsible for these payments:
 - Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B premiums. For most First Choice VIP Care members, Medicaid pays for your Medicare Part A premium and for your Medicare Part B premium.
 - For some of your drugs covered by our plan, you must pay your share
 of the cost when you get the drug. This will be a copayment or
 coinsurance. Chapter 6, Section C tells what you must pay for your
 drugs.

- If you get any services or drugs that aren't covered by our plan, you must pay the full cost. (Note: If you disagree with our decision to not cover a service or drug, you can make an appeal. Please refer to Chapter 9, Section E to learn how to make an appeal.)
- Tell us if you move. If you plan to move, tell us right away. Call Member Services.
 - If you move outside of our service area, you can't stay in our plan.
 Only people who live in our service area can be members of this plan.
 Chapter 1 of this Member Handbook tells about our service area.
 - We can help you find out if you're moving outside our service area. We can tell you if we have a plan in your new area.
 - Tell Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid your new address when you move. Refer to Chapter 2 of this Member Handbook for phone numbers for Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid.
 - If you move and stay in our service area, we still need to know.
 We need to keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
 - If you move, tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board).
 - Call us immediately if you have a worker's compensation claim, a pending personal injury or medical malpractice lawsuit, or if you have been involved in an auto accident.
- Call Member Services for help if you have questions or concerns. You may also call your care coordinator to discuss your participation in an initial health screen and/or comprehensive assessment.

Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

Introduction

This chapter has information about your rights. Read this chapter to find out what to do if:

- You have a problem with or complaint about your plan.
- You need a service, item, or medication that your plan said it won't pay for.
- You disagree with a decision your plan made about your care.
- You think your covered services are ending too soon.

This chapter is in different sections to help you easily find what you're looking for. If you have a problem or concern, read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation.

There is an ombudsman office for South Carolina. To contact them and for additional resources to address your concerns, refer to **Chapter 2** Section H for more information.

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A. What to do if you have a problem or concern

This chapter explains how to handle problems and concerns. The process you use depends on the type of problem you have. Use one process for **coverage decisions and appeals** and another for **making complaints** (also called grievances).

To ensure fairness and promptness, each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that we and you must follow.

A1. About the legal terms

There are legal terms in this chapter for some rules and deadlines. Many of these terms can be hard to understand, so we use simpler words in place of certain legal terms when we can. We use abbreviations as little as possible.

For example, we say:

- "Making a complaint" instead of "filing a grievance"
- "Coverage decision" instead of "organization determination", "benefit determination", "at-risk determination", or "coverage determination"
- "Fast coverage decision" instead of "expedited determination"
- "Independent Review Organization" (IRO) instead of "Independent Review Entity" (IRE)

Knowing the proper legal terms may help you communicate more clearly, so we provide those too.

B. Where to get help

B1. For more information and help

Sometimes it's confusing to start or follow the process for dealing with a problem. This can be especially true if you don't feel well or have limited energy. Other times, you may not have the information you need to take the next step.

Help from the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

You can call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP). SHIP counselors can answer your questions and help you understand what to do about your problem. The SHIP isn't

connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. The SHIP has trained counselors in every state, and services are free. In South Carolina, the SHIP is known as I-CARE, which stands for Insurance Counseling Assistance and Referrals for Elders. The I-CARE phone number is 1-800-868-9095 and their website is www.aging.sc.gov/programs-initiatives/medicare-and-medicare-fraud. TTY users should call 711.

Help and information from Medicare

For more information and help, you can contact Medicare. Here are two ways to get help from Medicare:

- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.
- Visit the Medicare website (<u>www.medicare.gov</u>).

Help and information from Healthy Connections Medicaid

You can call Healthy Connections Medicaid directly for help with problems. Here are some ways to get help from Healthy Connections Medicaid:

- Call Healthy Connections Medicaid at 1-888-549-0820, from Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm. TTY: 1-888-842-3620. The call is free.
- Visit the Healthy Connections Medicaid website (<u>www.scdhhs.gov</u>).

Getting help from other resources

You can get help from other resources such as:

- Protection & Advocacy for People with Disabilities (P&A) toll free at 1-866-275-7273. TTY: 1-866-232-4525.
- South Carolina Legal Services toll free at 1-888-346-5592.

C. Understanding Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid complaints and appeals in our plan

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

Sometimes Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid processes can't be combined. In those situations, you use one process for a Medicare benefit and another process for a Healthy Connections Medicaid benefit. **Section F4** explains these situations.

D. Problems with your benefits

If you have a problem or concern, read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation. The following chart helps you find the right section of this chapter for problems or complaints.

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?

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

Yes.

My problem is about benefits or coverage.

Refer to **Section E**, "Coverage decisions and appeals."

No.

My problem isn't about benefits or coverage.

Refer to **Section K**, "How to make a complaint."

E. Coverage decisions and appeals

The process for asking for a coverage decision and making an appeal deals with problems related to your benefits and coverage for your medical care (services, items and Part B drugs, including payment). To keep things simple we generally refer to medical items, services, and Part B drugs as **medical care**.

E1. Coverage decisions

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we pay for your medical services or drugs. We are making a coverage decision whenever we decide what is covered for you and how much we pay (refer to **Chapter 4**, **Section H** of this *Member Handbook*).

You or your doctor can also contact us and ask for a coverage decision. You or your doctor may be unsure whether we cover a specific medical service or if we may refuse to provide medical

care you think you need. If you want to know if we'll cover a medical service before you get it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you.

We make a coverage decision whenever we decide what's covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we may decide a service or drug isn't covered or is no longer covered for you by Medicare or Healthy Connections Medicaid. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

E2. Appeals

If we make a coverage decision and you aren't satisfied with this decision, you can "appeal" the decision. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we made.

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 if we followed all rules properly. Different reviewers than those who made the original unfavorable decision handle your appeal.

When we complete the review, we give you our decision. Under certain circumstances, explained later in this chapter, you can ask for an expedited or "fast coverage decision" or "fast appeal" of a coverage decision.

If we say **No** to part or all of what you asked for, we'll send you a letter. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare medical care, the letter will tell you that we sent your case to the Independent Review Organization (IRO) for a Level 2 Appeal. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare Part D or Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, the letter will tell you how to file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. Refer to **Section F4** for more information about Level 2 Appeals. If your problem is about coverage of a service or item covered by both Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid, the letter will give you information regarding both types of Level 2 Appeals.

If you aren't satisfied with the Level 2 Appeal decision, you may be able to go through additional levels of appeal.

E3. Help with coverage decisions and appeals

You can ask for help from any of the following:

- Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), known as I-CARE in South Carolina, for free help. The SHIP is an independent organization. It is not

connected with this plan. The phone number is 1-800-868-9095. TTY users should call 711.

- Your doctor or other provider. Your doctor or other provider can ask for a coverage decision or appeal on your behalf.
- A friend or family member. You can name another person to act for you as your "representative" and ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
- A lawyer. You have the right to a lawyer, but you aren't required to have a lawyer to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
 - Call your own lawyer, or get the name of a lawyer from the local bar association or other referral service. Some legal groups will give you free legal services if you qualify.

Fill out the Appointment of Representative form if you want a lawyer or someone else to act as your representative. The form gives someone permission to act for you.

Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page and ask for the "Appointment of Representative" form. You can also get the form by visiting www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at www.firstchoicevipcare.com. You must give us a copy of the signed form.

E4. Which section of this chapter can help you

There are four situations that involve coverage decisions and appeals. Each situation has different rules and deadlines. We give details for each one in a separate section of this chapter. Refer to the section that applies:

- Section F, "Medical care"
- Section G, "Medicare Part D drugs"
- **Section H**, "Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay"
- **Section I**, "Asking us to continue covering certain medical services" (This section only applies to these services: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services.)

If you're not sure which section to use, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.

If you need other help or information, please call the ombudsman at 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711.

F. Medical care

This section explains what to do if you have problems getting coverage for medical care or if you want us to pay you back for your care.

This section is about your benefits for medical care that's described in **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook* in the benefits chart. In some cases, different rules may apply to a Medicare Part B drug. When they do, we explain how rules for Medicare Part B drugs differ from rules for medical services and items.

F1. Using this section

This section explains what you can do in any of the five following situations:

1. You think we cover medical care you need but aren't getting.

What you can do: You can ask us to make a coverage decision. Refer to **Section F2**.

2. We didn't approve the medical care your doctor or other health care provider wants to give you, and you think we should.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision. Refer to Section F3.

3. You got medical care that you think we cover, but we won't pay.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision not to pay. Refer to Section F5.

4. You got and paid for medical care you thought we cover, and you want us to pay you back.

What you can do: You can ask us to pay you back. Refer to Section F5.

5. We reduced or stopped your coverage for certain medical care, and you think our decision could harm your health.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision to reduce or stop the medical care. Refer to **Section F4**.

- If the coverage is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or CORF services, special rules apply. Refer to Section H or Section I to find out more.
- For all other situations involving reducing or stopping your coverage for certain medical care, use this section (**Section F**) as your guide.

F2. Asking for a coverage decision

When a coverage decision involves your medical care, it's called an **integrated organization determination**.

You, your doctor, or your representative can ask us for a coverage decision by:

- Calling:1-888-996-0499, TTY: 711.
- Faxing: 1-833-512-1700.
- Writing:

First Choice VIP Care Prior-Authorization Medical Care P.O. Box 7183 London, KY 40742-7183

Standard coverage decision

When we give you our decision, we use the "standard" deadlines unless we agree to use the "fast" deadlines. A standard coverage decision means we give you an answer about a:

- 7 calendar days after we get your request for a medical service or item that is subject to our prior authorization rules.
- 14 calendar days after we get your request for all other medical services or items.
- 72 hours after we get your request for a Medicare Part B drug.

For a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if you ask for more time or if we need more information that may benefit you (such as medical records from out-of-network providers). If we take extra days to make the decision, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra days if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

If you think we **shouldn't** take extra days, you can make a "fast complaint" about our decision to take extra days. When you make a fast complaint, we give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. The process for making a complaint is different from the process for coverage decisions and appeals. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.

Fast coverage decision

The legal term for fast coverage decision is **expedited determination**.

When you ask us to make a coverage decision about your medical care and your health requires a quick response, ask us to make a "fast coverage decision." A fast coverage decision means we'll give you an answer within:

- 72 hours after we get your request for a medical service or item.
- 24 hours after we get your request for a Medicare Part B drug.

For a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if we find information that may benefit you is missing (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) or if you need time to get us information for the review. If we take extra days to make the decision, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

If you think we **shouldn't** take extra days to make the coverage decision, you can make a "fast complaint" about our decision to take extra days. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K.** We'll call you as soon as we make the decision.

To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:

- You're asking for coverage for medical items and/or services that you didn't get.
 You can't ask for a fast coverage decision about payment for items or services you already got.
- Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function.

We automatically give you a fast coverage decision if your doctor tells us your health requires it. If you ask without your doctor's support, we decide if you get a fast coverage decision.

- If we decide that your health doesn't meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we send you a letter that says so and we use the standard deadlines instead. The letter tells you:
 - We automatically give you a fast coverage decision if your doctor asks for it.
 - How you can file a "fast complaint" about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of a fast coverage decision. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.

If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter explaining the reasons.

- If we say No, you have the right to make an appeal. If you think we made a
 mistake, making an appeal is a formal way of asking us to review our decision
 and change it.
- If you decide to make an appeal, you'll go on to Level 1 of the appeals process (refer to **Section F3**.

In limited circumstances we may dismiss your request for a coverage decision, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include:

- if the request is incomplete,
- if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so,
 or
- if you ask for your request to be withdrawn.

If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we'll send you a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal. This review is called an appeal. Appeals are discussed in the next section.

F3. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To start an appeal, you, your doctor, or your representative must contact us. Call us at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711).

Ask for a standard appeal or a fast appeal in writing or by calling us at <phone number>.

- If your doctor or other prescriber asks to continue a service or item you're already
 getting during your appeal, you may need to name them as your representative
 to act on your behalf.
- If someone other than your doctor makes the appeal for you, include an
 Appointment of Representative form authorizing this person to represent you.
 You can get the form by visiting www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at www.firstchoicevipcare.com.
- We can accept an appeal request without the form, but we can't begin or complete our review until we get it. If we don't get the form before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal:
 - We dismiss your request, and
 - We send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the IRO to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal within 65 calendar days from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.
- If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you
 more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are things like you
 had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information about the deadline.
 Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you make your appeal.
- You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal.
 You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

The legal term for "fast appeal" is "expedited reconsideration."

 If you appeal a decision we made about coverage for care, you and/or your doctor decide if you need a fast appeal.

We automatically give you a fast appeal if your doctor tells us your health requires it. If you ask without your doctor's support, we decide if you get a fast appeal.

- If we decide that your health doesn't meet the requirements for a fast appeal, we send you a letter that says so and we use the standard deadlines instead. The letter tells you:
 - We automatically give you a fast appeal if your doctor asks for it.
 - How you can file a "fast complaint" about our decision to give you a standard appeal instead of a fast appeal. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.

If we tell you we are stopping or reducing services or items that you already get, you may be able to continue those services or items during your appeal.

- If we decide to change or stop coverage for a service or item that you get, we send you a notice before we take action.
- If you disagree with our decision, you can file a Level 1 Appeal.
- We continue covering the service or item if you ask for a Level 1 Appeal within 10 calendar days of the date on our letter or by the intended effective date of the action, whichever is later.
 - If you meet this deadline, you'll get the service or item with no changes while your Level 1 appeal is pending.
 - You'll also get all other services or items (that aren't the subject of your appeal) with no changes.
 - If you don't appeal before these dates, then your service or item won't be continued while you wait for your appeal decision.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- When we review your appeal, we take another careful look at all information about your request for coverage of medical care.
- We check if we followed all the rules when we said No to your request.
- We gather more information if we need it. We may contact you or your doctor to get more information.

There are deadlines for a fast appeal.

- When we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your appeal. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- 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 need extra days to make the decision, we tell you in writing.
 - If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, we can't take extra time to make the decision.
 - o If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours or by the end of the extra days we took, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. An IRO then reviews it. Later in this chapter (Section F4), we tell you about this organization and explain the Level 2 appeals process. If your problem is about coverage of a Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, you can file a Level 2 appeal and request a "State Fair Hearing" with the state yourself as soon as the time is up. For more information about the Level 2 appeal process, refer to Section F4.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we must authorize or provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- If we say No to part or all of your request, we send your appeal to the IRO for a Level 2 Appeal.

There are deadlines for a standard appeal.

- When we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal for coverage for services you didn't get.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug you didn't get, we give you our answer within 7 calendar days after we get your appeal or sooner if your health requires it.
- 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 need extra days to make the decision, we tell you in writing.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, we can't take extra time to make the decision.
- If you think we shouldn't take extra days, you can file a fast complaint about our decision. When you file a fast complaint, we give you an answer within 24 hours. For more information about making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to Section K.
- o If we don't give you an answer by the deadline or by the end of the extra days we took, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. An IRO then reviews it. Later in this chapter (Section F4), we tell you about this organization and explain the Level 2 appeals process. If your problem is about coverage of a Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, you can file a Level 2 appeal and request a "State Fair Hearing" with the state yourself as soon as the time is up. For more information about the Level 2 appeal process, refer to Section F4.

If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we must authorize or provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 30 calendar days, or within 7 calendar days if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, after we get your appeal.

If we say **No** to part or all of your request, **you have additional appeal rights:**

- If we say **No** to part or all of what you asked for, we send you a letter.
- If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare service or item, the letter tells you that we sent your case to the IRO for a Level 2 Appeal.
- If your problem is about coverage of a Healthy Connections Medicaid service or item, the letter tells you how to file a Level 2 Appeal yourself.

F4. Making a Level 2 Appeal

If we say **No** to part or all of your Level 1 Appeal, we send you a letter. This letter tells you if Medicare, Healthy Connections Medicaid, or both programs usually cover the service or item.

 If your problem is about a service or item that Medicare usually covers, we automatically send your case to Level 2 of the appeals process as soon as the Level 1 Appeal is complete.

- If your problem is about a service or item that Healthy Connections Medicaid usually covers, you can file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. The letter tells you how to do this. We also include more information later in this chapter.
- If your problem is about a service or item that **both Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid** may cover, you automatically get a Level 2 Appeal with the IRO. You can also ask for a Fair Hearing with the state.

If you qualified for continuation of benefits when you filed your Level 1 Appeal, your benefits for the service, item, or drug under appeal may also continue during Level 2. Refer to **Section F3** for information about continuing your benefits during Level 1 Appeals.

- If your problem is about a service usually covered only by Medicare, your benefits for that service don't continue during the Level 2 appeals process with the IRO.
- If your problem is about a service usually covered only by Healthy Connections Medicaid, your benefits for that service continue if you submit a Level 2 Appeal within 10 calendar days after getting our decision letter.

When your problem is about a service or item Medicare usually covers

The IRO reviews your appeal. It's an independent organization hired by Medicare.

The formal name for the Independent Review Organization (IRO) is the **Independent Review Entity**, sometimes called the **IRE**.

- This organization isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency.
 Medicare chose the company to be the IRO, and Medicare oversees their work.
- We send information about your appeal (your "case file") to this organization. You have the right to a free copy of your case file.
- You have a right to give the IRO additional information to support your appeal.
- Reviewers at the IRO take a careful look at all information related to your appeal.

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

• If you had a fast appeal to us at Level 1, you automatically get a fast appeal at Level 2. The IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 72 hours of getting your appeal.

 If your request is for a medical item or service and the IRO needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days. The IRO can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

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

- If you had a standard appeal to us at Level 1, you automatically get a standard appeal at Level 2.
- If your request is for a medical item or service, the IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 30 calendar days of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, the IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 7 calendar days of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the IRO needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days. The IRO take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

The IRO gives you their answer in writing and explains the reasons.

- If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must:
 - Authorize the medical care coverage within 72 hours, or
 - Provide the service within 14 calendar days after we get the IRO's decision for standard requests, or
 - Provide the service within 72 hours from the date we get the IRO's decision for expedited requests.
- If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a Medicare Part B drug, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B drug under dispute:
 - within 72 hours after we get the IRO's decision for standard requests, or
 - within 24 hours from the date we get the IRO's decision for expedited requests.

- If the IRO says No to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal."
 - If your case meets the requirements, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.
 - There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2, for a total of five levels.
 - o If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down and you meet the requirements to continue the appeals process, you must decide whether to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. The details about how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 Appeal.
 - An Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) or attorney adjudicator handles a Level 3 Appeal.
 Refer to Section J for more information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

When your problem is about a service or item Medicaid usually covers, or that is covered by both Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid

A Level 2 Appeal for services that Healthy Connections Medicaid usually covers is a Fair Hearing with the state. In South Carolina, a Fair Hearing is called State Fair Hearing. You must ask for a State Fair Hearing in writing or by phone **within 120 calendar days** of the date we sent the decision letter on your Level 1 Appeal. The letter you get from us tells you where to submit your request for a Fair Hearing.

You can ask for a State Fair Hearing by filing your request online at msp.scdhhs.gov/appeals.

You can also deliver your request in person, fax your request to 803-255-8206, or write to:

Division of Appeals and Hearings South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services P.O. Box 8206 Columbia, SC 29202-8206

If a hearing is granted, the Division of Appeals and Hearings will mail you a notice giving the time, date, and place of the hearing. During the hearing, an impartial hearing officer will listen to your explanation of why you do not agree with our action. The hearing officer will also listen to our explanation of the action taken. The hearing officer will ask questions to get enough information to decide if your case was handled correctly.

The Fair Hearing office gives you their decision in writing and explain the reasons.

- 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 get their decision.
- If the Fair Hearing office says No to part or all of your appeal, it means they
 agree that we shouldn't approve your request (or part of your request) for
 coverage for medical care. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning
 down your appeal."

If the IRO or Fair Hearing office decision is **No** for all or part of your request, you have additional appeal rights.

If your Level 2 Appeal went to the **IRO**, you can appeal again only if the dollar value of the service or item you want meets a certain minimum amount. An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles a Level 3 Appeal. **The letter you get from the IRO explains additional appeal rights you may have.**

The letter you get from the Fair Hearing office describes the next appeal option.

Refer to **Section J** for more information about your appeal rights after Level 2.

F5. Payment problems

We don't allow our network providers to bill you for covered services and items. This is true even if we pay the provider less than the provider charges for a covered service or item. You're never required to pay the balance of any bill. The only amount you should be asked to pay is the copay for drug categories that require a copay.

If you get a bill for covered services and items, send the bill to us. Don't pay the bill yourself. We'll contact the provider directly and take care of the problem. If you do pay the bill, you can get a refund from our plan if you followed the rules for getting services or item.

For more information, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*. It describes situations when you may need to ask us to pay you back or pay a bill you got from a provider. It also tells how to send us the paperwork that asks us for payment.

If you ask to be paid back, you're asking for a coverage decision. We'll check if the service or item you paid for is covered and if you followed all the rules for using your coverage.

- If the service or item you paid for is covered and you followed all the rules, we'll send you the payment for the service or item typically within 30 calendar days, but no later than 60 calendar days after we get your request.
- If you haven't paid for the service or item yet, we'll send the payment directly to the provider. When we send the payment, it's the same as saying Yes to your request for a coverage decision.
- If the service or item isn't covered or you did not follow all the rules, we'll send you a letter telling you we won't pay for the service or item and explaining why.

If you don't agree with our decision not to pay, **you can make an appeal**. Follow the appeals process described in **Section F3**. When you follow these instructions, note:

 If you make an appeal for us to pay you back, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal.

If our answer to your appeal is **No** and **Medicare** usually covers the service or item, we'll send your case to the IRO. We'll send you a letter if this happens.

- If the IRO reverses our decision and says we should pay you, we must send the
 payment to you or to the provider 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 to you or to the health care provider within 60 calendar days.
- If the IRO says **No** to your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal." You'll get a letter explaining additional appeal rights you may have. Refer to **Section J** for more information about additional levels of appeal.

If our answer to your appeal is **No** and Healthy Connections Medicaid usually covers the service or item, you can file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. Refer to **Section F4** for more information.

G. Medicare Part D drugs

Your benefits as a member of our plan include coverage for many drugs. Most of these are Medicare Part D drugs. There are a few drugs that Medicare Part D doesn't cover that Healthy Connections Medicaid may cover. **This section only applies to Medicare Part D drug appeals.** We'll say "drug" in the rest of this section instead of saying "Medicare Part D drug"

every time. For drugs covered only by Healthy Connections Medicaid follow the process in **Section E**.

To be covered, the drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. That means the drug is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or supported by certain medical references. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about a medically accepted indication.

G1. Medicare Part D coverage decisions and appeals

Here are examples of coverage decisions you ask us to make about your Medicare Part D drugs:

- You ask us to make an exception, including asking us to:
 - o cover a Medicare Part D drug that isn't on our plan's Drug List or
 - set aside a restriction on our coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount you can get)
- You ask us if a drug is covered for you (such as when your drug is on our plan's
 Drug List but we must approve it for you before we cover it)

NOTE: If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription can't be filled as written, the pharmacy gives you a written notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.'

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

 You ask us to pay for a drug you already bought. This is asking for a coverage decision about payment. If you disagree with a coverage decision we made, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you both how to ask for coverage decisions and how to make an appeal. Use the chart below to help you.

Which of these situations are you in?				
You need a drug that isn't on our <i>Drug List</i> or need us to set aside a rule or restriction on a drug we cover.	You want us to cover a drug on our <i>Drug List</i> , and you think you meet plan rules or restrictions (such as getting approval in advance) for the drug you need.	You want to ask us to pay you back for a drug you already got and paid for.	We told you that we won't cover or pay for a drug in the way that you want.	
You can ask us to make an exception. (This is a type of coverage decision.)	You can ask us for a coverage decision.	You can ask us to pay you back. (This is a type of coverage decision.)	You can make an appeal. (This means you ask us to reconsider.)	
Start with Section G2, then refer to Sections G3 and G4.	Refer to Section G4.	Refer to Section G4 .	Refer to Section G5.	

G2. Medicare Part D exceptions

If we don't cover a drug in the way you would like, you can ask us to make an "exception." If we turn down your request for an exception, you can appeal our decision.

When you ask for an exception, your doctor or other prescriber needs to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception.

Asking for coverage of a drug not on our *Drug List* or for removal of a restriction on 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**.

Here are some examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

1. Covering a drug that isn't on our *Drug List*

- If we agree to make an exception and cover a drug that isn't on our *Drug List* you pay the coinsurance that applies for drugs in tier 4.
- You can't get an exception to the required copay amount for the drug.

2. Removing a restriction for a covered drug

- Extra rules or restrictions apply to certain drugs on our *Drug List* (refer to Chapter 5 of this *Member Handbook* for more information).
- Extra rules and restrictions for certain drugs include:
 - Being required to use the generic version of a drug instead of the brand name drug.
 - Getting our approval in advance before we agree to cover the drug for you.
 This is sometimes called "prior authorization (PA)."
 - Being required to try a different drug first before we agree to cover the drug you ask for. This is sometimes called "step therapy."
 - Quantity limits. For some drugs, there are restrictions on the amount of the drug you can have.
- If we agree to an exception for you and set aside a restriction, you can ask for an exception to the copay amount you're required to pay.
- **3.** Changing coverage of a drug to a lower cost-sharing tier. Every drug on our *Drug List* is in one of 6 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the lower the cost-sharing tier number, the less your required copay amount is.

- Our *Drug List* often includes more than one drug for treating a specific condition. These are called "alternative" drugs.
- If an alternative drug for your medical condition is in a lower cost-sharing tier than the drug you take, you can ask us to cover it at the cost-sharing amount for the alternative drug. This would lower your copay amount for the drug.
 - If the drug you take is a brand name drug, you can ask us to cover it at the cost-sharing amount for the lowest tier for brand name alternatives for your condition.
 - If the drug you take is a generic drug, you can ask us to cover it at the costsharing amount for the lowest tier for either brand or generic alternatives for your condition.
- You can't ask us to change the cost-sharing tier for any drug in Tier 5 (Specialty).
- If we approve your tiering exception request and there's more than one lower cost-sharing tier with alternative drugs you can't take, you usually pay the lowest amount.

G3. Important things to know about asking for an exception

Your doctor or other prescriber must tell us the medical reasons.

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

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

We can say Yes or No to your request.

If we say Yes to your exception request, the exception usually lasts until the end
of the calendar year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe
the drug for you and that drug continues to be safe and effective for treating your
condition.

 If we say No to your exception request, you can make an appeal. Refer to Section G5 for information on making an appeal if we say No.

The next section tells you how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception.

G4. Asking for a coverage decision, including an exception

- Ask for the type of coverage decision you want by calling 1-888-996-0499, writing, or faxing us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. Please include your name, contact information, and information about the claim.
- You or your doctor (or other prescriber) or someone else acting on your behalf can ask for a coverage decision. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf.
- Refer to Section E3 to find out how to name someone as your representative.
- You don't need to give written permission to your doctor or other prescriber to ask for a coverage decision on your behalf.
- If you want to ask us to pay you back for a drug, refer to Chapter 7 of this Member Handbook.
- If you ask for an exception, give us a "supporting statement." The supporting statement includes your doctor or other prescriber's medical reasons for the exception request.
- Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail us the supporting statement. They
 can also tell us by phone and then fax or mail the statement.

If your health requires it, ask us for a "fast coverage decision."

We use the "standard deadlines" unless we agree to use the "fast deadlines."

- A standard coverage decision means we give you an answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's statement.
- A **fast coverage decision** means we give you an answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's statement.

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

You can get a fast coverage decision if:

- It's for a drug you didn't get. You can't get a fast coverage decision if you're asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.
- Your health or ability to function would be seriously harmed if we use the standard deadlines.

If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we agree and give it to you. We send you a letter that tells you.

- If you ask for a fast coverage decision without support from your doctor or other prescriber, we decide if you get a fast coverage decision.
- If we decide that your medical condition doesn't meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we use the standard deadlines instead.
 - We send you a letter that tells you. The letter also tells you how to make a complaint about our decision.
 - You can file a fast complaint and get a response within 24 hours. For more information making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to Section K.

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

- If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO. Refer to **Section G6** for more information about a Level 2 Appeal.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 24 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how you can make an appeal.

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

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 72
 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement for an
 exception.
- If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons.
 The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

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

- We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we pay you back within 14 calendar days.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

G5. Making a Level 1 Appeal

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

- Start your standard or fast appeal by calling <phone number>, writing, or faxing
 us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this.
 Please include your name, contact information, and information regarding your
 appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal within 65 calendar days from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.

- If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you
 more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are things like you
 had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information about the deadline.
 Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you make your appeal.
- You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal.
 You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

A fast appeal is also called an "expedited redetermination."

- If you appeal a decision we made about a drug you didn't get, you and your doctor or other prescriber decide if you need a fast appeal.
- Requirements for a fast appeal are the same as those for a fast coverage decision. Refer to Section G4 for more information.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- We review your appeal and take another careful look at all of the information about your coverage request.
- We check if we followed 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 at Level 1

- If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
 - We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
 - If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to **Section G6** for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.

• If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 1

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 7
 calendar days after we get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.
- We give you our decision sooner if you didn't get the drug and your health condition requires it. If you believe your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to Section G6 for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.

If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request:

- We must provide the coverage we agreed to provide as quickly as your health requires, but no later than 7 calendar days after we get your appeal.
- We must send payment to you for a drug you bought within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal.

If we say **No** to part or all of your request:

- We send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.
- We must give you our answer about paying you back for a drug you bought within 14 calendar days after we get your appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 14 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to Section G6 for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we must pay you within 30 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

G6. Making a Level 2 Appeal

If we say **No** to your Level 1 Appeal, you can accept our decision or make another appeal. If you decide to make another appeal, you use the Level 2 Appeal appeals process. The **IRO** reviews our decision when we said **No** to your first appeal. This organization decides if we should change our decision.

The formal name for the "Independent Review Organization" (IRO) is the "Independent Review Entity", sometimes called the "IRE".

To make a Level 2 Appeal, you, your representative, or your doctor or other prescriber must contact the IRO **in writing** and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say No to your Level 1 Appeal, the letter we send you includes
 instructions about how to make a Level 2 Appeal with the IRO. The
 instructions tell who can make the Level 2 Appeal, what deadlines you must
 follow, and how to reach the organization.
- When you make an appeal to the IRO, we send the information we have about your appeal to the organization. This information is called your "case file". You have the right to a free copy of your case file.
- You have a right to give the IRO additional information to support your appeal.

The IRO reviews your Medicare Part D Level 2 Appeal and gives you an answer in writing. Refer to **Section F4** for more information about the IRO.

Deadlines for a fast appeal at Level 2

If your health requires it, ask the IRO for a fast appeal.

- If they agree to a fast appeal, they must give you an answer within 72 hours after getting your appeal request.
- If they say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must provide the approved drug coverage **within 24 hours** after getting the IRO's decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 2

If you have a standard appeal at Level 2, the IRO must give you an answer:

within 7 calendar days after they get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.

 within 14 calendar days after getting your appeal for repayment for a drug you bought.

If the IRO says **Yes** to part or all of your request:

- We must provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours after we get the IRO's decision.
- We must pay you back for a drug you bought within 30 calendar days after we get the IRO's decision.
- If the IRO says No to your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal".

If the IRO says **No** to your Level 2 Appeal, you have the right to a Level 3 Appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for meets a minimum dollar value. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for is less than the required minimum, you can't make another appeal. In that case, the Level 2 Appeal decision is final. The IRO sends you a letter that tells you the minimum dollar value needed to continue with a Level 3 Appeal.

If the dollar value of your request meets the requirement, you choose if you want to take your appeal further.

- There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2.
- If the IRO says No to your Level 2 Appeal and you meet the requirement to continue the appeals process, you:
 - o Decide if you want to make a Level 3 Appeal.
 - Refer to the letter the IRO sent you after your Level 2 Appeal for details about how to make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

H. Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay

When you're admitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all hospital services that we cover that are necessary to diagnose and treat your illness or injury. For more information about our plan's hospital coverage, refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook*.

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

- The day you leave the hospital is called your "discharge date."
- Your doctor or the hospital staff will tell you what your discharge date is.

If you think you're being asked to leave the hospital too soon or you're concerned about your care after you leave the hospital, you can ask for a longer hospital stay. This section tells you how to ask.

H1. Learning about your Medicare rights

Within two days after you're admitted to the hospital, someone at the hospital, such as a nurse or caseworker, will give you a written notice called "An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights." Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of this notice whenever they're admitted to a hospital.

If you don't get the notice, ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

- Read the notice carefully and ask questions if you don't understand. The notice tells you about your rights as a hospital patient, including your rights to:
 - Get Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay. You have the right to know what these services are, who will pay for them, and where you can get them.
 - o Be a part of any decisions about the length of your hospital stay.
 - Know where to report any concerns you have about the quality of your hospital care.
 - Appeal if you think you're being discharged from the hospital too soon.

- **Sign the notice** to show that you got it and understand your rights.
 - You or someone acting on your behalf can sign the notice.
 - Signing the notice only shows that you got the information about your rights.
 Signing doesn't mean you agree to a discharge date your doctor or the hospital staff may have told you.
- **Keep your copy** of the signed notice so you have the information if you need it.

If you sign the notice more than two days before the day you leave the hospital, you'll get another copy before you're discharged.

You can look at a copy of the notice in advance if you:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page
- Call Medicare at 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- Visit www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-maim.

H2. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To ask for us to cover your inpatient hospital services for a longer time, make an appeal. The Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) reviews the Level 1 Appeal to find out if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you.

The QIO is a group of doctors and other health care professionals paid by the federal government. These experts check and help improve the quality for people with Medicare. They aren't part of our plan.

In South Carolina, the QIO is Acentra Health. Call them at 1-888-317-0751, TTY: 711. Contact information is also in the notice, "An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights," and in **Chapter 2**.

Call the QIO before you leave the hospital and no later than your planned discharge date.

 If you call before you leave, you can stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date without paying for it while you wait for the QIO's decision about your appeal.

• If you don't call to appeal, and you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, you may pay all costs for hospital care you get after your planned discharge date.

Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- Call the Insurance Counseling Assistance and Referrals for Elders (I-CARE) at 1-800-868-9095.

Ask for a fast review. Act quickly and contact the QIO to ask for a fast review of your hospital discharge.

The legal term for "fast review" is "immediate review" or "expedited review."

What happens during fast review

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue after the planned discharge date. You aren't required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that the hospital and our plan gave them.
- By noon of the day after reviewers tell our plan about your appeal, you get a
 letter with your planned discharge date. The letter also gives reasons why your
 doctor, the hospital, and we think that's the right discharge date that's medically
 appropriate for you.

The legal term for this written explanation is the "**Detailed Notice of Discharge.**" You can get a sample by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). (TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.) You can also refer to a sample notice online at www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im.

Within one full day after getting all of the information it needs, the QIO give you their answer to your appeal.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

• We'll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They believe your planned discharge date is medically appropriate.
- Our coverage for your inpatient hospital services will end at noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.
- You may have to pay the full cost of hospital care you get after noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.
- You can make a Level 2 Appeal if the QIO turns down your Level 1 Appeal and you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date.

H3. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call them at 1-888-317-0751, TTY: 711 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. You can also leave a message at any time.

You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the QIO 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.

QIO reviewers will:

- Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

- We must pay you back for hospital care costs since noon on the day after the date the QIO turned down your Level 1 Appeal.
- We'll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They agree with their decision about your Level 1 Appeal and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

I. Asking us to continue covering certain medical services

This section is only about three types of services you may be getting:

- home health care services
- skilled nursing care in a skilled nursing facility, and
- rehabilitation care as an outpatient at a Medicare-approved CORF. This usually
 means you're getting treatment for an illness or accident or you're recovering
 from a major operation.

With any of these three types of services, you have the right to get covered services for as long as the doctor says you need them.

When we decide to stop covering any of these, we must tell you **before** your services end. When your coverage for that service ends, we stop paying for it.

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

11. Advance notice before your coverage ends

We send you a written notice that you'll get at least two days before we stop paying for your care. This is called the "Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage." The notice tells you the date when we'll stop covering your care and how to appeal our decision.

You or your representative should sign the notice to show that you got it. Signing the notice **only** shows that you got the information. Signing **doesn't** mean you agree with our decision.

12. Making a Level 1 Appeal

If you think we're ending coverage of your care too soon, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you about the Level 1 Appeal process and what to do.

- Meet the deadlines. The deadlines are important. Understand and follow the
 deadlines that apply to things you must do. Our plan must follow deadlines too. If
 you think we're not meeting our deadlines, you can file a complaint. Refer to
 Section K for more information about complaints.
- Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time:
 - Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
 - Call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), known as I-CARE in South Carolina, at 1-800-868-9095. TTY users should call 711.

Contact the QIO.

- Refer to Section H2 for refer to Chapter 2 of this Member Handbook for more information about the QIO and how to contact them.
- Ask them to review your appeal and decide whether to change our plan's decision.
- Act quickly and ask for a "fast-track appeal. Ask the QIO if it's medically appropriate for us to end coverage of your medical services.

Your deadline for contacting this organization

You must contact the QIO to start your appeal by noon of the day before the
effective date on the "Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage" we sent you.

The legal term for the written notice is "**Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage**". To get a sample copy, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Or get a copy online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/FFS-Expedited-Determination-Notices.

What happens during a fast-track appeal

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue. You aren't required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that our plan gave them.

 Our plan also sends you a written notice that explains our reasons for ending coverage of your services. You get the notice by the end of the day the reviewers inform us of your appeal.

The legal term for the notice explanation is "**Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage**".

 Reviewers tell you their decision within one full day after getting all the information they need.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

• We'll provide your covered services for as long as they are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- Your coverage ends on the date we told you.
- We stop paying the costs of this care on the date in the notice.
- You pay the full cost of this care yourself if you decide to continue the home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or CORF services after the date your coverage ends
- You decide if you want to continue these services and make a Level 2 Appeal.

13. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call them at 1-888-317-0751, TTY: 711, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. You can also leave a message at any time.

You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the QIO said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review **only** if you continue care after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

QIO reviewers will:

Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

 Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

- We pay you back for the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end.
- We'll provide coverage for the care for as long as it is medically necessary.

If the QIO says No to your appeal:

- They agree with our decision to end your care and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

J. Taking your appeal beyond Level 2

J1. Next steps for Medicare services and items

If you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal for Medicare services or items, and both of your appeals were turned down, you may have the right to additional levels of appeal.

If the dollar value of the Medicare service or item you appealed doesn't meet a certain minimum dollar amount, you can't appeal any further. If the dollar value is high enough, you can continue the appeals process. The letter you get from the IRO for your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **Yes** to your appeal, we have the right to appeal a Level 3 decision that is favorable to you.

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

Level 4 Appeal

The Medicare Appeals Council (Council) reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says **Yes** to your Level 4 Appeal or denies our request to review a Level 3 Appeal decision favorable to you, we have the right to appeal to Level 5.

- If we decide to appeal the decision, we'll tell you in writing.
- If we decide **not to appeal** the decision, we must authorize or provide you with the service within 60 calendar days after getting the Council's decision.

If the Council says **No** or denies our review request, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

 A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide Yes or No. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

J2. Additional Healthy Connections Medicaid appeals

You also have other appeal rights if your appeal is about services or items that Healthy Connections Medicaid usually covers. The letter you get from the Division of Appeals and Hearings will tell you what to do if you want to continue the appeals process.

If you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal for Healthy Connections Medicaid services or items, and both of your appeals were turned down, you have the right to additional levels of appeal. If you have questions after your Level 2 Appeal, contact the ombudsman at 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711. This advocate will explain your options and will always act in your best interest.

Level 3 of the appeals process is an Administrative Law Court (ALC) hearing. If you want an ALC hearing, start by completing the "Request for Contested Case Hearing" form available at www.scalc.net/pub/pubRequestForContestedCaseHearing.pdf. You must submit this form within 30 calendar days of the date you were notified of the Level 2 decision. There is a \$25 fee to appeal. If you cannot afford the fee, you can file a "Request to Waive Filing Fee." This form can be found at www.scalc.net/pub/pubRequestToWaiveFilingFee.pdf.

If you are appealing a Level 2 decision made by hearing, you will be responsible for the cost of making a transcript of the hearing. A transcript is a written record of the hearing. The cost of the transcript is approximately \$16 for each hour that the transcriptionist spends typing the transcript.

The rules for appealing to the ALC are found at www.scalc.net/rules.aspx. If you do not follow the rules, your appeal may be dismissed.

J3. Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Medicare Part D Drug Requests

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

If the value of the drug you appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. The written response you get to your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says Yes to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **No** to your appeal, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide not to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, you can
 continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you
 what to do for a Level 4 Appeal.

Level 4 Appeal

The Council reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says **Yes** to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.

If the Council says **No** to your appeal or if the Council denies the review request, the appeals process may not be over.

 If you decide to accept the decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over. • If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

 A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide Yes or No. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

K. How to make a complaint

K1. What kinds of problems should be complaints

The complaint process is used for certain types of problems only, such as problems about quality of care, waiting times, coordination of care, and customer service. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

Complaint	Example
Quality of your medical care	 You're unhappy with the quality of care, such as the care you got in the hospital.
Respecting your privacy	 You think that someone didn't respect your right to privacy or shared confidential information about you.
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	 A health care provider or staff was rude or disrespectful to you. Our staff treated you poorly.
	 You think you're being pushed out of our plan.

Complaint	Example
Accessibility and language assistance	 You can't physically access the health care services and facilities in a doctor or provider's office.
	 Your doctor or provider doesn't provide an interpreter for the non-English language you speak (such as American Sign Language or Spanish).
	 Your provider doesn't give you other reasonable accommodations you need and ask for.
Waiting times	 You have trouble getting an appointment or wait too long to get it.
	 Doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals, Member Services, or other plan staff keep you waiting too long.
Cleanliness	You think the clinic, hospital or doctor's office isn't clean.
Information you get from us	You think we failed to give you a notice or letter that you should have received.
	 You think written information we sent you is too difficult to understand.

Complaint	Example
Timeliness related to coverage decisions or appeals	 You think we don't meet our deadlines for making a coverage decision or answering your appeal.
	 You think that, after getting a coverage or appeal decision in your favor, we don't meet the deadlines for approving or giving you the service or paying you back for certain medical services. You don't think we sent your case to the IRO on time.

There are different kinds of complaints. You can make an internal complaint and/or an external complaint. An internal complaint is filed with and reviewed by our plan. An external complaint is filed with and reviewed by an organization not affiliated with our plan. If you need help making an internal and/or external complaint, you can call Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page.

The legal term for a "complaint" is a "grievance."

The legal term for "making a complaint" is "filing a grievance."

K2. Internal complaints

To make an internal complaint, call Member Services at 1-888-996-0499. You can make the complaint at any time unless it's about a Medicare Part D drug. If the complaint is about a Medicare Part D drug, you must make it **within 60 calendar** days after you had the problem you want to complain about.

- If there's anything else you need to do, Member Services will tell you.
- You can also write your complaint and send it to us. If you put your complaint in writing, we'll respond to your complaint in writing.
- You may write to us at the following address:

First Choice VIP Care
Attn: Customer Experience, Grievances and Complaints
P.O. Box 7140
London, KY 49742-7140

To make a "fast complaint", call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page.

The legal term for "fast complaint" is "expedited grievance."

If possible, we answer you right away. If you call us with a complaint, we may be able to give you an answer on the same phone call. If your health condition requires us to answer quickly, we'll do that.

- We answer most complaints within 30 calendar days. If we don't make a decision
 within 30 calendar days because we need more information, we notify you in
 writing. We also provide a status update and estimated time for you to get the
 answer.
- If you make a complaint because we denied your request for a "fast coverage decision" or a "fast appeal," we automatically give you a "fast complaint" and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.
- If you make a complaint because we took extra time to make a coverage decision or appeal, we automatically give you a "fast complaint" and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.

If we don't agree with some or all of your complaint, we'll tell you and give you our reasons. We respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

K3. External complaints

Medicare

You can tell Medicare about your complaint or send it to Medicare. The Medicare Complaint Form is available at: www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. You don't need to file a complaint with First Choice VIP Care before filing a complaint with Medicare.

If you have questions, please call First Choice VIP Care (HMO D-SNP) at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711), October 1 – March 31: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., seven days a week; April 1 – September 30: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., Monday through Friday. The call is free. For more information, visit www.firstchoicevipcare.com.

Medicare takes your complaints seriously and uses this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

If you have any other feedback or concerns, or if you feel the health plan isn't addressing your problem, you can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. The call is free.

The Ombudsperson

You can call the ombudsperson to tell them about your complaint. They are not connected with us or any insurance company or health plan. The phone number for the ombudsperson is 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711. This call is free and so are the services.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

You can make a complaint to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) OCR if you think you haven't been treated fairly. For example, you can make a complaint about disability access or language assistance. The phone number for the OCR is 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697. You can visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.

You may also contact the local OCR office at:

Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, Suite 16T70
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909
Phone: (800) 368-1019; TTY: (800) 537-7697

Fax: (202) 619-3818

You may also have rights under the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and under state law. You can contact 1-844-477-4632. TTY users should call 711.

QIQ

When your complaint is about quality of care, you have two choices:

- You can make your complaint about the quality of care directly to the QIO.
- You can make your complaint to the QIO and to our plan. If you make a complaint to the QIO, we work with them to resolve your complaint.

If you have questions, please call First Choice VIP Care (HMO D-SNP) at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711), October 1 – March 31: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., seven days a week; April 1 – September 30: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., Monday through Friday. The call is free. **For more information**, visit www.firstchoicevipcare.com.

The QIO 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. To learn more about the QIO, refer to **Section H2** or refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook*.

In South Carolina, the QIO is called Acentra Health. The phone number for Acentra Health is 1-888-317-0751. TTY users call 711.

Chapter 10: Ending your membership in our plan

Introduction

This chapter explains how you can end your membership with our plan and your health coverage options after you leave our plan. If you leave our plan, you'll still be in the Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid programs as long as you're eligible. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. When you can end your membership in our plan

Most people with Medicare can end their membership during certain times of the year. Since you also have Healthy Connections Medicaid, you can end your membership with our plan any month of the year.

In addition, Medicare rules mean you may end or switch your membership in our plan during the following periods each year:

- The **Open Enrollment Period**, which lasts from October 15 to December 7. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in our plan ends on December 31 and your membership in the new plan starts on January 1.
- The Medicare Advantage (MA) Open Enrollment Period, which lasts from January 1 to March 31 and also for new Medicare beneficiaries who are enrolled in a plan, from the month of entitlement to Part A and Part B until the last day of the 3rd month of entitlement. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in the new plan starts the first day of the next month.

There may be other situations when you're eligible to make a change to your enrollment. For example, when:

- you move out of our service area,
- your eligibility for Healthy Connections Medicaid or Extra Help changed, or
- if you recently moved into, currently are getting care in, or just moved out of a nursing facility or a long-term care hospital.

Your membership ends on the last day of the month that we get your request to change your plan. For example, if we get your request on January 18, your coverage with our plan ends on January 31. Your new coverage begins the first day of the next month (February 1, in this example).

If you leave our plan, you can get information about your:

- Medicare options in the table in Section C1.
- Medicaid services in Section C2

You can get more information about how you can end your membership by calling:

Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page. The number for TTY
users is listed too.

- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- South Carolina Healthy Connections Choices at 1-877-552-4642, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. TTY users should call 1-877-552-4670.
- The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), I-CARE, at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

B. How to end your membership in our plan

If you decide to end your membership you can enroll in another Medicare plan or switch to Original Medicare. However, if you want to switch from our plan to Original Medicare but you haven't selected a separate Medicare drug plan, you must ask to be disenrolled from our plan. There are two ways you can ask to be disenrolled:

- You can make a request in writing to us. Contact Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page if you need more information on how to do this.
- Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users (people who
 have difficulty with hearing or speaking) should call 1-877-486-2048. When you
 call 1-800-MEDICARE, you can also enroll in another Medicare health or drug
 plan. More information on getting your Medicare services when you leave our
 plan is in the chart on page 6.
- Call South Carolina Healthy Connections Choices at 1-877-552-4642, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. TTY users should call 1-877-552-4670. Tell them you want to leave First Choice VIP Care and join a different plan. If you're not sure what plan you want to join, they can tell you about other plans in your area. Section C below includes steps that you can take to enroll in a different plan, which will also end your membership in our plan.

C. How to get Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid services separately

You have choices about getting your Medicare and Medicaid services if you choose to leave our plan.

C1. Your Medicare services

You have three options for getting your Medicare services listed below any month of the year. You have an additional option listed below during certain times of the year including the **Open Enrollment Period** and the **Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period** or other situations described in **Section A**. By choosing one of these options, you automatically end your membership in our plan.

Another plan that provides your Medicare and most or all of your Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits and services in one plan, also known as an integrated dual-eligible special needs plan (D-SNP) or a Program of Allinclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) plan, if you qualify.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For information about Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), call Healthy Connections Medicaid at 1-888-549-0820. This call is free. TTY users should call 1-888-842-3620. You can also go to www.scdhhs.gov/providers/managed-care/program-all-inclusive-care-elderly-pace/members. If you need help or more information:

- After you contact Medicare about changing plans, Medicare will work with Healthy Connections Medicaid to make the change. For more information about this process, you can call South Carolina Healthy Connections Choices at 1-877-552-4642, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. TTY users should call 1-877-552-4670.
- Call the SHIP program, I-CARE, at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

OR

Enroll in a new integrated D-SNP.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins.

Original Medicare with a separate Medicare drug plan

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the SHIP program, I-CARE, at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

OR

Enroll in a new Medicare drug plan.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins.

You'll continue to receive your applicable Medicaid services through the same company that offers your current plan.

Original Medicare without a separate Medicare drug plan

NOTE: If you switch to Original Medicare and don't enroll in a separate Medicare drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you tell Medicare you don't want to join.

You should only drop drug coverage if you have drug coverage from another source, such as an employer or union. If you have questions about whether you need drug coverage, call I-CARE at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the SHIP program, I-CARE, at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins.

You'll continue to receive your applicable Medicaid services through the same company that offers your current plan.

Any Medicare health plan during certain times of the year including the Open Enrollment Period and the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period or other situations described in Section A.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For information about Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), call Healthy Connections Medicaid at 1-888-549-0820. This call is free. TTY users should call 1-888-842-3620. You can also go to www.scdhhs.gov/providers/managed-care/program-all-inclusive-care-elderly-pace/members.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the SHIP program, I-CARE, at 1-800-868-9095, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. TTY users should call 711.

OR

Enroll in a new Medicare plan.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins.

You'll continue to receive your applicable Medicaid services through the same company that offers your current plan.

C2. Your Healthy Connections Medicaid services

If you leave our plan, you'll get your Healthy Connections Medicaid services through a different Healthy Connections Medicaid managed care plan run by our company. This is called an "aligned" health plan.

Your Healthy Connections Medicaid services will include services covered by the South Carolina state plan, including behavioral health care.

D. Your medical items, services and drugs until your membership in our plan ends

If you leave our plan, it may take time before your membership ends and your new Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid coverage begins. During this time, you keep getting your drugs and health care through our plan until your new plan begins.

- Use our network providers to receive medical care.
- Use our network pharmacies including through our mail-order pharmacy services to get your prescriptions filled.
- If you're hospitalized on the day that your membership in <plan name> ends, our plan will cover your hospital stay until you're discharged. This will happen even if your new health coverage begins before you're discharged.

E. Other situations when your membership in our plan ends

These are cases when we must end your membership in our plan:

- If there's a break in your Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B coverage.
- If you no longer qualify for Healthy Connections Medicaid. Our plan is for people who qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.
- If you lose your Medicaid eligibility, the plan will deem you eligible for six months
 following the month we were notified of the loss. We will notify you by letter and a
 care manager or a Member Services representative can assist you to recertify
 your Medicaid eligibility. If your Medicaid is not recertified you will be disenrolled
 the first of the month following the six month deemed period.
- If you move out of our service area.
- If you're away from our service area for more than six months.
 - If you move or take a long trip, call Member Services to find out if where you're moving or traveling to is in our plan's service area.
- If you go to jail or prison for a criminal offense.
- If you lie about or withhold information about other insurance you have for drugs.
- If you're not a United States citizen or aren't lawfully present in the United States.

- You must be a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States to be a member of our plan.
- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) notify us if you're not eligible to remain a member on this basis.
- We must disenroll you if you don't meet this requirement.

If you're within our plan's 6 month period of deemed continued eligibility, we'll continue to provide all Medicare Advantage plan-covered Medicare benefits. However, during this period, we won't continue to cover Healthy Connections Medicaid benefits that are included under the applicable Medicaid State Plan, nor will we pay the Medicare premiums or cost sharing for which the state would otherwise be liable had you not lost your Medicaid eligibility. The amount you pay for Medicare-covered services may increase during this period.

We can make you leave our plan for the following reasons only if we get permission from Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid first.

- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you're enrolling in our plan and that information affects your eligibility for our plan.
- If you continuously behave in a way that's disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide medical care for you and other members of our plan.
- If you let someone else use your Member ID Card to get medical care. (Medicare
 may ask the Inspector General to investigate your case if we end your
 membership for this reason.)

F. Rules against asking you to leave our plan for any health-related reason

We can't ask you to leave our plan for any reason related to your health. If you think we're asking you to leave our plan for a health-related reason, **call Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

G. Your 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. You can also refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* for information about how to make a complaint.

H. How to get more information about ending your plan membership

If you have questions or would like more information on ending your membership, you can call Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page.

Chapter 11: Legal notices

Introduction

This chapter includes legal notices that apply to your membership in our plan. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. Notice about laws

Many laws apply to this *Member Handbook*. These laws may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws aren't included or explained in this *Member Handbook*. The main laws that apply are federal laws about the Medicare and Healthy Connections Medicaid programs. Other federal and state laws may apply too.

B. Notice about nondiscrimination

We don't discriminate or treat you differently because of your race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, or geographic location within the service area.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment:

- Call the Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019. TTY users can call 1-800-537-7697. You can also visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.
- Call your local Office for Civil Rights. The South Carolina Human Affairs Commission at 1-800-521-0725. This call is free.
- If you have a disability and need help accessing health care services or a
 provider, call Member Services. If you have a complaint, such as a problem with
 wheelchair access, Member Services can help.

C. Notice about Medicare as a second payer and Healthy Connections Medicaid as a payer of last resort

Sometimes someone else must pay first for the services we provide you. For example, if you're in a car accident or if you're injured at work, insurance or Workers Compensation must pay first.

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare services for which Medicare isn't the first payer.

We comply with federal and state laws and regulations relating to the legal liability of third parties for health care services to members. We take all reasonable measures to ensure that Healthy Connections Medicaid is the payer of last resort.

If you have questions, please call First Choice VIP Care (HMO D-SNP) at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711), October 1 – March 31: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., seven days a week; April 1 – September 30: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., Monday through Friday. The call is free. For more information, visit www.firstchoicevipcare.com.

Chapter 12: Definitions of important words

Introduction

This chapter includes key terms used throughout this *Member Handbook* with their definitions. The terms are listed in alphabetical order. If you can't find a term you're looking for or if you need more information than a definition includes, contact Member Services.

Activities of daily living (ADL): The things people do on a normal day, such as eating, using the toilet, getting dressed, bathing, or brushing teeth.

Administrative law judge: A judge that reviews a level 3 appeal.

AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP): A program that helps eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV medications.

Ambulatory surgical center: A facility that provides outpatient surgery to patients who don't need hospital care and who aren't expected to need more than 24 hours of care.

Appeal: A way for you to challenge our action if you think we made a mistake. You can ask us to change a coverage decision by filing an appeal. **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* explains appeals, including how to make an appeal.

Behavioral Health: An all-inclusive term referring to mental health and substance use disorders.

Biological Product: A drug that's made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and can't be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. (See also "Original Biological Product" and "Biosimilar").

Biosimilar: A biological product that's very similar, but not identical, to the original biological product. Biosimilars are as safe and effective as the original biological product. Some biosimilars may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription. (Go to "Interchangeable Biosimilar").

Brand name drug: A drug that's made and sold by the company that originally made the drug. Brand name drugs have the same ingredients as the generic versions of the drugs. Generic drugs are usually made and sold by other drug companies and are generally not available until the patent on the brand name drug has ended.

Care coordinator: One main person who works with you, with the health plan, and with your care providers to make sure you get the care you need.

Care plan: Refer to "Individualized Care Plan."

Care team: Refer to "Interdisciplinary Care Team."

Catastrophic coverage stage: The stage in the Medicare Part D drug benefit where our plan pays all costs of your Part D drugs until the end of the year. You begin this stage when you (or other qualified parties on your behalf) have spent \$2,100 for Part D covered drugs during the year. You pay nothing.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): The federal agency in charge of Medicare. **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook* explains how to contact CMS.

Complaint: A written or spoken statement saying that you have a problem or concern about your covered services or care. This includes any concerns about the quality of service, quality of your care, our network providers, or our network pharmacies. The formal name for "making a complaint" is "filing a grievance".

Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF): A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness, accident, or major operation. It provides a variety of services, including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and home environment evaluation services.

Copay: A fixed amount you pay as your share of the cost each time you get certain drugs. For example, you might pay \$2 or \$5 for a drug.

Cost-sharing: Amounts you have to pay when you get certain drugs. Cost-sharing includes copays.

Cost-sharing tier: A group of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on the *List of Covered Drugs* (also known as the *Drug List*) is in one of 6 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

Coverage decision: A decision about what benefits we cover. This includes decisions about covered drugs and services or the amount we pay for your health services. **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

Covered drugs: The term we use to mean all of the prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs covered by our plan.

Covered services: The general term we use to mean all the health care, long-term services and supports, supplies, prescription and over-the-counter drugs, equipment, and other services our plan covers.

Cultural competence training: Training that provides additional instruction for our health care providers that helps them better understand your background, values, and beliefs to adapt services to meet your social, cultural, and language needs.

Daily cost-sharing rate: A rate that may apply when your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply of certain drugs for you and you're required to pay a copay. A daily cost-sharing rate is the copay divided by the number of days in a month's supply.

Here is an example: Let's say the copay for your drug for a full month's supply (a 30-day supply) is \$1.35. This means that the amount you pay for your drug is less than \$0.05 per day. If you get a 7-day supply of the drug, your payment is less than \$0.05 per day multiplied by 7 days, for a total payment less than \$0.35.

Disenrollment: The process of ending your membership in our plan. Disenrollment may be voluntary (your own choice) or involuntary (not your own choice).

Drug management program (DMP): A program that helps make sure members safely use prescription opioids and other frequently abused medications.

Drug tiers: Groups of drugs on our *Drug List*. Generic, brand name, or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are examples of drug tiers. Every drug on the *Drug List* is in one of 6 tiers.

Dual eligible special needs plan (D-SNP): Health plan that serves individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. Our plan is a D-SNP.

Durable medical equipment (DME): Certain items your doctor orders for use in your own home. Examples of these items are 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 and supplies, nebulizers, and walkers.

Emergency: A medical emergency when you, or any other person with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that need immediate medical attention to prevent death, loss of a body part, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function (and if you're a pregnant woman, loss of an unborn child). The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that's quickly getting worse.

Emergency care: Covered services given by a provider trained to give emergency services and needed to treat a medical or behavioral health emergency.

Exception: Permission to get coverage for a drug not normally covered or to use the drug without certain rules and limitations.

Excluded Services: Services that aren't covered by this health plan.

Extra Help: Medicare program that helps people with limited incomes and resources reduce Medicare Part D drug costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and copays. Extra Help is also called the "Low-Income Subsidy", or "LIS".

Generic drug: A drug approved by the FDA to use in place of a brand name drug. A generic drug has the same ingredients as a brand name drug. It's usually cheaper and works just as well as the brand name drug.

Grievance: A complaint you make about us or one of our network providers or pharmacies. This includes a complaint about the quality of your care or the quality of service provided by your health plan.

Health plan: An organization made up of doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, providers of long-term services, and other providers. It also has care coordinators to help you manage all your providers and services. All of them work together to provide the care you need.

Health risk assessment (HRA): A review of your medical history and current condition. It's used to learn about your health and how it might change in the future.

Healthy Connections Medicaid: This is the name of South Carolina's Medicaid program. Healthy Connections Medicaid is run by the state and is paid for by the state and the federal government. It helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports and medical costs. It covers extra services and some drugs not covered by Medicare. Refer to **Chapter 2** for information about how to contact Healthy Connections Medicaid.

Home health aide: A person who provides services that don't need the skills of a licensed nurse or therapist, such as help with personal care (like bathing, using the toilet, dressing, or carrying out the prescribed exercises). Home health aides don't have a nursing license or provide therapy.

Hospice: A program of care and support to help people who have a terminal prognosis live comfortably. A terminal prognosis means that a person has been medically certified as terminally ill, meaning having a life expectancy of 6 months or less.

- An enrollee who has a terminal prognosis has the right to elect hospice.
- A specially trained team of professionals and caregivers provide care for the whole person, including physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs.
- We're required to give you a list of hospice providers in your geographic area.

Improper/inappropriate billing: A situation when a provider (such as a doctor or hospital) bills you more than our cost-sharing amount for services. Call Member Services if you get any bills you don't understand.

Because we pay the entire cost for your services, you **don't** owe any cost-sharing. Providers shouldn't bill you anything for these services.

Independent review organization (IRO): An independent organization hired by Medicare that reviews a level 2 appeal. It isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work. The formal name is the **Independent Review Entity.**

Individualized Care Plan (ICP or Care Plan): A plan for what services you'll get and how you'll get them. Your plan may include medical services, behavioral health services, and long-term services and supports.

Initial coverage stage: The stage before your total Medicare Part D drug expenses reach \$2,100. This includes amounts you paid, what our plan paid on your behalf, and the low-income subsidy. You begin in this stage when you fill your first prescription of the year. During this stage, we pay part of the costs of your drugs, and you pay your share.

Inpatient: A term used when you're formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. If you're not formally admitted, you may still be considered an outpatient instead of an inpatient even if you stay overnight.

Interdisciplinary Care Team (ICT or Care team): A care team may include doctors, nurses, counselors, or other health professionals who are there to help you get the care you need. Your care team also helps you make a care plan.

Integrated D-SNP: A dual-eligible special needs plan that covers Medicare and most or all Medicaid services under a single health plan for certain groups of individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. These individuals are known as full-benefit dually eligible individuals. Our health plan is an integrated D-SNP.

Interchangeable Biosimilar: A biosimilar that may be substituted at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription because it meets additional requirements about the potential for automatic substitution. Automatic substitution at the pharmacy is subject to state law.

List of Covered Drugs (Drug List): A list of prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs we cover. We choose the drugs on this list with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The *Drug List* tells you if there are any rules you need to follow to get your drugs. The *Drug List* is sometimes called a "formulary".

Long-term services and supports (LTSS): Long-term services and supports help improve a long-term medical condition. Most of these services help you stay in your home so you don't have to go to a nursing facility or hospital. LTSS include Community-Based Services and Nursing Facilities (NF).

Low-income subsidy (LIS): Refer to "Extra Help"

Managed Care Organization: A health plan that serves members on a risk basis through a network of employed or affiliated providers.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance): A program run by the federal government and the state that helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports and medical costs.

Medically necessary: This describes services, supplies, or drugs you need to prevent, diagnose, or treat a medical condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs 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). People with Medicare can get their Medicare health coverage through Original Medicare or a managed care plan (refer to "Health plan").

Medicare Advantage: A Medicare program, also known as "Medicare Part C" or "MA", that offers MA plans through private companies. Medicare pays these companies to cover your Medicare benefits.

Medicare Appeals Council (Council): A council that reviews a level 4 appeal. The Council is part of the Federal government.

Medicare-covered services: Services covered by Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. All Medicare health plans, including our plan, must cover all the services covered by Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B.

Medicare diabetes prevention program (MDPP): A structured health behavior change program that provides training in long-term dietary change, increased physical activity, and strategies for overcoming challenges to sustaining weight loss and a healthy lifestyle.

Medicare-Medicaid enrollee: A person who qualifies for Medicare and Medicaid coverage. A Medicare- Medicaid enrollee is also called a "dually eligible individual".

Medicare Part A: The Medicare program that covers most medically necessary hospital, skilled nursing facility, home health, and hospice care.

Medicare Part B: The Medicare program that covers services (such as lab tests, surgeries, and doctor visits) and supplies (such as wheelchairs and walkers) that are medically necessary to treat a disease or condition. Medicare Part B also covers many preventive and screening services.

Medicare Part C: The Medicare program, also known as "Medicare Advantage" or "MA", that lets private health insurance companies provide Medicare benefits through an MA Plan.

Medicare Part D: The Medicare drug benefit program. We call this program "Part D" for short. Medicare Part D covers outpatient drugs, vaccines, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B or Medicaid. Our plan includes Medicare Part D.

Medicare Part D drugs: Drugs covered under Medicare Part D. Congress specifically excludes certain categories of drugs from coverage under Medicare Part D. Medicaid may cover some of these drugs.

Medication Therapy Management (MTM): A Medicare Part D program for complex health needs provided to people who meet certain requirements or are in a Drug Management Program. MTM services usually include a discussion with a pharmacist or health care provider to review medications. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* for more information.

Member (member of our plan, or plan member): A person with Medicare and Medicaid who qualifies to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan, and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the state.

Member Handbook and **Disclosure Information:** This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments, or riders, which explain your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you must do as a member of our plan.

Member Services: A department in our plan responsible for answering your questions about membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals. Refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook* for more information about Member Services.

Network pharmacy: A pharmacy (drug store) that agreed to fill prescriptions for our plan members. We call them "network pharmacies" because they agreed to work with our plan. In most cases, we cover your prescriptions only when filled at one of our network pharmacies.

Network provider: "Provider" is the general term we use for doctors, nurses, and other people who give you services and care. The term also includes hospitals, home health agencies, clinics, and other places that give you health care services, medical equipment, and long-term services and supports.

- They're licensed or certified by Medicare and by the state to provide health care services.
- We call them "network providers" when they agree to work with our health plan, accept our payment, and don't charge members an extra amount.
- While you're a member of our plan, you must use network providers to get covered services. Network providers are also called "plan providers".

Nursing home or facility: A place that provides care for people who can't get their care at home but don't need to be in the hospital.

Ombudsman or Ombudsperson: An office in your state that works as an advocate on your behalf. They can answer questions if you have a problem or complaint and can help you

understand what to do. The ombudsperson's services are free. You can find more information in **Chapters 2 and 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

Organization determination: Our plan makes an organization determination when we, or one of our providers, decide about whether services are covered or how much you pay for covered services. Organization determinations are called "coverage decisions". **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* explains coverage decisions.

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

Original Medicare (traditional Medicare or fee-for-service Medicare): The government offers Original Medicare. Under Original Medicare, services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers amounts that Congress determines.

- You can use any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts
 Medicare. Original Medicare has two parts: Medicare Part A (hospital insurance)
 and Medicare Part B (medical insurance).
- Original Medicare is available everywhere in the United States.
- If you don't want to be in our plan, you can choose Original Medicare.

Out-of-network pharmacy: A pharmacy that hasn't agreed to work with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Our plan doesn't cover most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-network provider or **Out-of-network facility:** A provider or facility that isn't employed, owned, or operated by our plan and isn't under contract to provide covered services to members of our plan. **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook* explains out-of-network providers or facilities.

Out-of-pocket costs: The cost-sharing requirement for members to pay for part of the services or drugs they get is also called the "out-of-pocket" cost requirement. Refer to the definition for "cost-sharing" above.

Over-the-counter (OTC) drugs: Over-the-counter drugs are drugs or medicines that a person can buy without a prescription from a health care professional.

Part A: Refer to "Medicare Part A."

Part B: Refer to "Medicare Part B."

Part C: Refer to "Medicare Part C."

If you have questions, please call First Choice VIP Care (HMO D-SNP) at 1-888-996-0499 (TTY 711), October 1 – March 31: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., seven days a week; April 1 – September 30: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., Monday through Friday. The call is free. For more information, visit www.firstchoicevipcare.com

Part D: Refer to "Medicare Part D."

Part D drugs: Refer to "Medicare Part D drugs."

Personal health information (also called Protected health information) (PHI):

Information about you and your health, such as your name, address, social security number, physician visits, and medical history. Refer to our Notice of Privacy Practices for more information about how we protect, use, and disclose your PHI, as well as your rights with respect to your PHI.

Preventive services: Health care to prevent illness or detect illness at an early stage, when treatment is likely to work best (for example, preventive services include Pap tests, flu shots, and screening mammograms).

Primary care provider (PCP): The doctor or other provider you use first for most health problems. They make sure you get the care you need to stay healthy.

- They also may talk with other doctors and health care providers about your care and refer you to them.
- In many Medicare health plans, you must use your primary care provider before you use any other health care provider.
- Refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook* for information about getting care from primary care providers.

Prior authorization (PA): An approval you must get from us before you can get a specific service or drug or use an out-of-network provider. Our plan may not cover the service or drug if you don't get approval first.

Our plan covers some network medical services only if your doctor or other network provider gets PA from us.

 Covered services that need our plan's PA are marked in Chapter 4 of this Member Handbook.

Our plan covers some drugs only if you get PA from us.

• Covered drugs that need our plan's PA are marked in the *List of Covered Drugs* and the rules are posted on our website.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE): A program that covers Medicare and Medicaid benefits together for people age 55 and over who need a higher level of care to live at home.

Prosthetics and Orthotics: Medical devices ordered by your doctor or other health care provider that include, but aren't limited to, arm, back, and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy.

Quality improvement organization (QIO): A group of doctors and other health care experts who help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. The federal government pays the QIO to check and improve the care given to patients. Refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook* for information about the QIO.

Quantity limits: A limit on the amount of a drug you can have. We may limit the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription.

Real Time Benefit Tool: A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific covered drugs and benefit information. This includes cost sharing amounts, alternative drugs 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 drugs.

Referral: A referral is your primary care provider's (PCP's) approval to use a provider other than your PCP. If you don't get approval first, we may not cover the services. You don't need a referral to use certain specialists, such as women's health specialists. You can find more information about referrals in **Chapters 3 and 4** of this *Member Handbook*.

Rehabilitation services: Treatment you get to help you recover from an illness, accident or major operation. Refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook* to learn more about rehabilitation services.

Service area: A geographic area where a health plan accepts members if it limits membership based on where people live. For plans that limit which doctors and hospitals you may use, it's generally the area where you can get routine (non-emergency) services. Only people who live in our service area can enroll in our plan.

Skilled nursing facility (SNF): A nursing facility with the staff and equipment to give skilled nursing care and, in most cases, skilled rehabilitative services and other related health services.

Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care: Skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services provided on a continuous, daily basis, in a skilled nursing facility. Examples of skilled nursing facility care include physical therapy or intravenous (IV) injections that a registered nurse or a doctor can give.

Specialist: A doctor who provides health care for a specific disease or part of the body.

State Hearing: If your doctor or other provider asks for a Healthy Connections Medicaid

service that we won't approve, or we won't continue to pay for a Healthy Connections Medicaid service you already have, you can ask for a State Hearing. If the State Hearing is decided in your favor, we must give you the service you asked for.

Step therapy: A coverage rule that requires you to try another drug before we cover the drug you ask for.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI): A monthly benefit Social Security pays to people with limited incomes and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and over. SSI benefits aren't the same as Social Security benefits.

Urgently needed care: Care you get for an unforeseen illness, injury, or condition that isn't an emergency but needs care right away. You can get urgently needed care from out-of-network providers when you can't get to them because given your time, place, or circumstances, it isn't possible, or it's unreasonable to obtain services from network providers (for example when you're outside our plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unseen condition but it isn't a medical emergency).

First Choice VIP Care Member Services

30; or seven days a week, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., from October 1 to Marc 31. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers. TTY 711 Calls to this number are free. Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., from April 1 to Septembe		
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