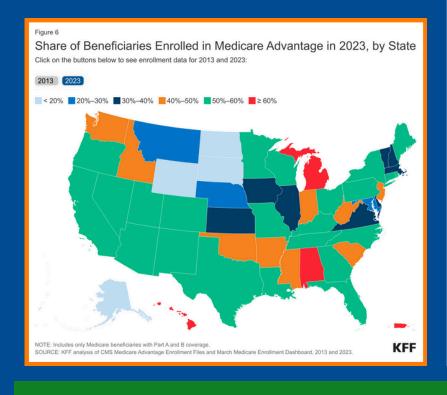


# MEDICARE PART C

**MEDICARE PART C (MEDICARE ADVANTAGE) INCLUDES:** 

- PART A (HOSPITAL INSURANCE COVERAGE)
- PART B (MEDICAL INSURANCE COVERAGE).
- MAY OFFER EXTRA COVERAGE, SUCH AS VISION, HEARING, DENTAL, AND/OR HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAMS
- MOST INCLUDE MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE (PART D)

# MEDICARE ADVANTAGE ENROLLMENT BY STATE



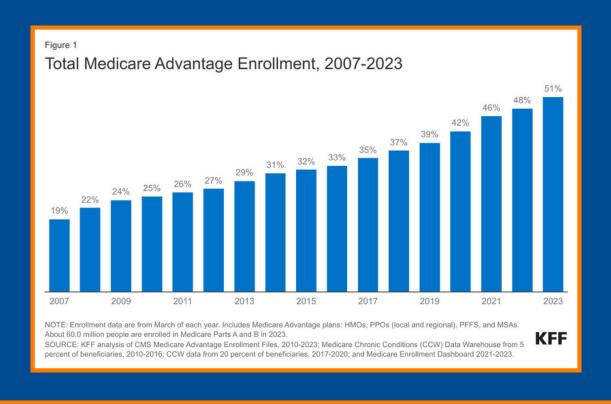
### **TYPES OF PLANS**

- ·HMO
- · PPO
- · Private Fee for Service (PFFS)
- · Group Retiree Plans
- · Special Needs Plans (SNP) include dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare, those with disabling chronic conditions or those in nursing homes or who require skilled nursing care at home.

#### **HOW DOES MEDICARE PART C WORK?**

- The federal government, through CMS, pays Medicare Advantage plans (insurers) a fixed (or capitated) monthly amount per beneficiary to provide health benefits to an enrolled individual.
- Revenue per beneficiary depends on individual's complexity (HCC coding) and quality outcomes (STARs)
- Health plan responsible for all medical expenses.

## **TOTAL MEDICARE ADVANTAGE ENROLLMENT**



#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Congress continues to discuss Medicare, costs and quality, yet no policies have been published. A report on Medicare sustainability was published in 2023.

<u>https://bipartisanpolicy.org/report/sustaining-and-improving-medicare/</u>