# **Medicare Supplement Insurance:** An Overview of Medigap

#### **Medigap plans**<sup>1</sup>:



Can be purchased to supplement Original Medicare benefits (Part A and B) to help pay out-of-pocket costs not covered by Original Medicare, including:

- Co-pays
  Deductibles
  Co-insurance
- Are best to purchase when first eligible for Medicare for better pricing, policy options and help with acceptance
- Are sold by private companies licensed by each state



## How many plans are offered?1

Most states\* have up to:

- 10 standardized Medigap plans
- 2 high-deductible plans



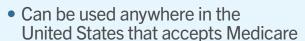
#### Each plan is named with a letter<sup>1</sup>

Insurance companies that sell Medigap policies:

- Do not have to offer every Medigap plan
- Must offer Plan A if they offer any plan



## Pros of Medigap plans<sup>2</sup>



- Predictable costs (no co-pays or OOP limits for majority of plans)
- Can use any doctor or hospital that accepts Medicare
- No specialist referrals required



### **Cons of Medigap plans**<sup>2</sup>

- Higher premiums (average \$155/month in 2023)
- No extra benefits coverage (e.g., vision, hearing services)
- No prescription drug coverage; must purchase Medicare Part D

To learn more about Medicare and supplement insurance, visit Medicare.gov or contact your Genentech Representative. Please see the reverse side for more information about these plans.







## What Is Covered by Medigap in 2024?<sup>1,3</sup>

50% 100% 0% 80% **BENEFITS** Α В C D F\* G\* K M Ν Part A co-insurance and hospital costs up to an additional 365 days after Medicare benefits are used up Part B co-insurance or co-pays Blood (first 3 pints) Part A hospice care co-insurance or co-pays Skilled nursing facility care co-insurance Part A deductible Part B deductible Part B excess charge Foreign travel emergency (up to plan limits) Out-of-pocket limit<sup>‡</sup> N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A \$7,060 \$3,530 N/A N/A N/A

Plans C and F are not available to patients who became newly eligible for Medicare on or after January 1, 2020. Eligible beneficiaries already enrolled in Plan C or Plan F will be able to keep their plan. Those who became eligible for Medicare before 2020 may still be able to buy Plan C or Plan F. People new to Medicare on or after January 1, 2020 can buy Plan D or G instead of Plan C or F.

References: 1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, National Association of Insurance Commissioners. 2024 choosing a Medigap policy: a guide to health insurance for people with Medicare. Published March 2024. CMS product no. 02110. Accessed September 4, 2024. https://www.medicare.gov/publications/02110-medigap-guide-health-insurance.pdf 2. Turner T. Medicare Advantage vs. Medigap. Published July 13, 2020. Updated October 23, 2023. Accessed September 4, 2024. https://www.retireguide.com/medicare/compare/medicare-advantage-vs-medigap/ 3. Compare Medigap plan benefits. Medicare.gov. Accessed September 4, 2024. https://www.medicare.gov/health-drug-plans/medigap/basics/compare-plan-benefits



% = % benefit covered by plan

<sup>\*</sup>Plans F and G offer a high-deductible plan in some states. Patients must pay for Medicare-covered costs up to the deductible amount of \$2,800 in 2024 before the Medigap plan pays. You must also pay a separate deductible of \$250 per year for foreign travel emergency care.

<sup>†</sup>Plan N pays 100% of the Part B co-insurance, except for a co-pay of up to \$20 for some office visits and up to a \$50 co-pay for emergency department visits that do not result in inpatient admission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>After patients meet their yearly out-of-pocket limit and their yearly Part B deductible, the Medigap plan pays 100% of your costs for approved services for the rest of the calendar year.