

# Medicare 101

At first glance, Medicare can seem quite confusing. Having a solid foundation of knowledge on the most basic parts of the Federal Healthcare program can assist in making an educated decision when it comes to managing your benefits.

## **Building Blocks of Medicare**

Medicare health coverage has five parts that you need to know about. **Part A** - inpatient hospital and facility benefits; **Part B** - physician and outpatient benefits; **Part C/Medicare Advantage** - a combination of Part A

**Part C/Medicare Advantage** - a combination of Part A, Part B, and sometime Part D; **Part D** - prescription drug coverage; and **Medicare Supplements**, to fil in the gaps of Parts A and B.



## Medicare Eligibility

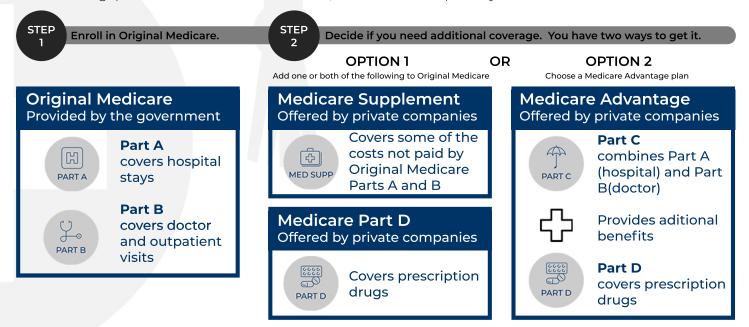
To be eligible for Part A and Part B, also referred to as "Original Medicare", you must be a U.S citizen or legal resident for at least 5 consecutive years **AND** one of the following: age 65 or older, under 65 with a qualifying disability, or any person diagnosed with end-stage renal disease or ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease).

### Gaps in Medicare

While Medicare Part A and Part B provide great financial protection, there are still gaps in the coverage you need to be aware of. Both Part A and Part B have premiums, deductibles, and cost sharing for services with no out-of-pocket limit, and can have limits on services or items that would not be covered.

#### Healthcare Coverage Options

To cover the gaps in Medicare Part A and Part B, there are a few options you can consider.



Thank You For Attending