



CHOICESM
Health Plans

A Medicare Advantage and Medicaid Advantage Plus Program

2022 MEMBER HANDBOOK: YOUR EVIDENCE OF COVERAGE

VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)

January 1 – December 31, 2022

Evidence of Coverage:

Your Medicare Health Benefits and Services and Prescription Drug Coverage as a Member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*.

This booklet gives you the details about your Medicare and Medicaid health care and prescription drug coverage from January 1 – December 31, 2022. It explains how to get coverage for the health care services and prescription drugs you need. **This is an important legal document. Please keep it in a safe place.**

This plan, *VNSNY CHOICE Total* is offered by VNSNY CHOICE Medicare (When this Evidence of Coverage says “we,” “us,” or “our,” it means VNSNY CHOICE. When it says “plan” or “our plan,” it means *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*.)

This document is available for free in Spanish and Chinese.

ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al 1-866-783-1444 (TTY: 711).

注意：如果您使用繁體中文，您可以免費獲得語言援助服務。請致電 1-866-783-1444 (TTY: 711)。

Please contact the CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 for additional information. (TTY users call 711.) Hours are 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week.

You can get this document for free in other formats, such as large print, braille, or audio. Call 1-866-783-1444. TTY is 711 during 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week. The call is free.

Benefits, deductible, and/or copayments/coinsurance may change on January 1, 2023.

The formulary, pharmacy network, and/or provider network may change at any time. You will receive notice when necessary.

VNSNY CHOICE Medicare is a Medicare Advantage organization with Medicare and Medicaid contracts, offering HMO D-SNP and HMO plans. Enrollment in VNSNY CHOICE Medicare depends on contract renewal.

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2022 Evidence of Coverage

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New York State Medicaid Advantage Plus Handbook

CHAPTER 1

Getting started as a member

Chapter 1. Getting started as a member

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SECTION 1 Introduction

Section 1.1	You are enrolled in <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i>, which is a specialized Medicare Advantage Plan (Special Needs Plan)
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You are covered by both Medicare and Medicaid:

- **Medicare** is the Federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with end-stage renal disease (kidney failure).
- **Medicaid** is a joint Federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people with limited incomes and resources. Medicaid coverage varies depending on the state and the type of Medicaid you have. Some people with Medicaid get help paying for their Medicare premiums and other costs. Other people also get coverage for additional services and drugs that are not covered by Medicare.

You have chosen to get your Medicare and Medicaid health care and your prescription drug coverage through our plan, *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*.

There are different types of Medicare health plans. *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* is a specialized Medicare Advantage Plan (a Medicare Special Needs Plan), which means its benefits are designed for people with special health care needs. *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* is designed specifically for people who have Medicare and who are also entitled to assistance from Medicaid.

Because you get assistance from Medicaid with your Medicare Part A and B cost-sharing (deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance) you may pay nothing for your Medicare health care services. Medicaid also provides other benefits to you by covering health care services that are not usually covered under Medicare. You will also receive “Extra Help” from Medicare to pay for the costs of your Medicare prescription drugs. *VNSNY CHOICE Total* will help manage all of these benefits for you, so that you get the health care services and payment assistance that you are entitled to.

VNSNY CHOICE Total is run by a not-for-profit organization. Like all Medicare Advantage Plans, this Medicare Special Needs Plan is approved by Medicare. The

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plan also has a contract with the New York State Medicaid program to coordinate your Medicaid benefits. We are pleased to be providing your Medicare and Medicaid health care coverage, including your prescription drug coverage.

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

Section 1.2 What is the *Evidence of Coverage* booklet about?

This *Evidence of Coverage* booklet tells you how to get your Medicare and Medicaid medical care and prescription drugs covered through our plan. This booklet explains your rights and responsibilities, what is covered, and what you pay as a member of the plan.

The word “coverage” and “covered services” refers to the medical care and services and the prescription drugs available to you as a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*.

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

If you are confused or concerned or just have a question, please contact our plan's CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 1.3 Legal information about the *Evidence of Coverage***It's part of our contract with you**

This *Evidence of Coverage* is part of our contract with you about how *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* covers your care. Other parts of this contract include your enrollment form, the *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*, and any notices you receive from us about changes to your coverage or conditions that affect your coverage. These notices are sometimes called “riders” or “amendments.”

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The contract is in effect for months in which you are enrolled in *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2022.

Each calendar year, Medicare allows us to make changes to the plans that we offer. This means we can change the costs and benefits of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* after December 31, 2022. We can also choose to stop offering the plan, or to offer it in a different service area, after December 31, 2022.

Medicare must approve our plan each year

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

SECTION 2 What makes you eligible to be a plan member?

Section 2.1 Your eligibility requirements

You are eligible for membership in our plan as long as:

- You have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B (Section 2.2 tells you about Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B)
- -- *and* -- You live in our geographic service area (Section 2.4 below describes our service area).
- -- *and* -- you are a United States citizen or are lawfully present in the United States
- -- *and* -- You meet the special eligibility requirements described below.

Special eligibility requirements for our plan

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

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VNSNY CHOICE Total is a plan for people who have both Medicare and Medicaid. You are eligible to join *VNSNY CHOICE Total* if you have Medicare, full Medicaid and:

1. Are age 18 and older
2. Reside in the plan's service area: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk and Westchester Counties of New York State.
3. Have a chronic illness or disability that makes you eligible for nursing home level of care at the time of enrollment.
4. Are able to stay safely at home at the time you join the plan
5. Must be eligible for nursing home level of care (as of the time of enrollment)
6. Require care management and are expected to need one or more of the following services for more than 120 continuous days from the date that you join our plan:
 - a. Nursing services in the home
 - b. Therapies in the home
 - c. Home health aide services
 - d. Personal care services in the home
 - e. Adult day health care
 - f. Private Duty Nursing
 - g. Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Services
7. Additional conditions apply. For more information about enrollment in this plan see Chapter 13.

Please note that there are certain Medicaid programs that would exclude eligibility. Please call your CHOICE Care Team if you have any questions.

An Applicant who is a hospital inpatient or is an inpatient or resident of a facility licensed by the State Office of Mental Health (OMH), the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) or the State Office For People With Developmental Disability (OPWDD) or is enrolled in another managed care plan capitated by Medicaid, a Home- and Community-Based Services waiver program or OPWDD Day Treatment Program or is receiving services from a hospice may be enrolled with the Contractor upon discharge or termination from the inpatient hospital, facility licensed by the OMH, OASAS or OPWDD, other managed care plan, hospice, Home- and Community-Based Services waiver program or OPWDD Day Treatment Program.

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Please note: If you lose your eligibility but can reasonably be expected to regain eligibility within three (3) month(s), then you are still eligible for membership in our plan (Chapter 4, Section 2.1 tells you about coverage and cost-sharing during a period of deemed continued eligibility).

Section 2.2 What are Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B?

When you first signed up for Medicare, you received information about what services are covered under Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. Remember:

- Medicare Part A generally helps cover services provided by hospitals (for inpatient services, skilled nursing facilities, or home health agencies).
- Medicare Part B is for most other medical services (such as physician’s services, home infusion therapy, and other outpatient services) and certain items (such as durable medical equipment (DME) and supplies).

Section 2.3 What is Medicaid?

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

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

- **Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB):** Helps pay Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, and other cost sharing (like deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments). (Some people with QMB are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits (QMB+).)
- **Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB):** Helps pay Part B premiums. (Some people with SLMB are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits (SLMB+).)
- **Qualifying Individual (QI):** Helps pay Part B premiums

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- **Qualified Disabled & Working Individuals (QDWI):** Helps pay Part A premiums

Section 2.4 Here is the plan service area for *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*

Although Medicare is a Federal program, *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* is available only to individuals who live in our plan service area. To remain a member of our plan, you must continue to reside in the plan service area. The service area is described below.

Our service area includes these counties in New York State: Bronx, Kings (Brooklyn), Nassau, New York (Manhattan), Queens, Richmond (Staten Island), Suffolk and Westchester.

If you plan to move to a new state, you should also contact your state's Medicaid office and ask how this move will affect your Medicaid benefits. Phone numbers for Medicaid are in Chapter 2, Section 6 of this booklet.

If you plan to move out of the service area, please contact your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). When you move, you will have a Special Enrollment Period that will allow you to switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan that is available in your new location.

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

Section 2.5 U.S. Citizen or Lawful Presence

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

SECTION 3 What other materials will you get from us?

Section 3.1 Your plan membership card – Use it to get all covered care and prescription drugs

While you are a member of our plan, you must use your membership card for our plan whenever you get any services covered by this plan and for prescription drugs you get at network pharmacies. You should also show the provider your Medicaid card. Here's a sample membership card to show you what yours will look like:



Do NOT use your red, white, and blue Medicare card for covered medical services while you are a member of this plan. If you use your Medicare card instead of your *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* membership card, you may have to pay the full cost of medical services yourself. Keep your Medicare card in a safe place. You may be asked to show it if you need hospital services, hospice services, or participate in routine research studies.

Here's why this is so important: If you get covered services using your red, white, and blue Medicare card instead of using your *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* membership card while you are a plan member, you may have to pay the full cost yourself.

If your plan membership card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call your CHOICE Care Team right away and we will send you a new card. (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

Section 3.2 The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*: Your guide to all providers in the plan's network

The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* lists our network providers and durable medical equipment suppliers. The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* also indicates those providers that accept Medicaid.

What are “network providers and pharmacies”?

Network providers are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, durable medical equipment suppliers, hospitals, and other health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment and any plan cost sharing as payment in full. We have arranged for these providers to deliver covered services to members in our plan. The most recent list of providers and pharmacies is available on our website at vnsnychoice.org/providers.

Network pharmacies are all of the pharmacies that have agreed to fill covered prescriptions for our plan members.

The most recent list of providers and pharmacies is available on our website at vnsnychoice.org/providers.

Why do you need to know which providers and pharmacies are part of our network?

It is important to know which providers and pharmacies are part of our network because, with limited exceptions, while you are a member of our plan you must use network providers and pharmacies to get your medical care and services and to get your prescriptions filled. The only exceptions are emergencies, urgently needed services when the network is not available (generally, when you are out of the area), out-of-area dialysis services, and cases in which *VNSNY CHOICE Total* authorizes use of out-of-network providers. See Chapter 3 (*Using the plan's coverage for your medical services*) for more specific information about emergency, out-of-network, and out-of-area coverage.

There are changes to our network of providers and pharmacies for next year. If you'd like a copy of the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, you can request one from your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You may ask your CHOICE Care Team for more information about our network providers and pharmacies, including their qualifications. An up-to-

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date copy of the *2022 Provider and Pharmacy Directory* is always available on our website at www.vnsnychoice.org/providers.

You can also find the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* on our website at www.vnsnychoice.org/providers. Both your CHOICE Care Team and the website can give you the most up-to-date information about changes in our network providers.

You may also call the CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY 711) to ask us to mail you a copy of the *2022 Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

Section 3.3 The plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*

The plan has a *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*. We call it the “Drug List” for short. It tells which Part D prescription drugs are covered under the Part D benefit included in *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*. In addition to the drugs covered by Part D, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your Medicaid benefits. The Drug List tells you how to find out which drugs are covered under Medicaid.

The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The list must meet requirements set by Medicare. Medicare has approved the *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* Drug List.

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

We will provide you a copy of the Drug List. To get the most complete and current information about which drugs are covered, you can visit the plan's website (www.vnsnychoice.org/formulary) or call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 3.4 The *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (the “Part D EOB”): Reports with a summary of payments made for your Part D prescription drugs

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

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The *Part D Explanation of Benefits* tells you the total amount you, others on your behalf, and we have spent on your Part D prescription drugs and the total amount paid for each of your Part D prescription drugs during the month. The Part D EOB provides more information about the drugs you take, such as increases in price and other drugs with lower cost sharing that may be available. You should consult with your prescriber about these lower cost options. Chapter 5 (Using the plan's coverage for your *Part D prescription drugs*) gives more information about the *Explanation of Benefits* and how it can help you keep track of your drug coverage.

A *Part D Explanation of Benefits* summary is also available upon request. To get a copy, please contact your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

SECTION 4 Your monthly premium for *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*

Section 4.1 How much is your plan premium?

You do not pay a separate monthly plan premium for *VNSNY CHOICE Total*. You must continue to pay your Medicare Part B premium (unless your Part B premium is paid for you by Medicaid or another third party).

Some members are required to pay other Medicare premiums

Some members are required to pay other Medicare premiums. As explained in Section 2 above, in order to be eligible for our plan, you must maintain your eligibility for Medicaid as well as have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. For most *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* members, Medicaid pays for your Part A premium (if you don't qualify for it automatically) and for your Part B premium. If Medicaid is not paying your Medicare premiums for you, you must continue to pay your Medicare premiums to remain a member of the plan.

- If your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. IRMAA is an extra charge added to your premium. If you have to pay an extra amount, Social Security, **not your Medicare plan**, will send you a letter telling you what that extra amount will be. If you had a life-

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changing event that caused your income to go down, you can ask Social Security to reconsider their decision.

- **If you are required to pay the extra amount and you do not pay it, you will be disenrolled from the plan.**
- You can also visit www.medicare.gov on the Web or call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Or you may call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213. TTY users should call 1-800-325-0778.

Your copy of the *Medicare & You 2022 handbook* gives information about these premiums in the section called “2022 Medicare Costs.” Everyone with Medicare receives a copy of the *Medicare & You* each year in the fall. Those new to Medicare receive it within a month after first signing up. You can also download a copy of the *Medicare & You 2022 handbook* from the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov). Or, you can order a printed copy by phone at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

Section 4.2	Can we change your monthly plan premium during the year?
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No. We are not allowed to begin charging a monthly plan premium during the year. If the monthly plan premium changes for next year, we will tell you in September and the change will take effect on January 1.

SECTION 5 **Please keep your plan membership record up to date**

Section 5.1	How to help make sure that we have accurate information about you
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Your membership record has information from your enrollment form, including your address and telephone number. It shows your specific plan coverage including your Primary Care Provider.

The doctors, hospitals, pharmacists, and other providers in the plan’s network need to have correct information about you. **These network providers use your**

Chapter 1. Getting started as a member

membership record to know what services and drugs are covered and the cost sharing amounts for you. Because of this, it is very important that you help us keep your information up to date.

Let us know about these changes:

- Changes to your name, your address, or your phone number
- Changes in any other health insurance coverage you have (such as from your employer, your spouse's employer, workers' compensation, or Medicaid)
- If you have any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident
- If you have been admitted to a nursing home
- If you receive care in an out-of-area or out-of-network hospital or emergency room
- If your designated responsible party (such as a caregiver) changes
- If you are participating in a clinical research study

If any of this information changes, please let us know by calling your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

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

Read over the information we send you about any other insurance coverage you have

Medicare requires that we collect information from you about any other medical or drug insurance coverage that you have. That's because we must coordinate any other coverage you have with your benefits under our plan. (For more information about how our coverage works when you have other insurance, see Section 7 in this chapter.)

Once each year, we will send you a letter that lists any other medical or drug insurance coverage that we know about. Please read over this information carefully. If it is correct, you don't need to do anything. If the information is incorrect, or if you have other coverage that is not listed, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

SECTION 6 We protect the privacy of your personal health information

Section 6.1 We make sure that your health information is protected
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Federal and state laws protect the privacy of your medical records and personal health information. We protect your personal health information as required by these laws.

For more information about how we protect your personal health information, please go to Chapter 8, Section 1.3 of this booklet.

SECTION 7 How other insurance works with our plan

Section 7.1 Which plan pays first when you have other insurance?
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When you have other insurance (like employer group health coverage), there are rules set by Medicare that decide whether our plan or your other insurance pays first. The insurance that pays first is called the “primary payer” and pays up to the limits of its coverage. The one that pays second, called the “secondary payer,” only pays if there are costs left uncovered by the primary coverage. The secondary payer may not pay all of the uncovered costs.

These rules apply for employer or union group health plan coverage:

- If you have retiree coverage, Medicare pays first.
- If your group health plan coverage is based on your or a family member’s current employment, who pays first depends on your age, the number of people employed by your employer, and whether you have Medicare based on age, disability, or End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD):
 - If you’re under 65 and disabled and you or your family member is still working, your group health plan pays first if the employer has 100 or more employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan that has more than 100 employees.

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- If you're over 65 and you or your spouse is still working, your group health plan pays first if the employer has 20 or more employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan that has more than 20 employees.
- If you have Medicare because of ESRD, your group health plan will pay first for the first 30 months after you become eligible for Medicare.

These types of coverage usually pay first for services related to each type:

- No-fault insurance (including automobile insurance)
- Liability (including automobile insurance)
- Black lung benefits
- Workers' compensation

Medicaid and TRICARE never pay first for Medicare-covered services. They only pay after Medicare and/or employer group health plans have paid.

If you have other insurance, tell your doctor, hospital, and pharmacy. If you have questions about who pays first, or you need to update your other insurance information, call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You may need to give your plan member ID number to your other insurers (once you have confirmed their identity) so your bills are paid correctly and on time.

CHAPTER 2

*Important phone numbers
and resources*

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

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SECTION 1 ***VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP) contacts***
(how to contact us, including how to reach your CHOICE
Care Team at the plan)

How to contact your CHOICE Care Team

For assistance with claims, billing, or member card questions, please call or write to the *VNSNY CHOICE* Care Team. We will be happy to help you.

Method	CHOICE Care Team – Contact Information
CALL	1-866-783-1444 Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm Our CHOICE Care Team also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
WRITE	<i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> Care Team 220 East 42nd Street, 3rd Floor New York, NY 10017
WEBSITE	vnsnychoice.org

How to contact us when you are asking for a coverage decision about your medical care

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your medical services. For more information on asking for coverage decisions about your medical care, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).

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

Method	Coverage Decisions for Medical Care – Contact Information
CALL	1-866-783-1444 Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
WRITE	<i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> Total Attn: Medical Management 1630 East 15 th Street, 3 rd Floor Brooklyn, NY 11229
WEBSITE	vnsnychoice.org

How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your medical care

An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we have made. For more information on making an appeal about your medical care, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).

Method	Appeals for Medical Care – Contact Information
CALL	1-866-783-1444 Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
FAX	1-866-791-2213
WRITE	<i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> Total Grievance and Appeals PO Box 445 Elmsford, NY 10523
WEBSITE	vnsnychoice.org

How to contact us when you are making a complaint about your medical care

You can make a complaint about us or one of our network providers, including a complaint about the quality of your care. This type of complaint does not involve coverage or payment disputes. (If your problem is about the plan’s coverage or payment, you should look at the section above about making an appeal.) For more information on making a complaint about your medical care, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).

Method	Complaints about Medical Care – Contact Information
CALL	1-866-783-1444 Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
FAX	1-866-791-2213
WRITE	<i>VNSNY CHOICE Total</i> Grievance and Appeals PO Box 445 Elmsford, NY 10523
MEDICARE WEBSITE	You can submit a complaint about <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> directly to Medicare. To submit an online complaint to Medicare go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx .

How to contact us when you are asking for a coverage decision about your Part D prescription drugs

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your prescription drugs covered under the Part D benefit included in your plan. For more information on asking for coverage decisions about your Part D prescription drugs, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).

Method	Coverage Decisions for Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information
CALL	1-888-672-7205 Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
FAX	1-858-790-7100
WRITE	MedImpact Healthcare Systems 10181 Scripps Gateway Court San Diego, CA 92131
WEBSITE	vnsnychoice.org

How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your Part D prescription drugs

An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we have made. For more information on making an appeal about your Part D prescription drugs, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).

Method	Appeals for Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information
CALL	1-888-672-7205 Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
FAX	1-858-790-6060
WRITE	MedImpact Healthcare Systems Attn: Appeals Coordinator 10181 Scripps Gateway Court San Diego, CA 92131
WEBSITE	vnsnychoice.org

How to contact us when you are making a complaint about your Part D prescription drugs

You can make a complaint about us or one of our network pharmacies, including a complaint about the quality of your care. This type of complaint does not involve coverage or payment disputes. (If your problem is about the plan's coverage or payment, you should look at the section above about making an appeal.) For more information on making a complaint about your Part D prescription drugs, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).

Method	Complaints about Part D prescription drugs – Contact Information
CALL	1-866-783-1444 Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm
WRITE	<i>VNSNY CHOICE Total</i> Medicare Grievance & Appeals PO Box 445 Elmsford, NY 10523
MEDICARE WEBSITE	You can submit a complaint about <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> directly to Medicare. To submit an online complaint to Medicare go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx .

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

For more information on situations in which you may need to ask us for reimbursement or to pay a bill you have received from a provider, see Chapter 7

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

(Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs).

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

Method	Payment Request – Contact Information
CALL	1-866-783-1444 Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am –8 pm
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am –8 pm
WRITE	<u>Send Part C payment requests to:</u> VNSNY CHOICE Claims PO Box 4498 Scranton, PA 18505 <u>Send Part D (prescription drug) payment requests including the DMR form (Direct Member Reimbursement) and the detailed receipt to:</u> MedImpact Healthcare Systems, Inc. PO Box 509098 San Diego, CA 92150-9108 Fax: 858-549-1569 Email: Claims@Medimpact.com

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

SECTION 2 Medicare (how to get help and information directly from the Federal Medicare program)

Medicare is the Federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant).

The Federal agency in charge of Medicare is the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (sometimes called “CMS”). This agency contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations including us.

Method	Medicare – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-MEDICARE, or 1-800-633-4227 Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1-877-486-2048 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free.
WEBSITE	<u>www.medicare.gov</u> This is the official government website for Medicare. It gives you up-to-date information about Medicare and current Medicare issues. It also has information about hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, home health agencies, and dialysis facilities. It includes booklets you can print directly from your computer. You can also find Medicare contacts in your state. The Medicare website also has detailed information about your Medicare eligibility and enrollment options with the following tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicare Eligibility Tool: Provides Medicare eligibility status information. • Medicare Plan Finder: Provides personalized information about available Medicare prescription drug plans, Medicare health plans, and Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) policies in your area. These tools provide an <i>estimate</i> of what your out-of-pocket costs might be in different Medicare plans.

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

Method	Medicare – Contact Information
WEBSITE (continued)	<p>You can also use the website to tell Medicare about any complaints you have about <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell Medicare about your complaint: You can submit a complaint about <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx. Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program. <p>If you don't have a computer, your local library or senior center may be able to help you visit this website using its computer. Or, you can call Medicare and tell them what information you are looking for. They will find the information on the website, print it out, and send it to you. (You can call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.)</p>

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

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a government program with trained counselors in every state. In New York State, the SHIP is called *Health Information, Counseling and Assistance Program (HIICAP)*.

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

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

METHOD TO ACCESS SHIP and OTHER RESOURCES:

- Visit www.medicare.gov
- Click on “Forms, Help, and Resources” on far right of menu on top
- In the drop down click on “Phone Numbers & Websites”
- You now have several options
 - Option #1: You can have a **live chat**
 - Option #2: You can click on any of the “TOPICS” in the menu on bottom
 - Option #3: You can select your **STATE** from the dropdown menu and click GO. This will take you to a page with phone numbers and resources specific to your state.

Method	Health Information, Counseling and Assistance Program (New York State SHIP) – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-701-0501
TTY	Please call the New York Relay Service at 711 and an operator will connect you. This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	Department for the Aging 2 Lafayette Street, 16 th Floor New York, NY 10007-1392
WEBSITE	<u>https://aging.ny.gov/health-insurance-information-counseling-and-assistance</u>

SECTION 4 Quality Improvement Organization
(paid by Medicare to check on the quality of care for people with Medicare)

There is a designated Quality Improvement Organization for serving Medicare beneficiaries in each state. For New York State, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta. (Please see Chapter 12 for a definition of Quality Improvement Organization.)

Livanta has a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the Federal government. This organization is paid by Medicare to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. Livanta is an independent organization. It is not connected with our plan.

You should contact Livanta in any of these situations:

- You have a complaint about the quality of care you have received.
- You think coverage for your hospital stay is ending too soon.
- You think coverage for your home health care, skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services are ending too soon.

Method	Livanta (New York State’s Quality Improvement Organization) – Contact Information
CALL	1-866-815-5440
TTY	1-866-868-2289 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	Livanta BFCC-QIO Program 10820 Guilford Road, Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701
WEBSITE	<u>www.livantaqio.com</u>

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources**SECTION 5 Social Security**

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

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

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

Method	Social Security – Contact Information
CALL	<p>1-800-772-1213</p> <p>Calls to this number are free.</p> <p>Available 7 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday.</p> <p>You can use Social Security’s automated telephone services to get recorded information and conduct some business 24 hours a day.</p>
TTY	<p>1-800-325-0778</p> <p>This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.</p> <p>Calls to this number are free.</p> <p>Available 7 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday.</p>
WEBSITE	<u>www.ssa.gov</u>

SECTION 6 Medicaid
(a joint Federal and state program that helps with medical costs for some people with limited income and resources)

Medicaid is a joint Federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people with limited incomes and resources.

In addition, there is a “Medicare Savings Program” offered through Medicaid that helps people with Medicare who have limited incomes and resources, pay their Medicare premium costs.

If you have questions about the assistance you get from Medicaid, contact the New York State Department of Health.

Method	New York State Department of Health– Contact Information
CALL	1-800-541-2831
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	New York State Department of Health Office of the Commissioner Empire State Plaza Corning Tower Albany, NY 12237
WEBSITE	<u>www.health.ny.gov</u>

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

The New York State Office for the Aging helps people enrolled in Medicaid with service or billing problems. They can help you file a grievance or appeal with our plan.

Method	New York State Office for the Aging (Ombudsman Program) – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-342-9871
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	New York State Office for the Aging 2 Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12223
WEBSITE	www.aging.ny.gov .

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

Medicare’s “Extra Help” Program

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

If you have questions about “Extra Help,” call:

- 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048 (applications), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
- The Social Security Office at 1-800-772-1213, between 7 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday. TTY users should call 1-800-325-0778; or
- Your State Medicaid Office (applications) (See Section 6 of this chapter for contact information).

If you believe that you are paying an incorrect cost-sharing amount when you get your prescription at a pharmacy, our plan has established a process that allows you to either request assistance in obtaining evidence of your proper copayment level, or, if you already have the evidence, to provide this evidence to us.

- When we receive the evidence showing your copayment level, we will update our system so that you can pay the correct copayment when you get your next prescription at the pharmacy. If you overpay your copayment, we will reimburse you. Either we will forward a check to you in the amount of your overpayment or we will offset future copayments. If the pharmacy hasn't collected a copayment from you and is carrying your copayment as a debt owed by you, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Please contact our CHOICE Care Team if you have questions (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet)

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

If you are enrolled in a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP), or any other program that provides coverage for Part D drugs (other than “Extra Help”), you still get the 70% discount on covered brand name drugs. Also, the plan pays 5% of the costs of brand drugs in the coverage gap. The 70% discount and the 5% paid by the plan are both applied to the price of the drug before any SPAP or other coverage.

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

The AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) helps ADAP-eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV medications. Medicare Part D prescription drugs that are also covered by ADAP qualify for prescription cost-sharing assistance through the New York State HIV Uninsured Care Program (ADAP). Note: To be eligible for the ADAP operating in your State, individuals must meet certain criteria, including proof of State residence and HIV status, low income as defined by the State, and uninsured/under-insured status.

If you are currently enrolled in an ADAP, it can continue to provide you with Medicare Part D prescription cost-sharing assistance for drugs on the ADAP

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

formulary. In order to be sure you continue receiving this assistance, please notify your local ADAP enrollment worker of any changes in your Medicare Part D plan name or policy number. Contact the New York State HIV Uninsured Care Programs (ADAP) at 1-800-542-2437.

For information on eligibility criteria, covered drugs, or how to enroll in the program, please call 1-800-542-2437.

What if you get “Extra Help” from Medicare to help pay your prescription drug costs? Can you get the discounts?

Most of our members get “Extra Help” from Medicare to pay for their prescription drug plan costs. If you get “Extra Help,” the Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program does not apply to you. If you get “Extra Help,” you already have coverage for your prescription drug costs during the coverage gap.

What if you don’t get a discount, and you think you should have?

If you think that you have reached the coverage gap and did not get a discount when you paid for your brand name drug, you should review your next *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (Part D EOB) notice. If the discount doesn’t appear on your *Part D Explanation of Benefits*, you should contact us to make sure that your prescription records are correct and up to date. If we don’t agree that you are owed a discount, you can appeal. You can get help filing an appeal from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) (telephone numbers are in Section 3 of this Chapter) or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs

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

In New York State, the State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program is the Elderly Pharmacy Insurance Coverage (EPIC).

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

Method	Elderly Pharmacy Insurance Coverage (EPIC) – (New York State’s Pharmaceutical Assistance Program) – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-332-3742
TTY	1-800-290-9138 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	EPIC PO Box 15018 Albany, NY 11212-5018
WEBSITE	<u>www.health.ny.gov/health_care/epic/index.htm</u>

SECTION 8 How to contact the Railroad Retirement Board

The Railroad Retirement Board is an independent Federal agency that administers comprehensive benefit programs for the nation’s railroad workers and their families. If you have questions regarding your benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board, contact the agency.

If you receive your Medicare through the Railroad Retirement Board, it is important that you let them know if you move or change your mailing address.

Chapter 2. Important phone numbers and resources

Method	Railroad Retirement Board – Contact Information
CALL	<p>1-877-772-5772</p> <p>Calls to this number are free.</p> <p>If you press “0,” you may speak with an RRB representative from 9 am to 3:30 pm, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and from 9 am to 12 pm on Wednesday.</p> <p>If you press “1,” you may access the automated RRB HelpLine and recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.</p>
TTY	<p>1-312-751-4701</p> <p>This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.</p> <p>Calls to this number are <i>not</i> free.</p>
WEBSITE	<p><u>rrb.gov</u></p>

CHAPTER 3

*Using the plan's coverage for your
medical and other covered services*

Chapter 3. Using the plan’s coverage for your medical and other covered services

Chapter 3. Using the plan’s coverage for your medical and other covered services

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Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

SECTION 1 Things to know about getting your medical care and other services covered as a member of our plan

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

For the details on what medical care and other services are covered by our plan use the benefits chart in the next chapter, Chapter 4 (*Medical Benefits Chart, what is covered*).

Section 1.1 What are “network providers” and “covered services”?

Here are some definitions that can help you understand how you get the care and services that are covered for you as a member of our plan:

- **“Providers”** are doctors and other health care professionals licensed by the state to provide medical services and care. The term “providers” also includes hospitals and other health care facilities.
- **“Network providers”** are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, hospitals, and other health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment as payment in full. We have arranged for these providers to deliver covered services to members in our plan. The providers in our network bill us directly for care they give you. When you see a network provider, you pay nothing for covered services.
- **“Covered services”** include all the medical care, health care services, supplies, and equipment that are covered by our plan. Your covered services for medical care are listed in the benefits chart in Chapter 4.

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

As a Medicare and Medicaid health plan, *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* must cover all services covered by Original Medicare and may offer other services in addition to those covered under Original Medicare (*See Section 2 in Chapter 4*).

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP) will generally cover your medical care as long as:

- **The care you receive is included in the plan's Medical Benefits Chart** (this chart is in Chapter 4 of this booklet).
- **The care you receive is considered medically necessary.** “Medically necessary” means that the services, supplies, or drugs are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.
- **You have a network primary care provider (a PCP) who is providing and overseeing your care.** As a member of our plan, you must choose a network PCP (for more information about this, see Section 2.1 in this chapter).
 - In most situations, our plan must give you approval in advance before you can use other providers in the plan's network, such as specialists, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, or home health care agencies. This is called giving you a “referral.” For more information about this, see Section 2.3 of this chapter.
 - Referrals from your PCP are not required for emergency care or urgently needed services. There are also some other kinds of care you can get without having approval in advance from your PCP (for more information about this, see Section 2.2 of this chapter).
- **You must receive your care from a network provider** (for more information about this, see Section 2 in this chapter). In most cases, care you receive from an out-of-network provider (a provider who is not part of our plan's network) will not be covered. *Here are three exceptions:*
 - The plan covers emergency care or urgently needed services that you get from an out-of-network provider. For more information about this, and to see what emergency or urgently needed services means, see Section 3 in this chapter.
 - If you need medical care that Medicare or Medicaid 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. *Authorization should be obtained from the plan prior to seeking care.* In this situation, we will cover these services as if you got the care from a network provider *or* at no cost to you. For information about getting

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

approval to see an out-of-network doctor, see Section 2.4 in this chapter.

- The plan covers kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you are temporarily outside the plan's service area.

SECTION 2 Use providers in the plan's network to get your medical care and other services

Section 2.1 You must choose a Primary Care Provider (PCP) to provide and oversee your care

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

- What is a PCP?

Your PCP is a health care professional who meets state requirements and is trained to give you basic medical care. You will get routine or basic care from your PCP. Your PCP will also coordinate many of the covered services you get as a member of our plan. (Please see Chapter 12 for a definition of Primary Care Physician.)

- What types of providers may act as a PCP?

A PCP is a health care professional, either a physician or Nurse Practitioner that you choose to coordinate your health care.

- What is the role of a PCP in the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* plan?

Your PCP will provide most of your care and help you arrange or coordinate many of the covered services that you get as a member in *VNSNY CHOICE Total*. This may include:

- X-rays
 - Laboratory tests
 - Therapies
 - Care from doctors who are specialists
 - Hospital admissions, and
 - Follow-up care
- What is the role of the PCP in coordinating covered services?

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

As a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, your PCP will coordinate many of the covered services you get as a plan member. “Coordinating” your services includes checking or consulting with other plan providers about your care and how it is going and making sure your services are meeting your specific health needs.

- What is the role of the PCP in making decisions about or obtaining prior authorization, if applicable?

The participating PCP who will be providing the service to the member shall make requests for services requiring Prior Authorization. Requests can be made by contacting the *VNSNY CHOICE* Medical Management Department at the telephone number listed in Chapter 2 of this booklet.

How do you choose your PCP?

At the time of your enrollment in *VNSNY CHOICE Total* you must select a PCP. The *VNSNY CHOICE Provider and Pharmacy Directory* includes a list of the PCPs that are included in our plan's network. The information regarding your PCP choice is included on your enrollment application and the ID card you will receive once you become a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total*.

Changing your PCP

You may change your PCP for any reason, at any time. Also, it's possible that your PCP might leave our plan's network of providers and you would have to find a new PCP. The selection of a PCP does not limit you to a specific group of specialists or hospitals. You can use any specialist or hospital that participates in our network for services.

If you need to change your PCP, call your CHOICE Care Team and we will check to make sure that the doctor is accepting new patients. Your CHOICE Care Team will change your membership record to show the name of your new PCP. Changes to your PCP will take effect on the first day of the month following the date of the request.

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

Your CHOICE Care Team will also send you a new membership ID card with the name of your new PCP.

VNSNY CHOICE will also let you know when your PCP leaves the network and will help you choose another PCP so that you can keep getting covered services. If you are in the course of treatment for a specific illness or injury, please speak to your CHOICE Care Team about transitional care. In some instances, you may be able to continue to receive services from the physician who is leaving the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* network until you complete your current course of treatment.

Section 2.2	What kinds of medical care and other services can you get without getting approval in advance from your PCP?
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You can get the services listed below without getting approval in advance from your PCP.

- Routine women's health care, which includes breast exams, screening mammograms (x-rays of the breast), Pap tests, and pelvic exams as long as you get them from a network provider
- Flu shots, COVID-19 vaccinations, Hepatitis B vaccinations, and pneumonia vaccinations as long as you get them from a network provider
- Emergency services from network providers or from out-of-network providers
- Urgently needed services from network providers or from out-of-network providers when network providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible, e.g., when you are temporarily outside of the plan's service area
- Kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you are temporarily outside the plan's service area. (If possible, please call your CHOICE Care Team before you leave the service area so we can help arrange for you to have maintenance dialysis while you are away. Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

Section 2.3	How to get care from specialists and other network providers
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A specialist is a doctor who provides health care services for a specific disease or part of the body. There are many kinds of specialists. Here are a few examples:

- Oncologists care for patients with cancer
- Cardiologists care for patients with heart conditions
- Orthopedists care for patients with certain bone, joint, or muscle conditions
- Care Managers will help members access a Palliative Care Program or a Medicare-certified hospice program.

(Please see Chapter 12 for a definition of Palliative Care)

What is the role (if any) of the PCP in referring members to specialists and other providers?

As a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, you do not need a referral from your PCP for network specialists or hospital. Your PCP may provide you with assistance if you need help selecting a specialist or hospital. In some instances, your physician may request that you receive additional diagnostic tests or procedures. In these instances, your physician will need to obtain prior authorization from *VNSNY CHOICE*. Please see Chapter 4, Section 2.1 for information about the services that require prior authorization. (See Chapter 12 for a definition of “Prior Authorization”.)

Does the selection of a PCP result in being limited to specific specialists or hospitals to which that PCP refers, i.e. sub-network, referral circles?

The selection of a PCP does not limit you to a specific group of specialists or hospitals. You can use any specialist or hospital that participates in our network for services. Please see your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* for a list of participating specialists and hospitals.

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

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

We may make changes to the hospitals, doctors, and specialists (providers) that are part of your plan during the year. There are a number of reasons why your provider might leave your plan, but if your doctor or specialist does leave your plan you have certain rights and protections that are summarized below:

- Even though our network of providers may change during the year, Medicare requires that we furnish you with uninterrupted access to qualified doctors and specialists.
- We will make a good faith effort to provide you with at least 30 days' notice that your provider is leaving our plan so that you have time to select a new provider.
- We will assist you in selecting a new qualified provider to continue managing your health care needs.
- If you are undergoing medical treatment you have the right to request, and we will work with you to ensure, that the medically necessary treatment you are receiving is not interrupted.
- If you believe we have not furnished you with a qualified provider to replace your previous provider or that your care is not being appropriately managed, you have the right to file an appeal of our decision.
- If you find out your doctor or specialist is leaving your plan, please contact us so we can assist you in finding a new provider to manage your care.

For assistance, please call us toll free at 1-866-783-1444, 7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm TTY users call 711.

Section 2.4 How to get care from out-of-network providers

You may obtain services from out-of-network providers in the following situations:

- You are out of the service area and need dialysis
- You are in need of a special service that is not available from one of the in-network providers
- You have an emergency or are in need of urgent care

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

Except in an emergency, you must obtain authorization from *VNSNY CHOICE*. Contact your CHOICE Care Team for more information or to arrange for services.

SECTION 3 How to get covered services when you have an emergency or urgent need for care or during a disaster

Section 3.1 Getting care if you have a medical emergency
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What is a “medical emergency” and what should you do if you have one?

A “**medical emergency**” is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life, loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that is quickly getting worse.

If you have a medical emergency:

- **Get help as quickly as possible.** Call 911 for help or go to the nearest emergency room or hospital. Call for an ambulance if you need it. You do *not* need to get approval or a referral first from your PCP.
- **As soon as possible, make sure that our plan has been told about your emergency.** We need to follow up on your emergency care. You or someone else should call to tell us about your emergency care, usually within 48 hours. Please call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444. TTY users call 711. Our hours are 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week. This information is also located on the back of your ID card.

What is covered if you have a medical emergency?

You may get covered emergency medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the United States or its territories. Our plan covers ambulance services in situations where getting to the emergency room in any other way could endanger your health. For more information, see the *Medical Benefits Chart* in Chapter 4 of this booklet

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

You are also covered for emergency medical care and urgently needed services when you travel outside of the United States. Please see Chapter 4 for more information.

If you have an emergency, we will talk with the doctors who are giving you emergency care to help manage and follow up on your care. The doctors who are giving you emergency care will decide when your condition is stable and the medical emergency is over.

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

What if it wasn't a medical emergency?

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

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

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

Section 3.2	Getting care when you have an urgent need for services
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What are “urgently needed services”?

“Urgently needed services” are non-emergency, unforeseen medical illness, injury, or condition that requires immediate medical care. Urgently needed services may be furnished by network providers or by out-of-network providers when network

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible. The unforeseen condition could, for example, be an unforeseen flare-up of a known condition that you have.

What if you are in the plan's service area when you have an urgent need for care?

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

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. Authorization should be obtained from the plan prior to seeking care. In this situation, we will cover these services as if you got the care from a network provider or at no cost to you.

If you require urgently needed care please call your Primary Care Physician (PCP). If your PCP is not available, please call the plan for further instructions. Our number is printed on the back cover of this booklet.

What if you are outside the plan's service area when you have an urgent need for care?

When you are outside the service area and cannot get care from a network provider, our plan will cover urgently needed services that you get from any provider.

Our plan covers worldwide emergency and urgent care services outside the United States and its territories under the following circumstances: Urgently needed services are provided to treat a non-emergency, unforeseen medical illness, injury, or condition that requires immediate medical care. Urgently needed services may be furnished by network providers or by out-of-network providers when network providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible. Please see the *Medical Benefits Table* in Chapter 4 for more information.

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

Section 3.3 Getting care during a disaster

If the Governor of your state, the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the President of the United States declares a state of disaster or emergency in your geographic area, you are still entitled to care from your plan.

Please visit the following website: vnsnychoice.org for information on how to obtain needed care during a disaster.

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

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

Section 4.1 You can ask us to pay for covered services

If you have paid for your covered services, or if you have received a bill for covered medical services, go to Chapter 7 (*Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs*) for information about what to do.

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

VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP) covers all medical services that are medically necessary, these services are listed in the plan's *Medical Benefits Chart* (this chart is in Chapter 4 of this booklet) and are obtained consistent with plan rules. You are responsible for paying the full cost of services that aren't covered by our plan, either because they are not plan covered services, or they were obtained out-of-network and were not authorized.

If you have any questions about whether we will pay for any medical service or care that you are considering, you have the right to ask us whether we will cover it before you get it. You also have the right to ask for this in writing. If we say we

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

will not cover your services, you have the right to appeal our decision not to cover your care.

Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*) has more information about what to do if you want a coverage decision from us or want to appeal a decision we have already made. You may also call your CHOICE Care Team to get more information (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

For covered services that have a benefit limitation, you pay the full cost of any services you get after you have used up your benefit for that type of covered service. Once a benefit limit has been reached, additional costs will not count towards your out-of-pocket maximum. You can call your CHOICE Care Team when you want to know how much of your benefit limit you have already used.

SECTION 5 How are your medical services covered when you are in a “clinical research study”?

Section 5.1 What is a “clinical research study”?
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A clinical research study (also called a “clinical trial”) is a way that doctors and scientists test new types of medical care, like how well a new cancer drug works. They test new medical care procedures or drugs by asking for volunteers to help with the study. This kind of study is one of the final stages of a research process that helps doctors and scientists see if a new approach works and if it is safe.

Not all clinical research studies are open to members of our plan. Medicare first needs to approve the research study. If you participate in a study that Medicare has *not* approved, *you will be responsible for paying all costs for your participation in the study.*

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

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

If you participate in a Medicare-approved study, Original Medicare pays most of the costs for the covered services you receive as part of the study. When you are in a clinical research study, you may stay enrolled in our plan and continue to get the rest of your care (the care that is not related to the study) through our plan.

If you want to participate in a Medicare-approved clinical research study, you do *not* need to get approval from us or your PCP. The providers that deliver your care as part of the clinical research study do *not* need to be part of our plan's network of providers.

Although you do not need to get our plan's permission to be in a clinical research study, **you do need to tell us before you start participating in a clinical research study.**

If you plan on participating in a clinical research study, contact your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) to let them know that you will be participating in a clinical trial and to find out more specific details about what your plan will pay.

Section 5.2	When you participate in a clinical research study, who pays for what?
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Once you join a Medicare-approved clinical research study, you are covered for routine items and services you receive as part of the study, including:

- Room and board for a hospital stay that Medicare would pay for even if you weren't in a study
- An operation or other medical procedure if it is part of the research study
- Treatment of side effects and complications of the new care

Original Medicare pays most of the cost of the covered services you receive as part of the study. After Medicare has paid its share of the cost for these services, our plan will pay the rest. Like for all covered services, you will pay nothing for the covered services you get in the clinical research study.

In order for us to pay for our share of the costs, you will need to submit a request for payment. With your request, you will need to send us a copy of your Medicare Summary Notices or other documentation that shows what services you received as

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

part of the study. Please see Chapter 7 for more information about submitting requests for payment.

When you are part of a clinical research study, **neither Medicare nor our plan will pay for any of the following:**

- Generally, Medicare will *not* pay for the new item or service that the study is testing unless Medicare would cover the item or service even if you were *not* in a study.
- Items and services the study gives you or any participant for free
- Items or services provided only to collect data, and not used in your direct health care. For example, Medicare would not pay for monthly CT scans done as part of the study if your medical condition would normally require only one CT scan.

Do you want to know more?

You can get more information about joining a clinical research study by visiting the Medicare website to read or download the publication *Medicare and Clinical Research Studies*. (The publication is available at: www.medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/0226-Medicare-and-Clinical-Research-Studies.pdf.) You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

SECTION 6 Rules for getting care covered in a “religious non-medical health care institution”

<h3>Section 6.1 What is a religious non-medical health care institution?</h3>

A religious non-medical health care institution is a facility that provides care for a condition that would ordinarily be treated in a hospital or skilled nursing facility. If getting care in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility is against a member's religious beliefs, we will instead provide coverage for care in a religious non-medical health care institution. You may choose to pursue medical care at any time for any reason. This benefit is provided only for Part A inpatient services (non-

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

medical health care services). Medicare will only pay for non-medical health care services provided by religious non-medical health care institutions.

Section 6.2 Receiving Care From a Religious Non-Medical HealthCare Institution
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To get care from a religious non-medical health care institution, you must sign a legal document that says you are conscientiously opposed to getting medical treatment that is “non-excepted.”

- “Non-excepted” medical care or treatment is any medical care or treatment that is *voluntary* and *not required* by any federal, state, or local law.
- “Excepted” medical treatment is medical care or treatment that you get that is *not* voluntary or *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's coverage of services you receive is limited to *non-religious* aspects of care.
- If you get services from this institution that are provided to you in a facility, the following conditions apply:
 - You must have a medical condition that would allow you to receive covered services for inpatient hospital care or skilled nursing facility care.
 - – *and* – You must get approval in advance from our plan before you are admitted to the facility or your stay will not be covered.

Medicare Inpatient Hospital coverage limits do not apply.

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

SECTION 7 Rules for ownership of durable medical equipment

Section 7.1	Will you own the durable medical equipment after making a certain number of payments under our plan?
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Durable medical equipment (DME) includes items such as oxygen equipment and supplies, wheelchairs, walkers, powered mattress systems, crutches, diabetic supplies, speech generating devices, IV infusion pumps, nebulizers, and hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home. The member always owns certain items, such as prosthetics. In this section, we discuss other types of DME that you must rent.

In Original Medicare, people who rent certain types of DME own the equipment after paying copayments for the item for 13 months. As a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*, however, you usually will not acquire ownership of rented DME items no matter how many copayments you make for the item while a member of our plan. Under certain limited circumstances we will transfer ownership of the DME item to you. Call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) to find out about the requirements you must meet and the documentation you need to provide.

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

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

If you made fewer than 13 payments for the DME item under Original Medicare *before* you joined our plan, your previous payments also do not count toward the 13 consecutive payments. You will have to make 13 new consecutive payments after you return to Original Medicare in order to own the item. There are no exceptions to this case when you return to Original Medicare.

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

SECTION 8 Rules for Oxygen Equipment, Supplies, and Maintenance

Section 8.1 What oxygen benefits are you entitled to?

If you qualify for Medicare oxygen equipment coverage, then for as long as you are enrolled, *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* will cover:

- Rental of oxygen equipment
- Delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- Tubing and related oxygen accessories for the delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- Maintenance and repairs of oxygen equipment

If you leave *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* or no longer medically require oxygen equipment, then the oxygen equipment must be returned to the owner.

Section 8.2 What is your cost sharing? Will it change after 36 months?

Your cost sharing for Medicare oxygen equipment coverage is \$0.

Your cost sharing will not change after being enrolled for 36 months in *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*.

If prior to enrolling in *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* you had made 36 months of rental payment for oxygen equipment coverage, your cost sharing in *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* is \$0.

Section 8.3 What happens if you leave your plan and return to Original Medicare?

If you return to Original Medicare, then you start a new 36-month cycle which renews every five years. For example, if you had paid rentals for oxygen equipment for 36 months prior to joining *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*, join *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* for 12 months, and then return to Original Medicare, you will pay full cost sharing for oxygen equipment coverage.

Chapter 3. Using the plan's coverage for your medical and other covered services

Similarly, if you made payments for 36 months while enrolled in *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* and then return to Original Medicare, you will pay full cost sharing for oxygen equipment coverage.

CHAPTER 4

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

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Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

SECTION 1 Understanding covered services

This chapter focuses on what services are covered. It includes a *Medical Benefits Chart* that lists your covered services as a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*. Later in this chapter, you can find information about medical services that are not covered. It also explains limits on certain services.

Section 1.1	Types of out-of-pocket costs you may pay for your covered services
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Because you get assistance from Medicaid, you pay nothing for your covered services as long as you follow the plans' rules for getting your care. (See Chapter 3 for more information about the plans' rules for getting your care.)

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

- The **“deductible”** is the amount you must pay for medical services before our plan begins to pay its share.
- A **“copayment”** is the fixed amount you pay each time you receive certain medical services. You pay a copayment at the time you get the medical service. (The *Medical Benefits Chart* in Section 2 tells you more about your copayments.)
- **“Coinsurance”** is the percentage you pay of the total cost of certain medical services. You pay a coinsurance at the time you get the medical service. (The *Medical Benefits Chart* in Section 2 tells you more about your coinsurance.)

Section 1.2	Our plan has a deductible for certain types of services
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If you are eligible for Medicare cost-sharing assistance under Medicaid, you have no deductible.

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Section 1.3 What is the most you will pay for Medicare Part A and Part B covered medical services?

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

Because you are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan, there is a limit to how much you have to pay out-of-pocket each year for medical services that are covered (see the Medical Benefits Chart in Section 2, below). This limit is called the maximum out-of-pocket amount for medical services.

As a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*, the most you will have to pay out-of-pocket for Part A and Part B services in 2022 is \$7,550. The amounts you pay for copayments and coinsurance for covered services count toward this maximum out-of-pocket amount. (The amounts you pay for your plan premiums and for your Part D prescription drugs do not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount. If you reach the maximum out-of-pocket amount of \$7,550, you will not have to pay any out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year for covered Part A and Part B services. However, you must continue to pay the Medicare Part B premium (unless your Part B premium is paid for you by Medicaid or another third party).

Section 1.4 Our plan also limits your out-of-pocket costs for certain types of services

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

SECTION 2 Use the *Medical Benefits Chart* to find out what is covered for you

Section 2.1 Your medical benefit as a member of the plan

The *Medical Benefits Chart* on the following pages lists the services *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* covers. The services listed in the *Medical Benefits Chart* are covered only when the following coverage requirements are met:

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

- Your Medicare and Medicaid covered services must be provided according to the coverage guidelines established by Medicare and Medicaid.
- Your services (including medical care, services, supplies, and equipment) *must* be medically necessary. “Medically necessary” means that the services, supplies, or drugs are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.
- You receive your care from a network provider. In most cases, care you receive from an out-of-network provider will not be covered. Chapter 3 provides more information about requirements for using network providers and the situations when we will cover services from an out-of-network provider.
- You have a primary care provider (a PCP) who is providing and overseeing your care.
- Some of the services listed in the *Medical Benefits Chart* are covered *only* if your doctor or other network provider gets approval in advance (sometimes called “prior authorization”) from us. Covered services that need approval in advance are marked in the *Medical Benefits Chart* by an asterisk. In addition, the following services not listed in the *Medical Benefits Chart* require prior authorization:
 - Elective and non-participating hospital admissions, including mental health admissions
 - All skilled nursing facility admissions
 - All procedures considered experimental/investigational that are required by Medicare to be covered services
 - All transplants and transplant evaluations
 - Reconstructive procedures that may be considered cosmetic
 - All referrals to non-participating providers
 - The following surgeries:
 - Bariatric surgery
 - Breast cancer surgery
 - Hysterectomy
 - Surgery which may be considered cosmetic
 - Experimental/Investigational procedures
 - Clinical trials
 - Home health and visiting nurse services
 - Outpatient habilitative and rehabilitative services
 - Select radiology services including MRIs, MRAs, and PET scans

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

- Select durable medical equipment as well as prosthetics and orthotics
- Select Home Infusion Procedures/Services
- Select Medicare Part B drugs
- Ambulance transportation in non-emergency situations
- Out-of-network services (except for emergency care)

Please call the CHOICE Care Team at the telephone number listed on the back cover of this handbook for an up-to-date listing of services that require prior authorization.

Other important things to know about our coverage:

- You are covered by both Medicare and Medicaid. Medicare covers health care and prescription drugs. Medicaid covers your cost sharing for Medicare services. Medicaid also covers services Medicare does not cover, like long-term care, home- and community-based services, transportation and home health aide service.
- Like all Medicare health plans, we cover everything that Original Medicare covers. (If you want to know more about the coverage and costs of Original Medicare, look in your *Medicare & You 2022 handbook*. View it online at www.medicare.gov or ask for a copy by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.)
- For all preventive services that are covered at no cost under Original Medicare, we also cover the service at no cost to you.
- Sometimes, Medicare adds coverage under Original Medicare for new services during the year. If Medicare adds coverage for any services during 2022, either Medicare or our plan will cover those services.
- Medicaid Advantage Plus is an integrated plan which allows dual eligibles to enroll in the same health plan for most of your Medicare and Medicaid benefits. Medicaid Advantage Plus enrollees are entitled to all Medicaid services they would normally get under the State Medicaid Plan with no cost sharing. Therefore, any Medicaid services not included in the combined Medicare and Medicaid Advantage Plus benefit package offered by the health plan, continue to be available to the enrollee when provided by any Medicaid enrolled provider on a Medicaid fee-for-service basis. The below *Medical Benefits Chart* describes what is covered under the plan.
- If you are within our plan's one-month period of deemed continued eligibility, we will continue to provide all Medicare Advantage plan-covered

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Medicare benefits. However, during this period, we will not continue to cover 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. Medicare cost-sharing amounts for Medicare basic and supplemental benefits do not change during this period.

You do not pay anything for the services listed in the *Medical Benefits Chart*, as long as you meet the coverage requirements described above.

Important Benefit Information for Enrollees with Certain Chronic Conditions:

- If you are diagnosed by a plan provider with a chronic condition and meet certain medical criteria, you may be eligible for Palliative Care:
 - Examples include, but are not limited, to diagnosis of conditions such as heart failure, COPD, end-stage renal disease, dementia, cancer, stroke or other conditions.
 - If you are eligible for the Palliative Care program as outlined above, it is available to you at no additional cost. This program is designed to provide an additional layer of support alongside your current medical treatment.

(See definition of “Palliative Care” in the benefit chart below.)

If you are eligible and enroll in the Palliative Care program, a member of your Care Team will call you. Together with your Care Team, you will plan the frequency of calls to provide you support and make sure your services are meeting your specific health needs, and discuss other resources you may need. In addition, you will receive the following support through Care Management Services:

- Comprehensive care assessment
 - Care planning and goals of care discussions
 - Access to social services and community resources
 - Coordination with your Primary Care Physician
-
- Important Benefit Information for all Enrollees Participating in Wellness and Health Care Planning (WHP) Services
 - Because *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* participates in the *VNSNY CHOICE* Palliative Care Program, you will be eligible for the following WHP services, including advance care planning (ACP) services:

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

- Care Managers will offer Advance Care Planning over the phone as needed. You may also complete advance directives during your periodically home assessment visit conducted by a registered nurse (RN). This ACP is voluntary.
- Advance Care Planning is an ongoing process to engage you and your family in conversation about your goals, values, and beliefs. Care Managers will offer Advance Care Planning over the phone as needed. You may also complete advance directives during your periodically home assessment visit conducted by an RN.

Medicare approved VNSNY CHOICE Medicare to provide these benefits as part of the Value-Based Insurance Design program. This program lets Medicare try new ways to improve Medicare Advantage plans.

Important Benefit Information for Enrollees Who Qualify for “Extra Help”:

- If you receive “Extra Help” to pay your Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance, you may be eligible for other targeted supplemental benefits and/or targeted reduced cost sharing.
- Please go to the *Medical Benefits Chart* in Chapter 4 for further detail.
 - If you are diagnosed with the following chronic condition(s) identified below and meet certain criteria, you may be eligible for special supplemental benefits for the chronically ill. Members enrolled in *VNSNY CHOICE Total* are special needs individuals with specific chronic conditions, members enrolled in this plan have co-morbid disabilities, comorbidities also substantiate the complex needs of the membership. Examples include, but not limited, to diagnosis of conditions such as heart failure, COPD, end-stage renal disease, dementia, cancer or stroke.
- Please go to the “Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically Ill” row in the below *Medical Benefits Chart* for further detail.
- Members enrolled in *VNSNY CHOICE Total* are special needs individuals with specific chronic conditions, members enrolled in this plan have co-morbid disabilities, comorbidities also substantiate the complex needs of the membership.

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

- Examples include, but not limited, to diagnosis of conditions such as heart failure, COPD, end-stage renal disease, dementia, cancer, or stroke.

 You will see this apple next to the preventive services in the benefits chart.

Medical Benefits Chart

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening A one-time screening ultrasound for people at risk. The plan only covers this screening if you have certain risk factors and if you get a referral for it from your physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for this preventive screening.</p>
<p>Acupuncture</p>	<p>There is no copayment for up to 30 visits every year.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Acupuncture for chronic low back pain</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <p>Up to 12 visits in 90 days are covered for Medicare beneficiaries under the following circumstances:</p> <p>For the purpose of this benefit, chronic low back pain is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lasting 12 weeks or longer; • nonspecific, in that it has no identifiable systemic cause (i.e., not associated with metastatic, inflammatory, infectious, etc. disease); • not associated with surgery; and • not associated with pregnancy. 	<p>There is no copayment to receive Medicare-covered acupuncture for lower back.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Acupuncture for chronic low back pain (<i>continued</i>)	
<p>An additional eight sessions will be covered for those patients demonstrating an improvement. No more than 20 acupuncture treatments may be administered annually.</p>	
<p>Treatment must be discontinued if the patient is not improving or is regressing.</p>	
<p>Provider Requirements:</p>	
<p>Physicians (as defined in 1861(r)(l) of the Social Security Act (the Act) may furnish acupuncture in accordance with applicable state requirements.</p>	
<p>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:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A masters 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. Puerto Rico) of the United States, or District of Columbia.	
<p>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.</p>	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Ambulance services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered ambulance services include fixed wing, rotary wing, and ground ambulance services, to the nearest appropriate facility that can provide care only if they are furnished to a member whose medical condition is such that other means of transportation could endanger the person's health or if authorized by the plan. • Non-emergency transportation by ambulance is appropriate if it is documented that the member's condition is such that other means of transportation could endanger the person's health and that transportation by ambulance is medically required. 	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare covered one-way ambulance trips.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p> Annual wellness visit</p> <p>If you've had Part B for longer than 12 months, you can get an annual wellness visit to develop or update a personalized prevention plan based on your current health and risk factors. This is covered once every 12 months.</p> <p>Note: Your first annual wellness visit can't take place within 12 months of your "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit. However, you don't need to have had a "Welcome to Medicare" visit to be covered for annual wellness visits after you've had Part B for 12 months.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the annual wellness visit.</p>
<p> Bone mass measurement</p> <p>For qualified individuals (generally, this means people at risk of losing bone mass or at risk of osteoporosis), the following services are covered every 24 months or more frequently if medically necessary: procedures to identify bone mass, detect bone loss, or determine bone quality, including a physician's interpretation of the results.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered bone mass measurement.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Breast cancer screening (mammograms)</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One baseline mammogram between the ages of 35 and 39 • One screening mammogram every 12 months for women age 40 and older • Clinical breast exams once every 24 months 	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for covered screening mammograms.</p>
<p>Cardiac rehabilitation services</p> <p>Comprehensive programs of cardiac rehabilitation services that include exercise, education, and counseling are covered for members who meet certain conditions with a doctor's order. The plan also covers intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs that are typically more rigorous or more intense than cardiac rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>You are covered for a maximum of 2 one-hour sessions per day for up to 36 sessions up to 36 weeks.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiac rehabilitation services and • Intensive cardiac rehabilitation services <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p> Cardiovascular disease risk reduction visit (therapy for cardiovascular disease)</p> <p>We cover one visit per year with your primary care doctor to help lower your risk for cardiovascular disease. During this visit, your doctor may discuss aspirin use (if appropriate), check your blood pressure, and give you tips to make sure you're eating healthy.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the intensive behavioral therapy cardiovascular disease preventive benefit.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Cardiovascular disease testing</p> <p>Blood tests for the detection of cardiovascular disease (or abnormalities associated with an elevated risk of cardiovascular disease) once every 5 years (60 months)</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for cardiovascular disease testing that is covered once every 5 years.</p>
<p> Cervical and vaginal cancer screening</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For all women: Pap tests and pelvic exams are covered once every 24 months • If you are at high risk of cervical or vaginal cancer or you are of childbearing age and have had an abnormal Pap test within the past 3 years: one Pap test every 12 months 	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered preventive Pap and pelvic exams.</p>
<p>Chiropractic services</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We cover only Manual manipulation of the spine to correct subluxation 	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare- covered chiropractic visits.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Colorectal cancer screening</p> <p>For people 50 and older, the following are covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible sigmoidoscopy (or screening barium enema as an alternative) every 48 months <p>One of the following every 12 months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guaiac-based fecal occult blood test (gFOBT) • Fecal immunochemical test (FIT) <p>DNA based colorectal screening every 3 years</p> <p>For people at high risk of colorectal cancer, we cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening colonoscopy (or screening barium enema as an alternative) every 24 months <p>For people not at high risk of colorectal cancer, we cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening colonoscopy every 10 years (120 months), but not within 48 months of a screening sigmoidoscopy 	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for a Medicare-covered colorectal cancer screening exam.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Dental services</p> <p><i>Dental services are provided by Healthplex.</i></p> <p>In general, preventive dental services (such as cleaning, routine dental exams, and dental x-rays) are not covered by Original Medicare. The plan covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 visits a year for Diagnostic Services • 2 visits a year for Restorative Services • 2 visits a year for Prosthodontics, • Other Oral/Maxillofacial Surgery <p>Medicaid-covered dental services that include regular and routine dental services such as preventive dental checkups, cleaning, x-rays, fillings, dentures, dental implants and other services to check for any changes or abnormalities that may require treatment and/or follow-up care for you. You do not need a referral from your PCP to see a dentist.</p> <p>For dental-related questions, call Healthplex at 1-800-468-9868 (TTY: 1-800-662-1220), 8 am – 6 pm, Monday – Friday.</p>	<p>Maximum plan coverage is \$1,500. There is no annual service category deductible for Medicare-covered dental benefits.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for Medicaid- and Medicare-covered dental benefits</p>
<p> Depression screening</p> <p>We cover one screening for depression per year. The screening must be done in a primary care setting that can provide follow-up treatment and/or referrals.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual depression screening visit.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Diabetes screening</p> <p>We cover this screening (includes fasting glucose tests) if you have any of the following risk factors: high blood pressure (hypertension), history of abnormal cholesterol and triglyceride levels (dyslipidemia), obesity, or a history of high blood sugar (glucose). Tests may also be covered if you meet other requirements, like being overweight and having a family history of diabetes.</p> <p>Based on the results of these tests, you may be eligible for up to two diabetes screenings every 12 months.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered diabetes screening tests.</p>
<p> Diabetes self-management training, diabetic services and supplies</p> <p>For all people who have diabetes (insulin and non-insulin users). Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplies to monitor your blood glucose: Blood glucose monitor, blood glucose test strips, lancet devices and lancets, and glucose-control solutions for checking the accuracy of test strips and monitors. <p>Ascensia/Bayer Diabetes Care is the plan's chosen brand for diabetes monitoring and testing supplies when obtained at an in-network retail pharmacy. All other branded products will require plan approval for coverage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For people with diabetes who have severe diabetic foot disease: One pair per calendar year of therapeutic custom-molded shoes (including inserts provided with such shoes) and two additional pairs of inserts, or one pair of depth shoes and three pairs of inserts (not including the non-customized removable inserts provided with such shoes). Coverage includes fitting. • Diabetes self-management training is covered under certain conditions. 	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes monitoring supplies • Diabetes self-management training • Therapeutic shoes or inserts

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies (For a definition of “durable medical equipment,” see Chapter 12 of this booklet.) Covered items include, but are not limited to: wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment, nebulizers, and walkers. Generally, <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> covers any DME covered by Original Medicare from the brands and manufacturers on this list. We will not cover other brands and manufacturers unless your doctor or other provider tells us that the brand is appropriate for your medical needs. However, if you are new to <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> and are using a brand of DME that is not on our list, we will continue to cover this brand for you for up to 90 days. During this time, you should talk with your doctor to decide what brand is medically appropriate for you after this 90-day period. (If you disagree with your doctor, you can ask him or her to refer you for a second opinion.) If you (or your provider) don’t agree with the plan’s coverage decision, you or your provider may file an appeal. You can also file an appeal if you don’t agree with your provider’s decision about what product or brand is appropriate for your medical condition. (For more information about appeals, see Chapter 9, <i>What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints).</i>)</p>	<p>There is no annual service category deductible. You do not pay anything for Medicare or Medicaid-covered durable medical equipment items. *Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>The plan covers Medicaid durable medical equipment, including devices and equipment other than medical/surgical supplies, enteral formula, and prosthetic or orthotic appliances having the following characteristics: can withstand repeated use for a protracted period of time; are primarily and customarily used for medical purposes; are generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and are usually fitted, designed or fashioned for a particular individual's use. DME must be ordered by a practitioner. No homebound prerequisite and includes non-Medicare DME covered by Medicaid (e.g. tub stool; grab bars).</p> <p>Medical/Surgical supplies, enteral/ parenteral formula and supplements, and hearing aid batteries.</p>	
<p>Enhanced Disease Management</p> <p>A benefit that can provide you more support to take care of your health.</p> <p>Eligible members can participate to receive enhanced disease management. Services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home visits by a nurse to evaluate health, social, and home safety needs • Help finding doctors and making appointments • Help taking medicine the right way • Connections to community resources 	<p>You pay \$0.</p> <p>Prior Authorization may be required.</p> <p>Contact your CHOICE Care Team for details and eligibility.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Emergency care</p> <p>Emergency care refers to services that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furnished by a provider qualified to furnish emergency services, and • Needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition. <p>A medical emergency is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life, loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that is quickly getting worse.</p> <p>Cost sharing for necessary emergency services furnished out-of-network is the same as for such services furnished in-network.</p> <p>You are covered for up to \$50,000 in emergency care and urgently needed services when you travel outside the United States and its territories. See “Worldwide Coverage for more information.</p>	<p>There is no annual service category deductible.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered emergency room visits.</p> <p>If you are admitted to the hospital within 24 hours of the emergency room visit, you pay \$0 for the emergency room visit.</p> <p>If you receive emergency care at an out-of-network hospital and need inpatient care after your emergency condition is stabilized, you must have your inpatient care at the out-of-network hospital authorized by the plan and your cost is the cost-sharing you would pay at a network hospital.</p>
<p>Fitness</p> <p>You are covered for a health club membership through SilverSneakers®. This includes group exercise classes at participating health club facilities and online. This fitness membership program is designed for Medicare beneficiaries.</p> <p>For more information about this benefit you can visit the web site at silversneakers.com or call toll free 1-866-584-7389 (TTY: 711), Monday through Friday from 8 am to 8 pm.</p>	<p>There is no copayment for the services described in this section but there may be some limitations. Please call your CHOICE Care Team for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Flex Card</p> <p>The Flex Card is a \$750 Visa debit card benefit (\$187.50 per quarter). It may be used to cover items or services above the maximum covered amount for Dental (Diagnostic and Restorative Dental Services; Prosthodontics, Other Maxillofacial Surgery), Fitness, Hearing (Hearing Aids (all types)); or Vision (Eyeglasses (lenses and frames))</p> <p>Other types of services and goods are not eligible. The card balance rolls over after each quarter but must be used by the end of the calendar year (January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.) Any unused balance on the card will be returned to the plan at the end of the calendar year or when you leave the plan.</p> <p>It is not a credit card. You cannot convert the card to cash or loan it to other people.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, co-payment, or deductible for Flex Card</p> <p>You pay nothing for this benefit but there may be some limitations. Call your CHOICE Care Team for more information</p>
<p> Health and wellness education programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written, health education materials • Remote Access Technologies <p>Nursing Hotline, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call 1-866-783-1444 (TTY: 711).</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for the services described in this section.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Hearing services</p> <p>Diagnostic hearing and balance evaluations performed by your provider to determine if you need medical treatment are covered as outpatient care when furnished by a physician, audiologist, or other qualified provider.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One routine hearing exam every year • Two fitting evaluations for a supplemental hearing aid limited to one per ear (one right, one left) every three (3) years. • Two supplemental hearing aids every three years • \$1,400 plan coverage limit for supplemental hearing aids limited to \$700 per ear (one right, one left) every three years <p>Medicare and Medicaid hearing services and products are covered when medically necessary to alleviate disability caused by the loss or impairment of hearing.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered diagnostic hearing exams.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for Medicaid-covered hearing benefits.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information</p>
<p>Help with certain Chronic Conditions</p> <p>If you are diagnosed with heart failure stage four and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), ejection fraction rates, or other serious illness, you may be eligible for the Palliative Care Program. If you are eligible for the program, it is available to you at no additional cost and is designed to provide an additional layer of support alongside your current medical treatment.</p>	<p>You pay \$0.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Help with certain Chronic Conditions <i>(Continued)</i>	
Palliative Care:	
<p>Palliative Care works to improve quality of life for you and your family. You may receive care through the Palliative Care Program if you have a serious illness. Care is provided by a team of doctors, nurses, social workers, nutritionists and other specially trained people. Your team will be created for you and will work with you, your family and your doctors to help you live the best life possible.</p>	
<p>If you are eligible and enroll in the Palliative Care Program, a member of your Care Team will call you. Together we will plan the frequency of calls to provide you support and make sure your services are meeting your specific health needs and discuss other resources you may need. You will receive the following support through Care Management Services:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comprehensive care assessment• Care planning and goals of care discussions• Access to social services and community resources• Coordination with your Primary Care Physician	
<p>If you become eligible for hospice during your enrollment in Palliative Care, and choose hospice, you may be eligible for transitional concurrent care. If eligible, you may continue curative treatments, such as palliative chemotherapy or hemodialysis, for up to one month after choosing an in-network hospice provider. Please see the “Hospice care” benefit for more information.</p>	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> HIV screening</p> <p>For people who ask for an HIV screening test or who are at increased risk for HIV infection, we cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One screening exam every 12 months <p>For women who are pregnant, we cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to three screening exams during a pregnancy 	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for Medicare-covered preventive HIV screening.</p>
<p>Home health agency care</p> <p>Prior to receiving home health services, a doctor must certify that you need home health services and will order home health services to be provided by a home health agency. You must be homebound, which means leaving home is a major effort.</p> <p>Covered services include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicaid- or Medicare-covered home health visits.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Home infusion therapy</p> <p>Home infusion therapy involves the intravenous or subcutaneous administration of drugs or biologicals to an individual at home. The components needed to perform home infusion include the drug (for example, antivirals, immune globulin), equipment (for example, a pump), and supplies (for example, tubing and catheters). Covered services include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional services, including nursing services, furnished in accordance with the plan of care • Patient training and education not otherwise covered under the durable medical equipment benefit • Remote monitoring, restrictions may apply* • Monitoring services for the provision of home infusion therapy and home infusion drugs furnished by a qualified home infusion therapy supplier <p>*Monitoring and remote monitoring services (bundled into the payment amount for the professional services visit).</p>	<p>You do not have to pay for Medicare-covered home infusion therapy.</p> <p>Authorization is required. Certain Part B drugs require prior authorization by the plan.</p>
<p>Hospice care</p> <p>Hospice is comprehensive, compassionate care focused on providing physical relief and emotional support for individuals with advanced illness. Its main goals are to ensure comfort, enhance quality of life and preserve dignity and choice, so that life can be lived as fully as possible.</p> <p>You may receive care from any Medicare-certified hospice program. You are eligible for the hospice benefit when your doctor and the hospice medical</p>	<p>When you enroll in a Medicare-certified hospice program, your hospice services and your Part A and Part B services related to your terminal prognosis are paid for by <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i>.</p>

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Hospice care (<i>Continued</i>)</p> <p>director have given you a terminal prognosis certifying that you're terminally ill and have 6 months or less to live if your illness runs its normal course. Your hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-of-network provider. Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drugs for symptom control and pain relief• Short-term respite care• Home care <p><u>For hospice services and for services that are covered by Medicare Part A or B and are related to your terminal prognosis:</u> Your plan will pay for your hospice services related to your terminal prognosis. While you are in the hospice program, your hospice provider will bill your plan for the services that your plan pays for.</p> <p><u>For services that are covered by Medicare Part A or B and are not related to your terminal prognosis:</u> If you need non-emergency, non-urgently needed services that are covered under Medicare Part A or B and that are not related to your terminal prognosis, your cost for these services depends on whether you use a provider in our plan's network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you obtain the covered services from a network provider, you only pay the plan cost-sharing amount for in-network services.• If you obtain the covered services from an out-of-network provider, you pay the cost-sharing under Fee-for-Service (Original Medicare). <p><u>For services that are covered by <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> but are not covered by Medicare Part A or B:</u> <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> will</p>	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Hospice care <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>continue to cover plan-covered services that are not covered under Part A or B whether or not they are related to your terminal prognosis. You pay your plan cost-sharing amount for these services. <i>(As a member of the Total plan, you have \$0 cost sharing).</i></p> <p>If you are eligible for hospice, and elect hospice, you may be eligible for Transitional Concurrent Care (TCC). TCC are services necessary to address continuing care needs, as medically appropriate, for the treatment of your terminal condition. These services help provide a transition to hospice care and may include a phasing out of specific curative treatment over time. TCC requires prior authorization and is available for up to one month after electing hospice, only if you elect an in-network hospice provider.</p> <p><u>For drugs that may be covered by the plan's Part D benefit:</u> Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time. For more information, please see Chapter 5, Section 10.4 <i>(What if you're in Medicare-certified hospice)</i></p> <p>Note: If you need non-hospice care (care that is not related to your terminal prognosis), you should contact us to arrange the services.</p> <p>Our plan covers hospice consultation services (one time only) for a terminally ill person who hasn't elected the hospice benefit.</p> <p>If you are eligible but don't feel ready for hospice care, you can receive supportive services through our Palliative Care Program as described above in this chart under <i>Help with certain Chronic Conditions</i>.</p>	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Immunizations</p> <p>Covered Medicare Part B services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pneumonia vaccine • Flu shots, once each flu season in the fall and winter, with additional flu shots if medically necessary • Hepatitis B vaccine if you are at high or intermediate risk of getting Hepatitis B • COVID-19 vaccine • Other vaccines if you are at risk and they meet Medicare Part B coverage rules <p>We also cover some vaccines under our Part D prescription drug benefit.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the pneumonia, influenza, COVID-19 and Hepatitis B vaccines.</p>
<p>Inpatient hospital care</p> <p>Includes inpatient acute, inpatient rehabilitation, long-term care hospitals and other types of inpatient hospital services. Inpatient hospital care starts the day you are formally admitted to the hospital with a doctor's order. The day before you are discharged is your last inpatient day.</p> <p>Program provides inpatient hospital care for medically necessary services up to 365 days per year (366 in leap year).</p> <p>Covered services include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 	<p>*Except in an emergency, you must get authorization from <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i>. Contact the plan for more information.</p> <p>If you get authorized inpatient care at an out-of-network hospital after your emergency condition is stabilized, your cost is the cost-sharing you would pay at a network hospital.</p>

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Inpatient hospital care <i>(continued)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drugs and medications• Lab tests• X-rays and other radiology services• Necessary surgical and medical supplies• Use of appliances, such as wheelchairs• Operating and recovery room costs• Physical, occupational, and speech language therapy• Inpatient substance abuse services• Under certain conditions, the following types of transplants are covered: corneal, kidney, kidney-pancreatic, heart, liver, lung, heart/lung, bone marrow, stem cell, and intestinal/multivisceral. If you need a transplant, we will arrange to have your case reviewed by a Medicare-approved transplant center that will decide whether you are a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If our in-network transplant services are outside the community pattern of care, you may choose to go locally as long as the local transplant providers are willing to accept the Original Medicare rate. If <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> provides transplant services at a location outside the pattern of care for transplants in your community and you choose to obtain transplants at this distant location, we will arrange or pay for appropriate lodging and transportation costs for you and a companion.• Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells begins only with the fourth pint of blood that you need - you must either pay the costs for the first 3 pints of blood you get in a calendar year or have the blood donated by you or someone else. All other components of blood are covered beginning with the first pint used.• Physician services	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Inpatient hospital care <i>(continued)</i>	
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 are not sure if you are an inpatient or an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff.	
You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called “Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare – Ask!” This fact sheet is available on the Web at	
www.medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/11435-Are-You-an-Inpatient-or-Outpatient.pdf	
or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Inpatient mental health care</p> <p><i>Behavioral and mental health services are provided by Beacon</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered services include mental health care services that require a hospital stay • Medicare beneficiaries may only receive a 190-day lifetime limit for inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital. • Inpatient psychiatric hospital services count toward the 190-day lifetime limitation only if certain conditions are met. • The 190-day limit does not apply to inpatient psychiatric services furnished in a general hospital. • You are eligible for additional mental health benefits from Medicaid. <p>For behavioral- and mental health-related information, call Beacon at 1-866-317-7773 (TTY: 1-866-835-2755), 8:30 am – 5 pm, Monday – Friday</p>	<p>There is no annual service category deductible for services received at a network hospital.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for a Medicare-covered stay at a network hospital.</p> <p>You are covered for up to 190 days of inpatient hospital care in a lifetime. Inpatient hospital services count towards the 190-lifetime limitation only if certain conditions are met. This limitation does not apply to inpatient psychiatric services furnished in a general hospital.</p> <p>*Except in an emergency, you must obtain authorization from <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i>.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Inpatient stay: Covered services received in a hospital or SNF during a non-covered inpatient stay</p> <p>If you have exhausted your inpatient benefits or if the inpatient stay is not reasonable and necessary, we will not cover your inpatient stay. However, in some cases, we will cover certain services you receive while you are in the hospital or the skilled nursing facility (SNF). Covered services include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physician 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 to reduce fractures and dislocations • Prosthetics and orthotics devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ, including replacement or repairs of such devices • Leg, arm, back, and neck braces; trusses; and artificial legs, arms, and eyes including adjustments, repairs, and replacements required because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in the patient's physical condition • Physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy 	<p>If you receive services at a network hospital or skilled nursing facility, there is no deductible or copayment for the services listed in this section.</p> <p>*With the exception of physician services, authorization rules apply for all other covered services listed in this section. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Medical nutrition therapy</p> <p>This benefit is for people with diabetes, renal (kidney) disease (but not on dialysis), or after a kidney transplant when ordered by your doctor.</p> <p>We cover 3 hours of one-on-one counseling services during your first year that you receive medical nutrition therapy services under Medicare (this includes our plan, any other Medicare Advantage plan, or Original Medicare), and 2 hours each year after that. If your condition, treatment, or diagnosis changes, you may be able to receive more hours of treatment with a physician's order. A physician must prescribe these services and renew their order yearly if your treatment is needed into the next calendar year.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for Medicare-covered medical nutrition therapy services.</p>
<p> Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP)</p> <p>MDPP services will be covered for eligible Medicare beneficiaries under all Medicare health plans.</p> <p>MDPP is a structured health behavior change intervention that provides practical training in long-term dietary change, increased physical activity, and problem-solving strategies for overcoming challenges to sustaining weight loss and a healthy lifestyle. These drugs are covered under Part B of Original Medicare. Members of our plan receive coverage for these drugs through our plan.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the MDPP benefit.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Medicare Part B prescription drugs</p> <p>These drugs are covered under Part B of Original Medicare. Members of our plan receive coverage for these drugs through our plan. Covered drugs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs that usually aren't self-administered by the patient and are injected or infused while you are getting physician, hospital outpatient, or ambulatory surgical center services • Drugs you take using durable medical equipment (such as nebulizers) that were authorized by the plan • Clotting factors you give yourself by injection if you have hemophilia • Immunosuppressive drugs, if you were enrolled in Medicare Part A at the time of the organ transplant • Injectable osteoporosis drugs, if you are homebound, have a bone fracture that a doctor certifies was related to post-menopausal osteoporosis, and cannot self-administer the drug • Antigens • Certain oral anti-cancer drugs and anti-nausea drugs • Certain drugs for home dialysis, including heparin, the antidote for heparin when medically necessary, topical anesthetics, and erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (such as Epogen®, Procrit®, Epoetin Alfa, Aranesp®, or Darbepoetin Alfa) • Intravenous Immune Globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases <p>We also cover some vaccines under our Part B and Part D prescription drug benefit.</p> <p>Chapter 5 explains the Part D prescription drug benefit, including rules you must follow to have prescriptions covered. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs through our plan is explained in Chapter 6.</p>	<p>There is no yearly deductible for Medicare Part B drugs.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for Medicare Part B chemotherapy drugs and other Part B drugs.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Obesity screening and therapy to promote sustained weight loss</p> <p>If you have a body mass index of 30 or more, we cover intensive counseling to help you lose weight. This counseling is covered if you get it in a primary care setting, where it can be coordinated with your comprehensive prevention plan. Talk to your primary care doctor or practitioner to find out more.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for preventive obesity screening and therapy.</p>
<p>Opioid treatment program services</p> <p>Members of our plan with opioid use disorder (OUD) can receive coverage of services to treat OUD through an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP), which includes the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved opioid agonist and antagonist medication-assisted treatment (MAT) medications • Dispensing and administration of MAT medications (if applicable) • Substance use counseling • Individual and group therapy • Toxicology testing • Intake Activities • Periodic Assessments 	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Opioid Treatment Program Services.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies	You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies.
Covered services include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• X-rays• Radiation (radium and isotope) therapy including technician materials and supplies• Surgical supplies, such as dressings• Splints, casts and other devices used to reduce fractures and dislocations• Laboratory tests• Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells begins only with the fourth pint of blood that you need - you must either pay the costs for the first 3 pints of blood you get in a calendar year or have the blood donated by you or someone else. All other components of blood are covered beginning with the first pint used• Other outpatient diagnostic tests	*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Outpatient hospital observation</p> <p>Observation services are hospital outpatient services given to determine if you need to be admitted as an inpatient or can be discharged.</p> <p>For outpatient hospital observation services to be covered, they must meet the Medicare criteria and be considered reasonable and necessary. Observation services are covered only when provided by the order of a physician or another individual authorized by state licensure law and hospital staff bylaws to admit patients to the hospital or order outpatient tests.</p> <p>Note: Unless the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient hospital services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an “outpatient.” If you are not sure if you are an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff.</p> <p>You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called <i>Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare – Ask!</i> This fact sheet is available on the Web at www.medicare.gov/Pibs/pdf/1145-Are-You-an-Inpatient-or-Outpatient.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered Outpatient Hospital Observation.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Outpatient hospital services</p> <p>We cover medically necessary services you get in the outpatient department of a hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury.</p> <p>Covered services include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services in an emergency department or outpatient clinic, such as observation services or outpatient surgery • Laboratory 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 required without it • X-rays and other radiology services billed by the hospital • Medical supplies such as splints and casts • Certain drugs and biologicals that you can't give yourself <p>Note: Unless the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient hospital services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an “outpatient.” If you are not sure if you are an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff.</p> <p>You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called <i>Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare – Ask!</i> This fact sheet is available on the Web at www.medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/1145-Are-You-an-Inpatient-or-Outpatient.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.</p>	<p>There is no deductible or copayment for services received at a network hospital.</p> <p>*Except in an emergency, some outpatient hospital services require prior authorization from the plan.</p> <p>Medicaid covers Medicare deductibles, copayments and coinsurance.</p> <p>Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Outpatient mental health care</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <p>Mental health services provided by a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, clinical nurse specialist, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or other Medicare-qualified mental health care professional as allowed under applicable state laws.</p> <p>For behavioral- and mental health related information, call Beacon at 1-866-317-7773 (TTY: 1-866-835-2755), 8:30 am – 5 pm, Monday – Friday.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for each Medicare-covered individual or group therapy visits.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for each Medicare-covered individual or group therapy visit with a psychiatrist.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered partial hospitalization program services.</p> <p>*Except in an emergency, authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Outpatient rehabilitation services</p> <p>Covered services include: physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech language therapy.</p> <p>Outpatient rehabilitation services are provided in various outpatient settings, such as hospital outpatient departments, independent therapist offices, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (CORFs).</p> <p>As a dual eligible member, you are entitled to additional Medicaid-covered services. There are no coverage limits for medically necessary Outpatient Occupational Therapy (OT), Speech Therapy (ST) and Physical Therapy (PT) visits that are ordered by a doctor or other licensed professional.</p> <p>Please refer to Chapter 13 for benefits available under the <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total</i> Medicaid Advantage Plus plan.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare- or Medicaid-covered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Therapy visits, • Speech Language Therapy visits, and • Occupational Therapy visits. <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Outpatient substance abuse services</p> <p>Substance abuse services are provided in an office, clinic environment, an individual's home, or other locations appropriate for providing services. Services are provided by a doctor, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, physician assistant, or other Medicare-qualified health care providers.</p> <p>Covered services include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial and ongoing evaluation/assessment • Individualized plan of care with clear treatment focus based on needs and response to treatment • Individual and group psychotherapy that focus on behaviors associated with alcohol and/or drug use including lifestyle, attitudes, relapse prevention and coping skills • Family counseling and involvement as appropriate • Discharge planning that includes the identification of realistic discharge criteria <p>A member may self-refer for one assessment from a network provider in a 12-month period.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for each Medicare- or Medicaid-covered individual and group substance abuse outpatient treatment visit.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers</p> <p>Note: If you are having surgery in a hospital facility, you should check with your provider about whether you will be an inpatient or outpatient. Unless the provider writes an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient surgery. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an “outpatient.”</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for each Medicare-covered ambulatory surgical center visit.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for each Medicare-covered outpatient hospital facility visit.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Over-the-Counter (OTC) and Grocery Card VNSNY CHOICE Total provides coverage of over-the-counter (OTC) and grocery items.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members will receive a catalog of approved products and items which includes information on how to access this benefit. • You can also use this benefit to have meals or fresh produce delivered to your home. Call or visit the websites of these partner vendors to order. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.MomsMeals.com or call (866)-971-6667 (TTY: 711) from 9 am to 6 pm EST. • www.NationsOTC.com or call 1-833-746-7682 (TTY: 711) from 8 am to 8 pm EST • www.FarmboxRx.com or call 1-913-349-5614 (TTY: 711) from 10 am to 5 pm EST • You can only use this benefit to purchase items for yourself. You cannot use this to buy items for your dependents or anyone else. • Your benefit cannot be converted to cash. • Your balance will not accumulate from month-to-month. Any unused amount will be returned to VNSNY CHOICE. • Some items are labeled “Dual Purpose” and can only be ordered if your doctor recommends that you use them. • Some health products may be available to you through Medicaid using your Medicaid Benefit ID card. 	<p>You pay \$0.</p> <p>You are covered for up to \$180 per month for over-the-counter (OTC) and grocery items.</p> <p>Please contact your CHOICE Care Team for a complete list of eligible items and participating pharmacies and/or retailers.</p>
<p><i>Note: Please see the OTC and Grocery Card Catalog for a listing of covered items. The catalog also includes a listing of Non-Covered Health Items. If you do not have a copy, please call your CHOICE Care Team and ask them to send you one.</i></p>	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Partial hospitalization services</p> <p>“Partial hospitalization” is a structured program of active psychiatric treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service or by a community mental health center, that is more intense than the care received in your doctor’s or therapist’s office and is an alternative to inpatient hospitalization.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered services.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p> <p>Medicaid covers Medicare deductibles, copayments and coinsurances.</p>
<p>Physician/Practitioner services, including doctor’s office visits</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medically-necessary medical care or surgery services furnished in a physician’s office, certified ambulatory surgical center, hospital outpatient department, or any other location • Consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist • Basic hearing and balance exams performed by your PCP, if your doctor orders it to see if you need medical treatment • Certain additional telehealth services, including consultation, diagnosis and treatment by a physician or practitioner. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ You have the option of getting these services through an in-person visit or by telehealth. If you choose to get one of these services by telehealth, you must use a network provider who offers the service by telehealth. ○ Please see Telehealth benefits for more information. 	<p>You do not pay anything for each primary care doctor visit for Medicare-covered benefits.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for each specialist visit for Medicare-covered benefits.</p> <p>You do not need a referral for visits to a PCP or specialist.</p> <p>*Certain services require prior authorization from the plan. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Physician/Practitioner services, including doctor's office visits (Continued)

- Telehealth services for monthly end-stage renal disease-related visits for home dialysis members in a hospital-based or critical access hospital-based renal dialysis center, renal dialysis facility, or the member's home.
- Telehealth services to diagnose, evaluate or treat symptoms of a stroke, regardless of your location.
- Telehealth services for members with a substance use disorder or co-occurring mental health disorder, regardless of their location
- Virtual check ins (for example, by phone or video chat) with your doctor for 5 – 10 minutes **if**:
 - You're not a new patient **and**
 - The check in isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days **and**
 - The check in doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment
- Evaluation of video and/or images you send to your doctor, and interpretation and follow up by your doctor within 24 hours **if**:
 - You're not a new patient **and**
 - The evaluation isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days **and**
 - The evaluation doesn't lead to an office within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment
- Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, internet, or electronic health record
- Second opinion by another network provider prior to surgery
- Non-routine dental care (covered services are limited to surgery of the jaw or related structures, setting fractures of the jaw or facial bones, extraction of teeth to prepare the jaw for radiation treatments of neoplastic cancer disease, or services that would be covered when provided by a physician).

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Podiatry services</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis and the medical or surgical treatment of injuries and diseases of the feet (such as hammer toe or heel spurs) • Routine foot care for members with certain medical conditions affecting the lower limbs 	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered podiatry visits.</p> <p>You are covered for up to 6 supplemental routine podiatry visits every year.</p> <p>Medicare-covered podiatry visits are for medically necessary foot care.</p> <p>*Authorization rules apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Private Duty Nursing</p> <p>Covered when determined by the physician to be medically necessary. Nursing services can be provided through an approved certified home health agency, a licensed home care agency, or a private practitioner. Nursing services may be intermittent, part time or continuous and must be provided in an Enrollee's home in accordance with the ordering physician, registered physician assistant or certified nurse practitioner's written treatment plan.</p>	<p>There is no copayment for each Medicaid-covered medically necessary service.</p> <p>*Authorization is required by the plan. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p> Prostate cancer screening exams</p> <p>For men age 50 and older, covered services include the following - once every 12 months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital rectal exam • Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test 	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual PSA test.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Prosthetic devices and related supplies</p> <p>Devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of a body part or function. These include, but are not limited to: colostomy bags and supplies directly related to colostomy care, pacemakers, braces, prosthetic shoes, artificial limbs, and breast prostheses (including a surgical brassiere after a mastectomy). Includes certain supplies related to prosthetic devices, and repair and/or replacement of prosthetic devices. Also includes some coverage following cataract removal or cataract surgery – see “Vision Care” later in this section for more detail.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosthetic devices • Medical supplies related to prosthetics, splints and other devices <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p> <p>Medical supplies do not require prior authorization by the plan. No diabetic prerequisite for orthotics.</p>
<p>Pulmonary rehabilitation services</p> <p>Comprehensive programs of pulmonary rehabilitation are covered for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and an order for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor treating the chronic respiratory disease.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered pulmonary rehabilitation services.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse</p> <p>We cover one alcohol misuse screening for adults with Medicare (including pregnant women) who misuse alcohol, but aren't alcohol dependent.</p> <p>If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to 4 brief face-to-face counseling sessions per year (if you're competent and alert during counseling) provided by a qualified primary care doctor or practitioner in a primary care setting.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse preventive benefit.</p>
<p> Screening for lung cancer with low dose computed tomography (LDCT)</p> <p>For qualified individuals, a LDCT is covered every 12 months.</p> <p>Eligible members are: people aged 55 – 77 years who have no signs or symptoms of lung cancer, but who have a history of tobacco smoking of at least 30 pack-years and who currently smoke or have quit smoking within the last 15 years, who receive a written order for LDCT during a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision making visit that meets the Medicare criteria for such visits and be furnished by a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner.</p> <p><i>For LDCT lung cancer screenings after the initial LDCT screening:</i> the member must receive a written order for LDCT lung cancer screening, which may be furnished during any appropriate visit with a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner. If a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner elects to provide a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit for subsequent lung cancer screenings with LDCT, the visit must meet the Medicare criteria for such visits.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare covered counseling and shared decision-making visit or for the LDCT.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and counseling to prevent STIs</p> <p>We cover sexually transmitted infection (STI) screenings for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and Hepatitis B. These screenings are covered for pregnant women and for certain people who are at increased risk for an STI when the tests are ordered by a primary care provider. We cover these tests once every 12 months or at certain times during pregnancy.</p> <p>We also cover up to 2 individual 20 to 30 minute, face-to-face high-intensity behavioral counseling sessions each year for sexually active adults at increased risk for STIs. We will only cover these counseling sessions as a preventive service if they are provided by a primary care provider and take place in a primary care setting, such as a doctor's office.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening for STIs and counseling for STIs preventive benefit.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Services to treat kidney disease</p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kidney disease education services to teach kidney care and help members make informed decisions about their care. For members with stage IV chronic kidney disease when referred by their doctor, we cover up to six sessions of kidney disease education services per lifetime.• Outpatient dialysis treatments (including dialysis treatments when temporarily out of the service area, as explained in Chapter 3)• Inpatient dialysis treatments (if you are admitted as an inpatient to a hospital for special care)• Self-dialysis training (includes training for you and anyone helping you with your home dialysis treatments)• Home dialysis equipment and supplies• Certain home support services (such as, when necessary, visits by trained dialysis workers to check on your home dialysis, to help in emergencies, and check your dialysis equipment and water supply) <p>Certain drugs for dialysis are covered under your Medicare Part B drug benefit. For information about coverage for Part B Drugs, please go to the section, “Medicare Part B prescription drugs.”</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered services to treat kidney disease and conditions.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care (For a definition of “skilled nursing facility care,” see Chapter 12 of this booklet. Skilled nursing facilities are sometimes called “SNFs.”)</p> <p>Our plan covers up to 100 days in a Skilled nursing facility. The plan also covers Medicaid-covered days beyond the Medicare 100-day limit. Covered services include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semiprivate room (or a private room if medically necessary) • Meals, including special diets • Skilled nursing services • Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy • Drugs administered to you as part of your plan of care (This includes substances that are naturally present in the body, such as blood clotting factors.) • Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells begins only with the fourth pint of blood that you need – you must either pay the costs for the first 3 pints of blood you get in a calendar year or have the blood donated by you or someone else. All other components of blood are covered beginning with the first pint used • Medical and surgical supplies ordinarily provided by SNFs • Laboratory tests ordinarily provided by SNFs • X-rays and other radiology services ordinarily provided by SNFs • Use of appliances such as wheelchairs ordinarily provided by SNFs • Physician/Practitioner services 	<p>There is no annual service category deductible.</p> <p>You do not pay anything for a Medicare or Medicaid-covered stay at a Skilled Nursing Facility.</p> <p>No prior hospital stay is required.</p> <p>A “benefit period” starts the day you go into the hospital or skilled nursing facility. It ends when you go for 60 days in a row without hospital or skilled nursing care.</p> <p>*Authorization rules apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care <i>(Continued)</i></p> <p>Generally, you will get your SNF care from network facilities. However, under certain conditions listed below, you may be able to get your care from a facility that isn't a network provider, if the facility accepts our plan's amounts for payment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A nursing home or continuing care retirement community where you were living right before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides skilled nursing facility care) <p>A SNF where your spouse is living at the time you leave the hospital</p>	
<p> Smoking and tobacco use cessation (counseling to stop smoking or tobacco use)</p> <p><u>If you use tobacco, but do not have signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease:</u> We cover two counseling quit attempts within a 12-month period as a preventive service with no cost to you. Each counseling attempt includes up to four face-to-face visits.</p> <p><u>If you use tobacco and have been diagnosed with a tobacco-related disease or are taking medicine that may be affected by tobacco:</u> We cover cessation counseling services. We cover two counseling quit attempts within a 12-month period; however, you will pay the applicable cost sharing. Each counseling attempt includes up to four face-to-face visits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered smoking and tobacco use cessation preventive benefits.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically Ill (SSBCI)</p> <p>See “Over-the-Counter (OTC) and Grocery Card” benefit for more information.</p> <p>For those members eligible for Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically Ill (SSBCI), CHOICE Total will allow the usage of the member’s monthly Over-the-Counter (OTC) allowance towards an expanded list of approved items that include certain groceries. Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically Ill (SSBCI) combines the Over-the-Counter, Non-Prescription benefit to cover certain grocery items, which may only be used at selected pharmacies and/or retailers.</p>	<p>You pay \$0.</p> <p>This benefit is combined with your Over-the-Counter (OTC) and Grocery Card to cover eligible grocery items.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Supervised Exercise Therapy (SET) SET is covered for members who have symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD) and a referral for PAD from the physician responsible for PAD treatment. Up to 36 sessions over a 12-week period are covered if the SET program requirements are met. The SET program must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consist of sessions lasting 30-60 minutes, comprising a therapeutic exercise-training program for PAD in patients with claudication • Be conducted in a hospital outpatient setting or a physician's office • Be delivered by qualified auxiliary personnel necessary to ensure benefits exceed harms, and who are trained in exercise therapy for PAD • Be under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist who must be trained in both basic and advanced life support techniques <p>SET may be covered beyond 36 sessions over 12 weeks for an additional 36 sessions over an extended period of time if deemed medically necessary by a health care provider.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered SET therapy</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Telehealth</p> <p>Medicare telehealth services include certain medical or health services that are provided by an eligible provider who isn't at your location using an interactive 2-way telecommunications system (like real-time audio and video).</p> <p>Services included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgently Needed Services; • Home Health Services; • Primary Care Physician Services; • Occupational Therapy Services; • Physician Specialist Services; • Individual Sessions for Mental Health Specialty Services; • Group Sessions for Mental Health Specialty Services; • Individual Sessions for Psychiatric Services; • Group Sessions for Psychiatric Services; • Physical Therapy and Speech-Language Pathology Services; • Opioid Treatment Program Services; • Outpatient Hospital Services; • Observation Services; • Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) Services; • Individual Sessions for Outpatient Substance Abuse; • Group Sessions for Outpatient Substance Abuse; • Kidney Disease Education Services; • Diabetes Self-Management Training 	<p>There is no copayment.</p> <p>May require prior authorization.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You are covered for scheduled round trips to and from plan-approved locations. Non-emergency transportation services are covered <p>Car service or ambulette is the mode of transportation</p> <p>Call the number below to schedule trips to and from medical appointments at least 48 hours in advance.</p> <p>1-877-718-4219 (TTY: 711), 8 am – 8 pm, Monday – Friday.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicaid-covered transportation services.</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Urgently needed services</p> <p>Urgently needed services are provided to treat a non-emergency, unforeseen medical illness, injury, or condition that requires immediate medical care. Urgently needed services may be furnished by network providers or by out-of-network providers when network providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible.</p> <p>Cost sharing for necessary urgently needed services furnished out-of-network is the same as for such services furnished in-network.</p> <p>You are covered for up to \$50,000 per year in emergency care and urgently needed services when you travel outside of the United States and its territories. See “Worldwide Coverage” for more information.</p>	<p>You do not pay anything for Medicare-covered urgently needed care visits.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p> Vision care</p> <p><i>Vision services are provided by Superior Vision.</i></p> <p>Covered services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outpatient physician services for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the eye, including treatment for age-related macular degeneration. Original Medicare doesn't cover routine eye exams (eye refractions) for eyeglasses/contacts • For people who are at high risk of glaucoma, we will cover one glaucoma screening each year. People at high risk of glaucoma include: people with a family history of glaucoma, people with diabetes, African-Americans who are age 50 and older, and Hispanic Americans who are 65 or older • For people with diabetes, screening for diabetic retinopathy is covered once per year • One pair of eyeglasses or contact lenses after each cataract surgery that includes insertion of an intraocular lens (If you have two separate cataract operations, you cannot reserve the benefit after the first surgery and purchase two eyeglasses after the second surgery.) <p>You are also covered for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One routine eye exam every year • One eye exam every two years for the purpose of getting eyeglasses • One pair of eyeglasses (lenses and frames) or contact lenses, but not both, • \$300 coverage limit for either one set of eyeglasses (frames and lenses) or contact lenses every year 	<p>You do not pay anything for the items and services listed in this section.</p> <p>Eye exams are covered every 12 months from the last date of service.</p> <p>There is no cost sharing for glaucoma tests.</p> <p><i>*Contact VNSNY CHOICE for authorization.</i></p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Vision care (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>Medical necessity is required for all eye wear. Standard lenses include single, bifocal and trifocal lenses. Standard lenses do not include specialty lens such as transition, tints, progressives and polycarbonate. Standard contact lenses include extended daily wear, disposables, standard daily wear, toric or rigid gas permeable.</p> <p>For vision-related questions, call Superior Vision at 1-800-507-3800 TTY: 1-800-201-7165</p> <p>Monday – Friday: 8 am – 9 pm (ET) Saturday: 11 am – 4:30 pm (ET)</p>	
<p> “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit</p> <p>The plan covers the one-time “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit. The visit includes a review of your health, as well as education and counseling about the preventive services you need (including certain screenings and shots), and referrals for other care if needed.</p> <p>Important: We cover the “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit only within the first 12 months you have Medicare Part B. When you make your appointment, let your doctor’s office know you would like to schedule your “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit.</p>	<p>There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the “Welcome to Medicare” preventive visit.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Worldwide Coverage You are covered for up to a \$50,000 plan limit every year for emergency care and urgently needed services outside the United States and its territories. If you receive emergency care or urgently needed care outside the United States, you are required to submit a form for reimbursement. Supporting documentation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member Name • Date of Service • Provider name, type, address and telephone • Description of services • Amount paid 	<p>Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

<p>Section 2.2 Additional Medicaid-covered benefits for <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> Members</p>
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VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP) is an Integrated Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan that combines Medicare coverage with Medicaid benefits including additional long-term care services, specifically designed for members who require nursing home level of care.

The following chart lists the additional Medicaid benefits and services available for *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* members. In most cases, you will use your *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* member identification (ID) card to receive the additional benefits described in this section. However, some benefits described in this section are only covered by New York State Fee-For-Service Medicaid, and not *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*. You will need to use your New York State issued Medicaid Card when accessing the services that are only covered by New York State Fee-For-Service Medicaid.

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Additional Medicaid Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Adult Day Health Care</p> <p>Includes medical, nursing, food and nutrition, social services, rehabilitation therapy, leisure activities, dental, pharmaceutical, and other ancillary services. Services furnished in approved SNF or extension site.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Service</p> <p>A specialized service where a member or a person acting on a member's behalf, known as a designated representative, self directs and manages the member's personal care and other authorized services.</p> <p>Services include some or total assistance with personal hygiene, dressing and feeding, assistance in preparing meals and housekeeping as well as home health aide and nursing tasks. This is provided by personal assistant chosen and directed by the member or a designated representative.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Home Delivered and Congregate Meals</p> <p>Meals provided at home or in congregate settings, e.g., senior centers to individuals unable to prepare meals or have them prepared.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Medical Social Services</p> <p>Medically necessary assessment, arranging and providing aid for social problems related to maintaining an individual at home.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Additional Medicaid Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Nutrition</p> <p>Assessment of nutritional status/needs, development and evaluation of treatment plans, nutritional education, in-service education, and includes cultural considerations.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Personal Care Services</p> <p>Medically necessary assistance with activities such as personal hygiene, dressing and feeding, and nutritional and environmental support function tasks. Personal care services require a physician's order, prior approval, and must be medically necessary.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Personal Emergency Response Services (PERS)</p> <p>Electronic device that enables individuals to secure help in a physical, emotional or environmental emergency.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Private Duty Nursing</p> <p>This type of service provides continuous nursing services in your home or place of residence. This is in accordance with the ordering physician, registered physician assistant or certified nurse practitioner's written treatment plan.</p> <p>Private duty nursing services must be provided by a person possessing a license and current registration from the New York State Education Department to practice as a registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Additional Medicaid Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
<p>Social and Environmental Supports</p> <p>Services and items to support member's medical need. May include home maintenance tasks, homemaker/chore services, housing improvement, and respite care.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>
<p>Social Day Care</p> <p>Structured, comprehensive program which provides functionally impaired individuals with socialization; supervision and monitoring; personal care; and nutrition in a protective setting during any part of the day, but for less than a 24-hour period. Additional services may include and are not limited to maintenance and enhancement of daily living skills, transportation, care giver assistance and case coordination and assistance.</p>	<p>\$0 copay</p> <p>*Authorization rules may apply. Contact <i>VNSNY CHOICE</i> for more information.</p>

SECTION 3 What services are covered outside of *VNSNY CHOICE Total*?

Section 3.1 Services *not* covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total*

The following services are not covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total* but are available through Medicaid:

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)**Medicaid Services Not Covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)***

***The following benefits and services are not covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, but are covered by Fee-For-Service Medicaid. Please present your New York State issued Medicaid card to access these benefits.**

Certain Mental Health Services, including

- Intensive Psychiatric Rehabilitation Treatment Programs \$0 copay
- Day Treatment
- Continuing Day Treatment
- Case Management for Seriously and Persistently Mentally Ill (sponsored by state or local mental health units)
- Partial Hospitalizations
- Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)
- Personalized Recovery Oriented Services (PROS)

Directly Observed Therapy for Tuberculosis Disease \$0 copay

Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD) \$0 copay

Out of network Family Planning services under the direct access provisions \$0 copay

Rehabilitation Services Provided to Residents of OMH Licensed Community Residences (CRs) and Family Based Treatment Programs \$0 copay

SECTION 4 What services are not covered by the plan OR Medicare OR Medicaid?

Section 4.1 Services *not* covered by the plan OR Medicare (Medicare exclusions) OR Medicaid

This section tells you what services are “excluded” by Medicare. Excluded means that the plan *OR* Medicare *OR* Medicaid doesn’t cover these services.

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

The chart below describes some services and items that aren't covered by the plan *OR* Medicare *OR* Medicaid under any conditions or are covered by the plan *OR* Medicare *OR* Medicaid only under specific conditions.

We *OR* Medicare *OR* Medicaid won't pay for the excluded medical services listed in the chart below except under the specific conditions listed. The only exception: we will pay if a service in the chart below is found upon appeal to be a medical service that we should have paid for or covered because of your specific situation. (For information about appealing a decision we have made to not cover a medical service, go to Chapter 9, Section 6.3 in this booklet.)

All exclusions or limitations on services are described in the *Medical Benefits Chart* or in the chart below.

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Acupuncture		<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered for chronic low back pain
Cosmetic surgery or procedures		<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered in cases of an accidental injury or for improvement of the functioning of a malformed body member. • Covered for all stages of reconstruction for a breast after a mastectomy, as well as for the unaffected breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
<p>Custodial care is care provided in a nursing home, hospice, or other facility setting when you do not require skilled medical care or skilled nursing care.</p> <p>Custodial care is personal care that does not require the continuing attention of trained medical or paramedical personnel, such as care that helps you with activities of daily living, such as bathing or dressing.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p>
<p>Experimental medical and surgical procedures, equipment and medications.</p> <p>Experimental procedures and items are those items and procedures determined by our plan and Original Medicare to not be generally accepted by the medical community.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be covered by Original Medicare under a Medicare-approved clinical research study or by our plan. <p>(See Chapter 3, Section 5 for more information on clinical research studies.)</p>

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Fees charges for care by your immediate relatives or members of your household.	✓	
Full-time nursing care in your home.	✓	
Naturopath services (uses natural or alternative treatments)	✓	
Non-routine dental care		✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dental care required to treat illness or injury may be covered as inpatient or outpatient care.
Orthopedic Shoes		✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If 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.

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Personal items in your room at a hospital or a skilled nursing facility, such as a telephone or television.	✓	
Private room in a hospital	✓	
Reversal of Sterilization procedures and or non-prescription contraceptive supplies.	✓	
Routine chiropractic care		<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered when only medically necessary. • Manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation is covered.
Services considered not reasonable and necessary according to the standards of Original Medicare	✓	

Chapter 4. Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered and what you pay)

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Supportive devices for the feet		<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some limited coverage provided according to Medicare guidelines. <p>Orthopedic or therapeutic shoes for people with diabetic foot disease.</p>

CHAPTER 5

*Using the plan's coverage for your
Part D prescription drugs*

Chapter 5. Using the plan's coverage for your Part D prescription drugs

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Chapter 5. Using the plan's coverage for your Part D prescription drugs

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**How can you get information about your drug costs**

Because you are eligible for Medicaid, you qualify for and are getting “Extra Help” from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs. Because you are in the “Extra Help” program, **some information in this *Evidence of Coverage* about the costs for Part D prescription drugs does not apply to you.** We have included 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 your CHOICE Care Team and ask for the “LIS Rider.” (Phone numbers for Member Services are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

SECTION 1 Introduction

Section 1.1	This chapter describes your coverage for Part D drugs
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This chapter **explains rules for using your coverage for Part D drugs.**

In addition to your coverage for Part D drugs, *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* also covers some drugs under the plan’s medical benefits. Through its coverage of Medicare Part A benefits, our plan generally covers drugs you are given during covered stays in the hospital or in a skilled nursing facility. Through its coverage of Medicare Part B benefits, our plan covers drugs including certain chemotherapy drugs, certain drug injections you are given during an office visit, and drugs you are given at a dialysis facility. Chapter 4 (*Medical Benefits Chart, what is covered and what you pay*) tells about the benefits and costs for drugs during a covered hospital or skilled nursing facility stay, as well as your benefits and costs for Part B drugs.

Your drugs may be covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* if you are in Medicare hospice. Our plan only covers Medicare Parts A, B, and D services and drugs that are unrelated to your terminal prognosis and related conditions and therefore not covered under the Medicare hospice benefit. For more information, please see Chapter 5, Section 10.4 (*What if you’re in Medicare-certified hospice*). For information on hospice coverage, see the hospice section of Chapter 4 (*Medical Benefits Chart, what is covered and what you pay*).

Chapter 5. Using the plan's coverage for your Part D prescription drugs

The following sections discuss coverage of your drugs under the plan's Part D benefit rules. Section 9, *Part D drug coverage in special situations* includes more information on your Part D coverage and Original Medicare.

In addition to the drugs covered by Medicare, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your Medicaid benefits. Contact the plan for more information about prescriptions that are covered by Medicaid.

Section 1.2 Basic rules for the plan's Part D drug coverage

The plan will generally cover your drugs as long as you follow these basic rules:

- You must have a provider (a doctor, dentist or other prescriber) write your prescription.
- Your prescriber must either accept Medicare or file documentation with CMS showing that he or she is qualified to write prescriptions, or your Part D claim will be denied. You should ask your prescribers the next time you call or visit if they meet this condition. If not, please be aware it takes time for your prescriber to submit the necessary paperwork to be processed.
- You generally must use a network pharmacy to fill your prescription. (See Section 2, *Fill your prescriptions at a network pharmacy or through the plan's mail-order service.*)
- Your drug must be on the plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)* (we call it the "Drug List" for short). (See Section 3, *Your drugs need to be on the plan's "Drug List"*).
- Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. A "medically accepted indication" is a use of the drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain reference books. (See Section 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.)

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

Section 2.1 To have your prescription covered, use a network pharmacy

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

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

Section 2.2 Finding network pharmacies**How do you find a network pharmacy in your area?**

To find a network pharmacy, you can look in your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website (vnsnychoice.org/providers), or call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

You may go to any of our network pharmacies. If you switch from one network pharmacy to another, and you need a refill of a drug you have been taking, you can ask either to have a new prescription written by a provider or to have your prescription transferred to your new network pharmacy.

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

If the pharmacy you have been using leaves the plan's network, you will have to find a new pharmacy that is in the network. To find another network pharmacy in your area, you can call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or use the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*. You can also find information on our website at www.vnsnychoice.org/providers.

What if you need a specialized pharmacy?

Sometimes prescriptions must be filled at a specialized pharmacy. Specialized pharmacies include:

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- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care (LTC) facility. Usually, a long-term care facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy. If you are in an LTC facility, we must ensure that you are able to routinely receive your Part D benefits through our network of LTC pharmacies, which is typically the pharmacy that the LTC facility uses. If you have any difficulty accessing your Part D benefits in an LTC facility, please call your CHOICE Care Team.
- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service / Tribal / Urban Indian Health Program (not available in Puerto Rico). Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives have access to these pharmacies in our network.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs that are restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on their use. (Note: This scenario should happen rarely.)

To locate a specialized pharmacy, look in your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* or call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 2.3 Using the plan's mail-order services
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For certain kinds of drugs, you can use the plan's network mail-order services. Generally, the drugs provided through mail order are drugs that you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition. The drugs that are *not* available through the plan's mail-order service are marked with "NM" in our Drug List.

Our plan's mail-order service allows you to order **up to a 90-day supply**.

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail please review the information included in your Welcome Kit or call your CHOICE Care Team to request a copy of the mail order form. If you use a mail-order pharmacy not in the plan's network, your prescription will not be covered.

Usually, a mail-order pharmacy order will get to you in no more than 10 days. However, sometimes your mail-order may be delayed. If there is a delay in receiving your mail order prescription(s), please call your CHOICE Care Team.

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So the pharmacy can reach you to confirm your order before shipping, please make sure to let the pharmacy know the best ways to contact you by including your phone number on the mail order form.

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

After the pharmacy receives a prescription from a health care provider, it will contact you to see if you want the medication filled immediately or at a later time. This will give you an opportunity to make sure that the pharmacy is delivering the correct drug (including strength, amount, and form) and, if needed, allow you to stop or delay the order before you are billed and it is shipped. It is important that you respond each time you are contacted by the pharmacy, to let them know what to do with the new prescription and to prevent any delays in shipping.

Refills on mail-order prescriptions. For refills, please contact your pharmacy 10 days before you think the drugs you have on hand will run out to make sure your next order is shipped to you in time.

So the pharmacy can reach you to confirm your order before shipping, please make sure to let the pharmacy know the best ways to contact you by including your phone number on the mail order form.

Section 2.4 How can you get a long-term supply of drugs?
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The plan offers two ways to get a long-term supply (also called an “extended supply”) of “maintenance” drugs on our plan’s Drug List. (Maintenance drugs are drugs that you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition.) You may order this supply through mail order (see Section 2.3) or you may go to a retail pharmacy.

1. **Some retail pharmacies** in our network allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Some of these retail pharmacies may agree to accept the mail-order cost-sharing amount for a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Other retail pharmacies may not agree to accept the mail-order cost-sharing amounts for a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. In this case you will be responsible for the difference in price. Your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call your CHOICE Care Team for more information (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

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2. For certain kinds of drugs, you can use the plan's network **mail-order services**. The drugs that are *not* available through the plan's mail-order service are marked with an "NM" in our Drug List. Our plan's mail-order service allows you to order up to a 90-day supply. See Section 2.3 for more information about using our mail-order services.

Section 2.5	When can you use a pharmacy that is not in the plan's network?
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Your prescription may be covered in certain situations

Generally, we cover drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy *only* when you are not able to use a network pharmacy. If you cannot use a network pharmacy, here are the circumstances when we would cover prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy:

- A member cannot obtain a covered Part D drug in a timely manner within the plan's service area because there is no network pharmacy available within a reasonable driving distance.
- A Part D drug that has been dispensed by an out-of-network institution-based pharmacy while a member is in the emergency room.
- A member, while out of the service area, becomes ill or runs out of his/her medications and cannot access a network pharmacy.
- Filling a prescription for a covered Part D drug and that drug is not regularly stocked at an accessible network pharmacy.

In these situations, **please check first with your CHOICE Care team** to see if there is a network pharmacy nearby. (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.) You may be required to pay the difference between what you pay for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the cost that we would cover at an in-network pharmacy.

How do you ask for reimbursement from the plan?

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you will generally have to pay the full cost (rather than your normal share of the cost) at the time you fill your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost. (Chapter 7, Section 2.1 explains how to ask the plan to pay you back.)

SECTION 3 Your drugs need to be on the plan's "Drug List"

Section 3.1 The "Drug List" tells which Part D drugs are covered

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

The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The list must meet requirements set by Medicare. Medicare has approved the plan's Drug List.

The Drug List includes the drugs covered under Medicare Part D (earlier in this chapter, Section 1.1 explains about Part D drugs). In addition to the drugs covered by Medicare, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your Medicaid benefits.

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

- Approved by the Food and Drug Administration. (That is, the Food and Drug Administration has approved the drug for the diagnosis or condition for which it is being prescribed.)
- -- *or* -- supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the DRUGDEX Information System.

The Drug List includes both brand name and generic drugs

A generic drug is a prescription drug that has the same active ingredients as the brand name drug. Generally, it works just as well as the brand name drug and usually costs less. There are generic drug substitutes available for many brand name drugs.

Over-the-Counter Drugs

Our plan also covers certain over-the-counter drugs. Some over-the-counter drugs are less expensive than prescription drugs and work just as well. For more

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information, call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

What is *not* on the Drug List?

The plan does not cover all prescription drugs.

- In some cases, the law does not allow any Medicare plan to cover certain types of drugs (for more information about this, see Section 7.1 in this chapter).
- In other cases, we have decided not to include a particular drug on our Drug List.

Section 3.2	There are 5 “cost-sharing tiers” for drugs on the Drug List
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Every drug on the plan's Drug List is in one of 5 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug:

- Tier 1: Preferred Generic (Lowest Tier)
- Tier 2: Generic
- Tier 3: Preferred Brand
- Tier 4: Non-Preferred Brand
- Tier 5: Specialty (Highest Tier)

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look it up in the plan's Drug List.

The amount you pay for drugs in each cost-sharing tier is shown in Chapter 6 (*What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs*).

Section 3.3	How can you find out if a specific drug is on the Drug List?
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You have *two* ways to find out:

1. Visit the vnsnychoice.org/formulary. The Drug List on the website is always the most current.

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2. Call your CHOICE Care Team to find out if a particular drug is on the plan's Drug List or to ask for a copy of the list. (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

SECTION 4 We send you reports that explain payments for your drugs and which payment stage you are in

Section 4.1 We send you a monthly report called the "Part D Explanation of Benefits" (the "Part D EOB")
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Our plan keeps track of the costs of your prescription drugs and the payments you have made when you get your prescriptions filled or refilled at the pharmacy. This way, we can tell you when you have moved from one drug payment stage to the next. In particular, there are two types of costs we keep track of:

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

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

- **Information for that month.** This report gives the payment details about the prescriptions you have filled during the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what the plan paid, and what you and others on your behalf paid.
- **Totals for the year since January 1.** This is called "year-to-date" information. It shows you the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.
- **Drug price information.** This information will display cumulative percentage increases for each prescription claim.

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- **Available lower cost alternative prescriptions.** This will include information about other drugs with lower cost sharing for each prescription claim that may be available.

Section 4.2 Help us keep our information about your drug payments up to date
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To keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make for drugs, we use records we get from pharmacies. Here is how you can help us keep your information correct and up to date:

- **Show your membership card when you get a prescription filled.** To make sure we know about the prescriptions you are filling and what you are paying, show your plan membership card every time you get a prescription filled.
- **Make sure we have the information we need.** There are times you may pay for prescription drugs when we will not automatically get the information we need to keep track of your out-of-pocket costs. To help us keep track of your out-of-pocket costs, you may give us copies of receipts for drugs that you have purchased. (If you are billed for a covered drug, you can ask our plan to pay for the drug. For instructions on how to do this, go to Chapter 7, Section 2 of this booklet.) Here are some types of situations when you may want to give us copies of your drug receipts to be sure we have a complete record of what you have spent for your drugs:
 - When you purchase a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or using a discount card that is not part of our plan's benefit
 - When you made a copayment for drugs that are provided under a drug manufacturer patient assistance program
 - Any time you have purchased covered drugs at out-of-network pharmacies or other times you have paid the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances
- **Send us information about the payments others have made for you.** Payments made by certain other individuals and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs and help qualify you for catastrophic coverage. For example, payments made by a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program, an AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP), the Indian Health Service, and most charities count toward your out-of-pocket costs.

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You should keep a record of these payments and send them to us so we can track your costs.

- **Check the written report we send you.** When you receive a *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (a Part D EOB) in the mail, please look it over to be sure the information is complete and correct. If you think something is missing from the report, or you have any questions, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). Be sure to keep these reports. They are an important record of your drug expenses.

SECTION 5 There are restrictions on coverage for some drugs

Section 5.1 Why do some drugs have restrictions?

For certain prescription drugs, special rules restrict how and when the plan covers them. A team of doctors and pharmacists developed these rules to help our members use drugs in the most effective ways. These special rules also help control overall drug costs, which keeps your drug coverage more affordable.

In general, our rules encourage you to get a drug that works for your medical condition and is safe and effective. Whenever a safe, lower-cost drug will work just as well medically as a higher-cost drug, the plan's rules are designed to encourage you and your provider to use that lower-cost option. We also need to comply with Medicare's rules and regulations for drug coverage and cost sharing.

If there is a restriction for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider will have to take extra steps in order for us to cover the drug. If you want us to waive the restriction for you, you will need to use the coverage decision process and ask us to make an exception. We may or may not agree to waive the restriction for you. (See Chapter 9, Section 7.2 for information about asking for exceptions.)

Please note that sometimes a drug may appear more than once in our drug list. This is because different restrictions or cost sharing may apply based on factors such as the strength, amount, or form of the drug prescribed by your health care provider (for instance, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid).

Section 5.2 What kinds of restrictions?

Our plan uses different types of restrictions to help our members use drugs in the most effective ways. The sections below tell you more about the types of restrictions we use for certain drugs.

Restricting brand name drugs when a generic version is available

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

Getting plan approval in advance

For certain drugs, you or your provider need to get approval from the plan before we will agree to cover the drug for you. This is called “**prior authorization.**” Sometimes the requirement for getting approval in advance helps guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you do not get this approval, your drug might not be covered by the plan.

Trying a different drug first

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

Quantity limits

For certain drugs, we limit the amount of the drug that you can have by limiting how much of a drug you can get each time you fill your prescription. For example, if it is normally considered safe to take only one pill per day for a certain drug, we may limit coverage for your prescription to no more than one pill per day.

Section 5.3 Do any of these restrictions apply to your drugs?

The plan's Drug List includes information about the restrictions described above. To find out if any of these restrictions apply to a drug you take or want to take, check the Drug List. For the most up-to-date information, call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or check our website (www.vnsnychoice.org/formulary).

If there is a restriction for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider will have to take extra steps in order for us to cover the drug. If there is a restriction on the drug you want to take, you should contact your CHOICE Care Team to learn what you or your provider would need to do to get coverage for the drug. If you want us to waive the restriction for you, you will need to use the coverage decision process and ask us to make an exception. We may or may not agree to waive the restriction for you. (See Chapter 9, Section 7.2 for information about asking for exceptions.)

SECTION 6 What if one of your drugs is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered?

Section 6.1 There are things you can do if your drug is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered

We hope that your drug coverage will work well for you. But it's possible that there could be a prescription drug you are currently taking, or one that you and your provider think you should be taking, that is not on our formulary or is on our formulary with restrictions. For example:

- The drug might not be covered at all. Or maybe a generic version of the drug is covered but the brand name version you want to take is not covered.
- The drug is covered, but there are extra rules or restrictions on coverage for that drug. As explained in Section 4, some of the drugs covered by the plan have extra rules to restrict their use. For example, you might be required to try a different drug first, to see if it will work, before the drug you want to take will be covered for you. Or there might be limits on what amount of the drug (number of pills, etc.) is covered during a particular time period. In some cases, you may want us to waive the restriction for you.

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- The drug is covered, but it is in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost sharing more expensive than you think it should be. The plan puts each covered drug into one of 5 different cost-sharing tiers. How much you pay for your prescription depends in part on which cost-sharing tier your drug is in.

There are things you can do if your drug is not covered in the way that you'd like it to be covered. Your options depend on what type of problem you have:

- If your drug is not on the Drug List or if your drug is restricted, go to Section 5.2 to learn what you can do.
- If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost more expensive than you think it should be, go to Section 5.3 to learn what you can do.

Section 6.2	What can you do if your drug is not on the Drug List or if the drug is restricted in some way?
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If your drug is not on the Drug List or is restricted, here are things you can do:

- You may be able to get a temporary supply of the drug (only members in certain situations can get a temporary supply). This will give you and your provider time to change to another drug or to file a request to have the drug covered.
- You can change to another drug.
- You can request an exception and ask the plan to cover the drug or remove restrictions from the drug.

You may be able to get a temporary supply

Under certain circumstances, the plan must offer a temporary supply of a drug to you when your drug is not on the Drug List or when it is restricted in some way. Doing this gives you time to talk with your provider about the change in coverage and figure out what to do.

To be eligible for a temporary supply, you must meet the two requirements below:

1. The change to your drug coverage must be one of the following types of changes:

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- The drug you have been taking is **no longer on the plan's Drug List**.
- -- or -- the drug you have been taking is **now restricted in some way** (Section 4 in this chapter tells about restrictions).

2. You must be in one of the situations described below:

- **For those members who are new or who were in the plan last year:**

We will cover a temporary supply of your drug **during the first 90 days of your membership in the plan if you were new and during the first 90 days of the calendar year if you were in the plan last year**. This temporary supply will be for a maximum of a 31-day supply. If your prescription is written for fewer days, we will allow multiple fills to provide up to a maximum of 31-day supply of medication. The prescription must be filled at a network pharmacy. (Please note that the long-term care pharmacy may provide the drug in smaller amounts at a time to prevent waste.)

- **For those members who have been in the plan for more than 90 days and reside in a long-term care (LTC) facility and need a supply right away:**

We will cover one 31-day supply of a particular drug, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the above temporary supply situation.

- If you experience a change in your level of care, such as you move from a hospital to a home setting, and you need a drug that is not on our formulary or if your ability to get your drugs is limited, but you are past the first 90-days of membership in our plan, we will cover a one-time temporary supply for up to 31-days when you go to a network pharmacy. During this period, you should use the plan's exception process if you wish to have continued coverage of the drug after the temporary supply is finished.

To ask for a temporary supply, call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

During the time when you are getting a temporary supply of a drug, you should talk with your provider to decide what to do when your temporary supply runs out. You can either switch to a different drug covered by the plan or ask the plan to make an exception for you and cover your current drug. The sections below tell you more about these options.

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You can change to another drug

Start by talking with your provider. Perhaps there is a different drug covered by the plan that might work just as well for you. You can call your CHOICE Care Team to ask for a list of covered drugs that treat the same medical condition. This list can help your provider find a covered drug that might work for you. (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

You can ask for an exception

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

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

Section 6.3	What can you do if your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high?
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If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high, here are things you can do:

You can change to another drug

If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high, start by talking with your provider. Perhaps there is a different drug in a lower cost-sharing tier that might work just as well for you. You can call your CHOICE Care team to ask for a list of covered drugs that treat the same medical condition. This list can help your provider find a covered drug that might work for you. (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

You can ask for an exception

You and your provider can ask the plan to make an exception in the cost-sharing tier for the drug so that you pay less for it. If your provider says that you have

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medical reasons that justify asking us for an exception, your provider can help you request an exception to the rule.

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

Drugs in our Specialty Drug Tier 5 are not eligible for this type of exception. We do not lower the cost-sharing amount for drugs in this tier.

SECTION 7 What if your coverage changes for one of your drugs?

Section 7.1 The Drug List can change during the year

Most of the changes in drug coverage happen at the beginning of each year (January 1). However, during the year, the plan might make changes to the Drug List. For example, the plan might:

- **Add or remove drugs from the Drug List.** New drugs become available, including new generic drugs. Perhaps the government has given approval to a new use for an existing drug. Sometimes, a drug gets recalled and we decide not to cover it. Or we might remove a drug from the list because it has been found to be ineffective.
- **Move a drug to a higher or lower cost-sharing tier.**
- **Add or remove a restriction on coverage for a drug** (for more information about restrictions to coverage, see Section 4 in this chapter).
- **Replace a brand name drug with a generic drug.**

We must follow Medicare requirements before we change the plan's Drug List.

Section 7.2 What happens if coverage changes for a drug you are taking?**Information on changes to drug coverage**

When changes to the Drug List occur during the year, we post information on our website about those changes. We will update our online Drug List on a regularly

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scheduled basis to include any changes that have occurred after the last update. Below we point out the times that you would get direct notice if changes are made to a drug that you are then taking. You can also call Member Services for more information (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Do changes to your drug coverage affect you right away?

Changes that can affect you this year: In the below cases, you will be affected by the coverage changes during the current year:

Advance General Notice that plan sponsor may immediately substitute new generic drugs: In order to immediately replace brand name drugs with new therapeutically equivalent generic drugs (or change the tiering or the restrictions, or both, applied to a brand name drug after adding a new generic drug), plan sponsors that otherwise meet the requirements must provide the following advance general notice of changes:

- **A new generic drug replaces a brand name drug on the Drug List (or we change the cost-sharing tier or add new restrictions to the brand name drug or both)**
 - We may immediately remove a brand name drug on our Drug List if we are replacing it with a newly approved generic version of the same drug that will appear on the same or lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions. Also, when adding the new generic drug, we may decide to keep the brand name drug on our Drug List, but immediately move it to a higher cost-sharing tier or add new restrictions or both.
 - We may not tell you in advance before we make that change—even if you are currently taking the brand name drug.
 - You or your prescriber can ask us to make an exception and continue to cover the brand name drug for you. For information on how to ask for an exception, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).
 - If you are taking the brand name drug at the time we make the change, we will provide you with information about the specific change(s) we made. This will also include information on the steps you may take to request an exception to cover the brand name drug. You may not get this notice before we make the change.

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- **Unsafe drugs and other drugs on the Drug List that are withdrawn from the market**
 - Once in a while, a drug may be suddenly withdrawn because it has been found to be unsafe or removed from the market for another reason. If this happens, we will immediately remove the drug from the Drug List. If you are taking that drug, we will let you know of this change right away.
 - Your prescriber will also know about this change and can work with you to find another drug for your condition.
- **Other changes to drugs on the Drug List**
 - We may make other changes once the year has started that affect drugs you are taking. For instance, we might add a generic drug that is not new to the market to replace a brand name drug or change the cost-sharing tier or add new restrictions to the brand name drug or both. We also might make changes based on FDA boxed warnings or new clinical guidelines recognized by Medicare. We must give you at least 30 days' advance notice of the change or give you notice of the change and a 30-day refill of the drug you are taking at a network pharmacy.
 - After you receive notice of the change, you should be working with your prescriber to switch to a different drug that we cover.
 - Or you or your prescriber can ask us to make an exception and continue to cover the drug for you. For information on how to ask for an exception, see Chapter 9 (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*).

Changes to drugs on the Drug List that will not affect people currently taking the drug: For changes to the Drug List that are not described above, if you are currently taking the drug the following types of changes will not affect you until January 1 of the next year if you stay in the plan:

- If we move your drug into a higher cost-sharing tier
- If we put a new restriction on your use of the drug
- If we remove your drug from the Drug List

If any of these changes happen for a drug you are taking (but not because of a market withdrawal, a generic drug replacing a brand name drug, or other change

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noted in the sections above), then the change won't affect your use or what you pay as your share of the cost until January 1 of the next year. Until that date, you probably won't see any increase in your payments or any added restriction to your use of the drug. You will not get direct notice this year about changes that do not affect you. However, on January 1 of the next year, the changes will affect you, and it is important to check the Drug List in the new benefit year for any changes to drugs.

SECTION 8 What types of drugs are *not* covered by the plan?

Section 8.1 Types of drugs we do not cover

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

We won't pay for the drugs that are listed in this section. The only exception: If the requested drug is found upon appeal to be a drug that is not excluded under Part D and we should have paid for or covered it because of your specific situation. (For information about appealing a decision we have made to not cover a drug, go to Chapter 9, Section 7.5 in this booklet.) If the drug is excluded, you must pay for it yourself.

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

- Our plan's Part D drug coverage cannot cover a drug that would be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B.
- Our plan cannot cover a drug purchased outside the United States and its territories.
- Our plan usually cannot cover off-label use. “Off-label use” is any use of the drug other than those indicated on a drug's label as approved by the Food and Drug Administration.
 - Generally, coverage for “off-label use” is allowed only when the use is supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the DRUGDEX Information System. If the use is not supported by any of these references, then our plan cannot cover its “off-label use.”

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Also, by law, the categories of drugs listed below are not covered by Medicare. However, some of these drugs may be covered for you under your Medicaid drug coverage. Contact your CHOICE Care Team for more information about the drugs covered under your Medicaid benefit.

- Non-prescription drugs (also called over-the-counter drugs)
- Drugs when used to promote fertility
- Drugs when used for the relief of cough or cold symptoms
- Drugs when used for cosmetic purposes or to promote hair growth
- Prescription vitamins and mineral products, except prenatal vitamins and fluoride preparations
- Drugs when used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction
- Drugs when used for treatment of anorexia, weight loss, or weight gain
- Outpatient drugs for which the manufacturer seeks to require that associated tests or monitoring services be purchased exclusively from the manufacturer as a condition of sale

SECTION 9 Show your plan membership card when you fill a prescription

Section 9.1 Show your membership card

To fill your prescription, show your plan membership card at the network pharmacy you choose. When you show your plan membership card, the network pharmacy will automatically bill the plan for your covered prescription drug.

Section 9.2 What if you don't have your membership card with you?

If you don't have your plan membership card with you when you fill your prescription, ask the pharmacy to call the plan to get the necessary information.

If the pharmacy is not able to get the necessary information, **you may have to pay the full cost of the prescription when you pick it up.** (You can then ask us to **reimburse you.** See Chapter 7, Section 2.1 for information about how to ask the plan for reimbursement.)

SECTION 10 Part D drug coverage in special situations

Section 10.1 What if you're in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay that is covered by the plan?

If you are admitted to a hospital or to a skilled nursing facility for a stay covered by the plan, we will generally cover the cost of your prescription drugs during your stay. Once you leave the hospital or skilled nursing facility, the plan will cover your drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our rules for coverage. See the previous parts of this section that tell about the rules for getting drug coverage.

Section 10.2 What if you're a resident in a long-term care (LTC) facility?

Usually, a long-term care (LTC) facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy, or a pharmacy that supplies drugs for all of its residents. If you are a resident of a long-term care facility, you may get your prescription drugs through the facility's pharmacy as long as it is 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, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

What if you're a resident in a long-term care (LTC) facility and become a new member of the plan?

If you need a drug that is not on our Drug List or is restricted in some way, the plan will cover a **temporary supply** of your drug during the first 90 days of your membership. The total supply will be for a maximum of 31-day supply or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. (Please note that the long-term care pharmacy may provide the drug in smaller amounts at a time to prevent waste.) If you have been a member of the plan for more than 90 days and need a drug that is not on our Drug List or if the plan has any restriction on the drug's coverage, we will cover one *supply limit 31-day supply*, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days.

During the time when you are getting a temporary supply of a drug, you should talk with your provider to decide what to do when your temporary supply runs out.

Chapter 5. Using the plan's coverage for your Part D prescription drugs

Perhaps there is a different drug covered by the plan that might work just as well for you. Or you and your provider can ask the plan to make an exception for you and cover the drug in the way you would like it to be covered. If you and your provider want to ask for an exception, Chapter 9, Section 7.4 tells what to do.

Section 10.3 What if you're also getting drug coverage from an employer or retiree group plan?

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

In general, if you are currently employed, the prescription drug coverage you get from us will be *secondary* to your employer or retiree group coverage. That means your group coverage would pay first.

Special note about 'creditable coverage':

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

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

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

Section 10.4 What if you're in Medicare-certified hospice?

All drugs are covered by our plan. If you are enrolled in Medicare hospice and require an anti-nausea, laxative, pain medication or antianxiety drug that is not covered by your hospice because it is unrelated to your terminal illness and related conditions, our plan must receive notification from either the prescriber or your

Chapter 5. Using the plan's coverage for your Part D prescription drugs

hospice provider that the drug is unrelated before our plan can cover the drug. To prevent delays in receiving any unrelated drugs that should be covered by our plan, 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.

In the event you either revoke your hospice election or are discharged from hospice our plan should cover all your drugs. To prevent any delays at a pharmacy when your Medicare hospice benefit ends, you should bring documentation to the pharmacy to verify your revocation or discharge. See the previous parts of this section that tell about the rules for getting drug coverage under Part D. Chapter 6 (*What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs*) gives more information about drug coverage and what you pay.

SECTION 11 Programs on drug safety and managing medications

Section 11.1 Programs to help members use drugs safely

We conduct drug use reviews for our members to help make sure that they are getting safe and appropriate care. These reviews are especially important for members who have more than one provider who prescribes their drugs.

We do a review each time you fill a prescription. We also review our records on a regular basis. During these reviews, we look for potential problems such as:

- Possible medication errors
- Drugs that may not be necessary because you are taking another drug to treat the same medical condition
- Drugs that may not be safe or appropriate because of your age or gender
- Certain combinations of drugs that could harm you if taken at the same time
- Prescriptions written for drugs that have ingredients you are allergic to
- Possible errors in the amount (dosage) of a drug you are taking
- Unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

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

Section 11.2 Drug Management Program (DMP) to help members safely use their opioid medications

We have a program that can help make sure our members safely use their prescription opioid medications, and other medications that are frequently abused. This program is called a Drug Management Program (DMP). If you use opioid medications that you get from several doctors or pharmacies, we may talk to your doctors to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your doctors, if we decide your use of prescription opioid or benzodiazepine medications is not safe, we may limit how you can get those medications. The limitations may be:

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

If we think that one or more of these limitations should apply to you, we will send you a letter in advance. The letter will have information explaining the limitations we think should apply to you. You will also have an opportunity to tell us which doctors or pharmacies you prefer to use, and about any other information you think is important for us to know. After you've had the opportunity to respond, if we decide to limit your coverage for these medications, we will send you another letter confirming the limitation. If you think we made a mistake or you disagree with our determination that you are at-risk for prescription drug misuse or with the limitation, you and your prescriber have the right to ask us for an appeal. If you choose to appeal, we will review your case and give you a decision. If we continue to deny any part of your request related to the limitations that apply to your access to medications, we will automatically send your case to an independent reviewer outside of our plan. See Chapter 9 for information about how to ask for an appeal.

The DMP may not apply to you if you have certain medical conditions, such as cancer, you are receiving hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or live in a long-term care facility.

Section 11.3 Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program to help members manage their medications
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We have a program that can help our members with complex health needs.

This program is voluntary and free to members. A team of pharmacists and doctors developed the program for us. This program can help make sure that our members get the most benefit from the drugs they take. Our program is called a Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program.

Some members who take medications for different medical conditions and have high drug costs may be able to get services through an MTM program. A pharmacist or other health professional will give you a comprehensive review of all your medications. You can talk about how best to take your medications, your costs, and any problems or questions you have about your prescription and over-the-counter medications. You'll get a written summary of this discussion. The summary has a medication action plan that recommends what you can do to make the best use of your medications, with space for you to take notes or write down any follow-up questions. You'll also get a personal medication list that will include all the medications you're taking and why you take them. In addition, members in the MTM program will receive information on the safe disposal of prescription medications that are controlled substances.

It's a good idea to have your medication review before your yearly "Wellness" visit, so you can talk to your doctor about your action plan and medication list. Bring your action plan and medication list with you to your visit or anytime you talk with your doctors, pharmacists, and other health care providers. Also, keep your medication list with you (for example, with your ID) in case you go to the hospital or emergency room.

If we have a program that fits your needs, we will automatically enroll you in the program and send you information. If you decide not to participate, please notify us and we will withdraw you from the program. If you have any questions about these programs, please your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

CHAPTER 6

*What you pay for your Part D
prescription drugs*

Chapter 6. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs



How can you get information about your drug costs?

Because you are eligible for Medicaid, you qualify for and are getting “Extra Help” from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs. Because you are in the “Extra Help” program, **some information in this *Evidence of Coverage* about the costs for Part D prescription drugs does not apply to you.** We have included 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 your CHOICE Care Team and ask for the “LIS Rider.” (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

CHAPTER 7

*Asking us to pay a bill you have
received for covered medical
services or drugs*

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

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Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

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

Section 1.1 If you pay for your covered services or drugs, or if you receive a bill, you can ask us for payment

Our network providers bill the plan directly for your covered services and drugs—you should not receive a bill for covered services or drugs. If you get a bill for medical care or drugs you have received, you should send this bill to us so that we can pay it. When you send us the bill, we will look at the bill and decide whether the services should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we will pay the provider directly.

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

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

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

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

You can receive emergency services from any provider, whether or not the provider is a part of our network. When you receive emergency or urgently needed services from a provider who is not part of our network, you should ask the provider to bill the plan.

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

- If you pay the entire amount yourself at the time you receive the care, you need to ask us to pay you back. Send us the bill, along with documentation of any payments you have made.
- At times you may get a bill from the provider asking for payment that you think you do not owe. Send us this bill, along with documentation of any payments you have already made.
 - If the provider is owed anything, we will pay the provider directly.
 - If you have already paid for the service, we will pay you back.

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

Network providers should always bill the plan directly. But sometimes they make mistakes, and ask you to pay for your services.

- Whenever you get a bill from a network provider, send us the bill. We will contact the provider directly and resolve the billing problem.
- If you have already paid a bill to a network provider, send us the bill along with documentation of any payment you have made. You should ask us to pay you back for your covered services.

3. If you are retroactively enrolled in our plan

Sometimes a person's enrollment in the plan is retroactive. (Retroactive means that the first day of their enrollment has already passed. The enrollment date may even have occurred last year.)

If you were retroactively enrolled in our plan and you paid out-of-pocket for any of your covered services or drugs after your enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back. You will need to submit paperwork for us to handle the reimbursement. Please call your CHOICE Care Team for additional information about how to ask us to pay you back and deadlines for making your request. (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

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

If you go to an out-of-network pharmacy and try to use your membership card to fill a prescription, the pharmacy may not be able to submit the claim directly to us. When that happens, you will have to pay the full cost of your

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

prescription. (We cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies only in a few special situations. Please go to Chapter 5, Section 2.5 to learn more.) Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back.

5. When you pay the full cost for a prescription because you don't have your plan membership card with you

If you do not have your plan membership card with you, you can ask the pharmacy to call the plan or to look up your plan enrollment information. However, if the pharmacy cannot get the enrollment information they need right away, you may need to pay the full cost of the prescription yourself. Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back.

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

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

- For example, the drug may not be on the plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*; or it could have a requirement or restriction that you didn't know about or don't think should apply to you. If you decide to get the drug immediately, you may need to pay the full cost for it.
- Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back. In some situations, we may need to get more information from your doctor in order to pay you back for the drug.

When you send us a request for payment, we will review your request and decide whether the service or drug should be covered. This is called making a "coverage decision." If we decide it should be covered, we will pay for the service or drug. If we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. Chapter 9 of this booklet (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*) has information about how to make an appeal.

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

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

Section 2.1 How and where to send us your request for payment

Send us your request for payment, along with your bill and documentation of any payment you have made. It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records.

For Part C (Medical Claims) mail your request for payment together with any bills or receipts to us at this address:

VNSNY CHOICE Claims
P.O. Box 4498
Scranton, PA 18505

You must submit your claim to us within 365 days or one year of the date you received the service, or item.

For Part D (Prescription drug claims) Mail your request for payment together with any bills or receipts to us at this address:

MedImpact Healthcare Systems, Inc.
PO Box 509098
San Diego, CA 92150-9108
Fax: 858-549-1569
E-mail: Claims@Medimpact.com

You may also call our plan to request payment. For details, go to Chapter 2, Section 1 and look for the section called "Where to send a request asking us to pay for our share of the cost of medical care or a drug you have received."

You must submit your claim to us within 3 years of the date you received the service, item, or drug.

Call your CHOICE Care Team if you have any questions (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). If you don't know what you should have paid, or you receive bills and you don't know what to do about those bills, we can help. You can also call if you want to give us more information about a request for payment you have already sent to us.

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

SECTION 3 We will consider your request for payment and say yes or no

Section 3.1 We check to see whether we should cover the service or drug and how much we owe

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

- If we decide that the medical care or drug is covered and you followed all the rules for getting the care or drug, we will pay for our share of the cost for the service. If you have already paid for the service or drug, we will mail your reimbursement of our share of the cost to you. If you have not paid for the service or drug yet, we will mail the payment directly to the provider. (Chapter 3 explains the rules you need to follow for getting your medical services covered. Chapter 5 explains the rules you need to follow for getting your Part D prescription drugs covered.)
- If we decide that the medical care or drug is *not* covered, or you did *not* follow all the rules, we will not pay for our share of the cost of the care or drug. Instead, we will send you a letter that explains the reasons why we are not sending the payment you have requested and your rights to appeal that decision.

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

If you think we have made a mistake in turning down your request for payment or you don't agree with the amount we are paying, you can make an appeal. If you make an appeal, it means you are asking us to change the decision we made when we turned down your request for payment.

For the details on how to make this appeal, go to Chapter 9 of this booklet (*What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)*). The appeals process is a formal process with detailed procedures and important deadlines. If making an appeal is new to you, you will find it helpful to start by reading Section 5 of Chapter 9. Section 5 is an introductory section that explains the process for coverage decisions and appeals and gives definitions of terms such

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

as “appeal.” Then after you have read Section 5, you can go to the section in Chapter 9 that tells what to do for your situation:

- If you want to make an appeal about getting paid back for a medical service, go to Section 6.3 in Chapter 9.
- If you want to make an appeal about getting paid back for a drug, go to Section 7.5 of Chapter 9.

SECTION 4 Other situations in which you should save your receipts and send copies to us

Section 4.1	In some cases, you should send copies of your receipts to us to help us track your out-of-pocket drug costs
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There are some situations when you should let us know about payments you have made for your drugs. In these cases, you are not asking us for payment. Instead, you are telling us about your payments so that we can calculate your out-of-pocket costs correctly. This may help you to qualify for the Catastrophic Coverage Stage more quickly.

Below is an example of a situation when you should send us copies of receipts to let us know about payments you have made for your drugs:

When you get a drug through a patient assistance program offered by a drug manufacturer

Some members are enrolled in a patient assistance program offered by a drug manufacturer that is outside the plan benefits. If you get any drugs through a program offered by a drug manufacturer, you may pay a copayment to the patient assistance program.

- Save your receipt and send a copy to us so that we can have your out-of-pocket expenses count toward qualifying you for the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.
- **Please note:** Because you are getting your drug through the patient assistance program and not through the plan’s benefits, we will not pay for any share of these drug costs. But sending a copy of the receipt allows us to calculate your out-of-pocket costs correctly and may help you qualify for the Catastrophic Coverage Stage more quickly.

Chapter 7. Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs

Since you are not asking for payment in the case described above, this situation is not considered a coverage decision. Therefore, you cannot make an appeal if you disagree with our decision.

CHAPTER 8

Your rights and responsibilities

Chapter 8. Your rights and responsibilities

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Chapter 8. Your rights and responsibilities

SECTION 1 Our plan must honor your rights as a member of the plan

Section 1.1 We must provide information in a way that works for you (in languages other than English, in braille, in large print, or other alternate formats, etc.)

To get information from us in a way that works for you, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Our plan has people and free interpreter services available to answer questions from disabled and non-English speaking members. This document may be available in Spanish and Chinese. We can also give you information in braille, in large print, or other alternate formats at no cost if you need it. We are required to give you information about the plan's benefits in a format that is accessible and appropriate for you. To get information from us in a way that works for you, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

If you have any trouble getting information from our plan in a format that is accessible and appropriate for you, please call to file a grievance with your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711), 8 am to 8 pm, 7 days a week. You may also file a complaint with Medicare by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) or directly with the Office for Civil Rights. Contact information is included in this *Evidence of Coverage* or with this mailing, or you may contact Member Services for additional information.

Section 1.1 Nosotros debemos brindarle información en una forma que funcione para usted (en idiomas diferentes al Inglés, en braille, en letra legible u otros formatos alternativos, etc.)

Para obtener información en una forma que funcione para usted, comuníquese con el Servicio de Atención al Miembro (los números de teléfono se encuentran en la contraportada de este folleto).

Nuestro plan posee personas y servicios de interpretación gratuitos disponibles para responder preguntas a miembros discapacitados y que no hablen el idioma inglés. Este documento también está disponible en idioma español y chino. También podemos darle información en braille, en letra legible u otros formatos

alternativos sin costo alguno si lo necesita. Debemos brindarle información sobre los beneficios del plan en un formato que sea accesible y adecuado para usted. Para obtener información en una forma que funcione para usted, comuníquese con el Servicio de Atención al Miembro (los números de teléfono se encuentran en la contraportada de este folleto).

Si tiene problemas para recibir información acerca de nuestro plan en un formato que sea accesible y adecuado para usted, llame para presentar una queja al Servicio de Atención al Miembro al 1-866-783-1444 (los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al 711), de 8:00 a. m. a 8:00 p. m., los 7 días de la semana. También puede presentar una queja ante Medicare llamando al 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) o directamente ante la Oficina de Derechos Civiles. Puede encontrar la información de contacto en esta Evidencia de cobertura o en esta correspondencia, o puede comunicarse con el Servicio de Atención al Miembro para obtener información adicional.

1.1 我們必須以適合您的方式提供信息（包括英語以外的其他語言、盲文、大號字體、或其他各式等）

如需我們以適合您的方式提供信息，請致電會員服務部（電話號碼印於本冊封底）。

我們的計劃配有專員及免費的翻譯服務，可回答殘障會員和不說英語的會員提出的問題。我們提供西班牙文和中文版書面資料。我們也可以盲文、大號字體印刷版或您需要的其他可選形式免費向您提供資訊。我們必須以方便您查閱及適合您的形式為您提供計劃福利的相關資訊。如需我們以適合您的方式提供資訊，請致電會員服務部（電話號碼印在本手冊封底）。

如果您無法從我們的計劃獲得方便您查閱和適合您的計劃資訊的方式，請致電會員服務部 1-866-783-1444 每週七天，早上 8 點至晚上 8 點 (聽障人士請致電 711) 提出申訴。您亦可撥打 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) 向 Medicare 提交投訴，或直接向民權辦公室提出投訴。聯絡資訊包含在本承保範圍說明書或本郵件中，或您可聯絡會員服務部獲得其他資訊。

Chapter 8. Your rights and responsibilities

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

As a member of our plan, you have the right to choose a primary care provider (PCP) in the plan's network to provide and arrange for your covered services (Chapter 3 explains more about this). Call your CHOICE Care Team to learn which doctors are accepting new patients (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You also have the right to go to a women's health specialist (such as a gynecologist) without a referral. We do not require you to get referrals to go to network providers.

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

If you think that you are not getting your medical care or Part D drugs within a reasonable amount of time, Chapter 9, Section 11 of this booklet tells what you can do. (If we have denied coverage for your medical care or drugs and you don't agree with our decision, Chapter 9, Section 5 tells what you can do.)

Section 1.3 We must protect the privacy of your personal health information

Federal and state laws protect the privacy of your medical records and personal health information. We protect your personal health information as required by these laws.

- Your "personal health information" includes the personal information you gave us when you enrolled in this plan as well as your medical records and other medical and health information.
- The laws that protect your privacy give you rights related to getting information and controlling how your health information is used. We give you a written notice, called a "Notice of Privacy Practice," that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your health information.

How do we protect the privacy of your health information?

- We make sure that unauthorized people don't see or change your records.
- In most situations, if we give your health information to anyone who isn't providing your care or paying for your care, *we are required to get written permission from you first*. Written permission can be given by you or by someone you have given legal power to make decisions for you.
- There are certain exceptions that do not require us to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law.
 - For example, we are required to release health information to government agencies that are checking on quality of care.
 - Because you are a member of our plan through Medicare, we are required to give Medicare your health information including information about your Part D prescription drugs. If Medicare releases your information for research or other uses, this will be done according to Federal statutes and regulations.

You can see the information in your records and know how it has been shared with others

You have the right to look at your medical records held at the plan, and to get a copy of your records. We are allowed to charge you a fee for making copies. You also have the right to ask us to make additions or corrections to your medical records. If you ask us to do this, we will work with your health care provider to decide whether the changes should be made.

You have the right to know how your health information has been shared with others for any purposes that are not routine.

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your personal health information, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES

THIS JOINT NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES (ALSO CALLED THE “NOTICE”) DESCRIBES HOW HEALTH INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

Who Will Follow this Notice?

The entities listed below (Members) will follow the terms of this Notice and will only use or disclose your health information as described in this Notice. We are an organized health care arrangement (OHCA) and for purposes of our privacy practices, are considered one single entity, the VNSNY Organized Health Care Arrangement (VNSNY OHCA). The Members of the VNSNY OHCA are:

	<p>Visiting Nurse Service of New York Home Care II d/b/a</p> <p>Visiting Nurse Service of New York Home Care</p>
	<p>New Partners, Inc. d/b/a</p> <p>Partners in Care</p>
	<p>VNS CHOICE d/b/a</p> <p>VNSNY CHOICE</p>
	<p>Visiting Nurse Service of New York Hospice Care d/b/a</p> <p>VNSNY Hospice and Palliative Care</p>
	<p>Medical Care at Home, P.C. d/b/a</p> <p>ESPRIT Medical Care</p>
	<p>VNSNY Care Management IPA, Inc. d/b/a</p> <p>VNSNY Care360° Solutions</p>

The VNSNY OHCA was formed for the primary purpose of improving the quality of care provided to you. Membership in the OHCA permits the Members to share medical information amongst ourselves to manage joint operational activities. The privacy practices in this Notice will be followed by all Members, including their workforce members and business associates. This Notice does not alter the independent status of any Member nor does it make any of the Members jointly responsible for the negligence, mistakes, or violations of any of the other Members.

Chapter 8. Your rights and responsibilities

In order to provide care or pay for your services, the Members must collect, create and maintain health information about you, which includes any individually identifiable information that we obtain from you or others that relates to your past, present or future physical or mental health, the health care you have received, or payment for your health care. Each Member is required by law to maintain the privacy of this information. This Notice of Privacy Practices describes how Members uses and discloses your health information and explains certain rights you have regarding this information. Each Member is required by law to provide you with this Notice and we will comply with the terms as stated.

How VNSNY OHCA Uses and Discloses Your Health Information

The Members protect your health information from inappropriate use and disclosure. The Members will use and disclose your health information for only the purposes listed below:

1. Uses and Disclosures for Treatment, Payment and Health Care Operations. VNSNY OHCA may use and disclose your protected health information in order to provide your care or treatment, obtain payment for services provided to you and in order to conduct our health care operations as detailed below.
 - a. **Treatment and Care Management.** We may use and disclose health information about you to facilitate treatment provided to you by the Members and coordinate and manage your care with other health care providers. For example, your Member clinician may discuss your health condition with your doctor to plan the clinical services you receive at home. We may also leave protected health information in your home for the purpose of keeping other caregivers informed of needed information.
 - b. **Payment.** We may use and disclose health information about you for our own payment purposes and to assist in the payment activities of other health care providers. Our payment activities include, without limitation, determining your eligibility for benefits and obtaining payment from insurers that may be responsible for providing coverage to you, including Federal and State entities.
 - c. **Health Care Operations.** We may use and disclose health information about you to support functions of VNSNY OHCA, which include, without limitation, care management, quality improvement activities, evaluating our own performance and resolving any complaints or grievances you may have. We may also use and disclose your health information to assist other health

Chapter 8. Your rights and responsibilities

care providers in performing health care operations.

2. Uses and Disclosures Without Your Consent or Authorization. Members may use and disclose your health information without your specific written authorization for the following purposes:

- a. As required by law. We may use and disclose your health information as required by state, federal and local law.
- b. Public health activities. We may disclose your health information to public authorities or other agencies and organizations conducting public health activities, such as preventing or controlling disease, injury or disability, reporting births, deaths, child abuse or neglect, domestic violence, potential problems with products regulated by the Food and Drug Administration or communicable diseases.
- c. Victims of abuse, neglect or domestic violence. We may disclose your health information to an appropriate government agency if we believe you are a victim of abuse, neglect, domestic violence and you agree to the disclosure or the disclosure is required or permitted by law. We will let you know if we disclose your health information for this purpose unless we believe that advising you or your caregiver would place you or another person at risk of serious harm.
- d. Health oversight activities. We may disclose your health information to federal or state health oversight agencies for activities authorized by law such as audits, investigations, inspections and licensing surveys.
- e. Judicial and administrative proceedings. We may disclose your health information in the course of any judicial or administrative proceeding in response to an appropriate order of a court or administrative body.
- f. Law enforcement purposes. We may disclose your health information to a law enforcement agency to respond to a court order, warrant, summons or similar process, to help identify or locate a suspect or missing person, to provide information about a victim of a crime, a death that may be the result of criminal activity, or criminal conduct on our premises, or, in emergency situations, to report a crime, the location of the crime or the victims, or the identity, location or description of the person who committed the crime.
- g. Deceased individuals. We may disclose your health information to a coroner, medical examiner or a funeral director as necessary and as authorized by law.
- h. Organ or tissue donations. We may disclose your health information to organ

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procurement organizations and similar entities for the purpose of assisting them in organ or tissue procurement, banking or transplantation.

- i. For research. We may use or disclose your health information for research purposes, such as studies comparing the benefits of alternative treatments received by our patients or investigations into how to improve our care delivery. We will use or disclose your health information for research purposes only with the approval of our Institutional Review Board, which must follow a special approval process. Before permitting any use or disclosure of your health information for research purposes, our Institutional Review Board will balance the needs of the researchers and the potential value of their research against the protection of your privacy. When required, we will obtain a written authorization from you prior to using your health information for research.
- j. Health or safety. We may use or disclose your health information to prevent or lessen a threat to the health or safety of you or the general public. We may also disclose your Health information to public or private disaster relief organizations such as the Red Cross or other organizations participating in bio-terrorism countermeasures.
- k. Specialized government functions. We may use or disclose your health information to provide assistance for certain types of government activities. If you are a member of the armed forces of the United States or a foreign country, we may disclose your Health information to appropriate military authority as is deemed necessary. We may also disclose your health information to federal officials for lawful intelligence or national security activities.
- l. Workers' compensation. We may use or disclose your health information as permitted by the laws governing the workers' compensation program or similar programs that Provide benefits for work-related injuries or illnesses.
- m. Individuals involved in your care. We may disclose your health information to a family member, other relative or close personal friend assisting you in receiving health care services. If you are available, we will give you an opportunity to object to these disclosures, and we will not make these disclosures if you object. If you are not available, we will determine whether a disclosure to your family or friends is in your best interest, taking into account the circumstances and based upon our professional judgment.
- n. Appointments, Information and Services. We may contact you to provide appointment reminders or information about treatment alternatives or other health-related services that may be of interest to you.

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- o. **Fundraising.** As a not-for-profit health care organization, our parent agency, Visiting Nurse Service of New York (VNSNY) may identify you as a patient for purposes of fundraising and marketing. You have the right to opt out of receiving such fundraising communications by contacting us at the email address or phone number we provide in the fundraising communication or by filling out and mailing back a preprinted, prepaid postcard contained in the fundraising communication.
 - p. **Incidental Uses and Disclosures.** Incidental uses and disclosures of your health information sometimes occur and are not considered to be a violation of your rights. Incidental uses and disclosures are by-products of otherwise permitted uses or disclosures which are limited in nature and cannot be reasonably prevented.
 - q. **Organized Health Care Arrangement.** We participate in an OHCA, as described in the beginning of this Notice, and may share protected health information amongst our Members to perform health care operations, unless otherwise limited by another law or regulation. For example, your medical information may be shared across the OHCA in order to assess quality, effectiveness, and cost of care.
3. **Special Treatment of Certain Records.** HIV related information, genetic information, alcohol and/or substance abuse records, mental health records and other specially protected health information may enjoy certain special confidentiality protections under applicable state and federal law. Any disclosures of these types of records will be subject to these special protections. Specifically, if applicable to you, substance use disorder patient records protected pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Part 2 and will not be shared amongst the Members, unless such disclosure is permitted by Part 2.
4. **Obtaining Your Authorization for Other Uses and Disclosures.** Certain uses and disclosures of your health information will be made only with your written authorization, including uses and/or disclosures: (a) of psychotherapy notes (where appropriate); (b) for marketing purposes; and (c) that constitute a sale of health information under the Privacy Rule. The Members will not use or disclose your health information for any purpose not specified in this Notice of Privacy Practices unless we obtain your express written authorization or the authorization of your legally appointed representative. If you give us your authorization, you may revoke it at any time, in which case we will no longer use or disclose your health information for the purpose you authorized, except to the extent we have relied on your authorization to provide your care.

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5. Children's and Family Services or Mental Health Services. If you decide to receive services from other VNSNY programs, such as Children's and Family Services or Mental Health services, you will be informed of specific privacy practices that relate to those programs in addition to the practices contained in this notice.

Your Rights Regarding your Health Information

You have the following rights regarding your health information:

1. Right to Inspect and Copy. You have the right to inspect or request a copy of health information about you that we maintain. Your request should describe the information you want to review and the format in which you wish to review it. We may refuse to allow you to inspect or obtain copies of this information in certain limited cases. We may charge you a reasonable, cost-based fee. We may also deny a request for access to health information under certain circumstances if there is a potential for harm to yourself or others. If we deny a request for access for this purpose, you have the right to have our denial reviewed in accordance with the requirements of applicable law.
2. Right to Request Amendments. You have the right to request changes to any health information we maintain about you if you state a reason why this information is incorrect or incomplete. Members may not agree to make the changes you request. If we do not agree with the requested changes we will notify you in writing and inform you how to have your objection included in our records.
3. Right to an Accounting of Disclosures. You have the right to receive a list of the disclosures of your health information by each of the Members. The list will not include disclosures made for certain purposes including, without limitation, disclosures for treatment, payment or health care operations or disclosures you authorized in writing. Your request should specify the time period covered by your request, which cannot exceed six years. The first time you request a list of disclosures in any 12-month period, it will be provided at no cost. If you request additional lists within the 12-month period, we may charge you a nominal fee.
4. Right to Request Restrictions. You have the right to request restrictions on the ways which we use and disclose your health information for treatment, payment and health care operations, or disclose this information to disaster relief organizations or individuals who are involved in your care. A Member

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may not agree to the restrictions you request. We are, however, required to comply with your request if it relates to a disclosure to your health plan regarding health care items or services for which you have paid the bill in full.

5. **Right to Request Confidential Communications.** You have the right to ask us to send health information to you in a different way or at a different location. Your request for an alternate form of communication should also specify where and/or how we should contact you.
6. **Right to Receive Notification of Breach.** You have the right to receive a notification, in the event that there is a breach of your unsecured health information, which requires notification under the Privacy Rule.
7. **Right to Paper Copy of Notice.** You have the right to receive a paper copy of this Notice of Privacy Practices at any time. You may obtain a paper copy of this Notice, by writing to the VNSNY Privacy Official. You may also print out a copy of this Notice by going to our website at www.vnsny.org.

To make a request as described in any of the above, please submit a request to: VNSNY Privacy Official, 220 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017. Telephone 212- 609-7470.

Complaints. If you believe your privacy rights have been violated you may file a complaint with the VNSNY Privacy Official, 220 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017. You may also file a complaint with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. You will not be penalized or retaliated against by VNSNY for filing a complaint.

Changes to this Notice. The Members may change the terms of this Notice of Privacy Practices at any time. If the terms of the Notice are changed, the new terms will apply to all of your health information, whether created or received by VNSNY OHCA before or after the date on which the Notice is changed. Any updates to the Notice will be made available on www.vnsny.org

Section 1.4	We must give you information about the plan, its network of providers, and your covered services
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As a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*, you have the right to get several kinds of information from us. (As explained above in Section 1.1, you have the right to get information from us in a way that works for you. This includes getting the information in languages other than English and in large print or other alternate formats.)

If you want any of the following kinds of information, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet):

- **Information about our plan.** This includes, for example, information about the plan's financial condition. It also includes information about the number of appeals made by members and the plan's performance ratings, including how it has been rated by plan members and how it compares to other Medicare health plans.
- **Information about our network providers including our network pharmacies.**
 - For example, you have the right to get information from us about the qualifications of the providers and pharmacies in our network and how we pay the providers in our network.
 - For a list of the providers in the plan's network, see the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.
 - For a list of the pharmacies in the plan's network, see the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.
 - For more detailed information about our providers or pharmacies, you can call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or visit our website at www.vnsnychoice.org/providers.
- **Information about your coverage and the rules you must follow when using your coverage.**
 - In Chapters 3 and 4 of this booklet, we explain what medical services are covered for you, any restrictions to your coverage, and what rules you must follow to get your covered medical services.

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- To get the details on your Part D prescription drug coverage, see Chapters 5 and 6 of this booklet plus the plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*. These chapters, together with the *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*, tell you what drugs are covered and explain the rules you must follow and the restrictions to your coverage for certain drugs.
- If you have questions about the rules or restrictions, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- **Information about why something is not covered and what you can do about it.**
 - If a medical service or Part D drug is not covered for you, or if your coverage is restricted in some way, you can ask us for a written explanation. You have the right to this explanation even if you received the medical service or drug from an out-of-network provider or pharmacy.
 - If you are not happy or if you disagree with a decision we make about what medical care or Part D drug is covered for you, you have the right to ask us to change the decision. You can ask us to change the decision by making an appeal. For details on what to do if something is not covered for you in the way you think it should be covered, see Chapter 9 of this booklet. It gives you the details about how to make an appeal if you want us to change our decision. (Chapter 9 also tells about how to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, and other concerns.)
 - If you want to ask our plan to pay our share of a bill you have received for medical care or a Part D prescription drug, see Chapter 7 of this booklet.

Section 1.5 We must support your right to make decisions about your care**You have the right to know your treatment options and participate in decisions about your health care**

You have the right to get full information from your doctors and other health care providers when you go for medical care. Your providers must explain your medical condition and your treatment choices *in a way that you can understand*.

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You also have the right to participate fully in decisions about your health care. To help you make decisions with your doctors about what treatment is best for you, your rights include the following:

- **To know about all of your choices.** This means that you have the right to be told about all of the treatment options that are recommended for your condition, no matter what they cost or whether they are covered by our plan. It also includes being told about programs our plan offers to help members manage their medications and use drugs safely.
- **To know about the risks.** You have the right to be told about any risks involved in your care. You must be told in advance if any proposed medical care or treatment is part of a research experiment. You always have the choice to refuse any experimental treatments.
- **The right to say “no.”** You have the right to refuse any recommended treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to leave. You also have the right to stop taking your medication. Of course, if you refuse treatment or stop taking medication, you accept full responsibility for what happens to your body as a result.
- **To receive an explanation if you are denied coverage for care.** You have the right to receive an explanation from us if a provider has denied care that you believe you should receive. To receive this explanation, you will need to ask us for a coverage decision. Chapter 9 of this booklet tells how to ask the plan for a coverage decision.

You have the right to give instructions about what is to be done if you are not able to make medical decisions for yourself

Sometimes people become unable to make health care decisions for themselves due to accidents or serious illness. You have the right to say what you want to happen if you are in this situation. This means that, *if you want to*, you can:

- Fill out a written form to give **someone the legal authority to make medical decisions for you** if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself.
- **Give your doctors written instructions** about how you want them to handle your medical care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself.

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The legal documents that you can use to give your directions in advance in these situations are called “**advance directives**.” There are different types of advance directives and different names for them. Documents called “**living will**” and “**power of attorney for health care**” are examples of advance directives.

If you want to use an “advance directive” to give your instructions, here is what to do:

- **Get the form.** If you want to have an advance directive, you can get a form from your lawyer, from a social worker, or from some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. You can also call your CHOICE Care Team to ask for the forms (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- **Fill it out and sign it.** Regardless of where you get this form, keep in mind that it is a legal document. You should consider having a lawyer help you prepare it.
- **Give copies to appropriate people.** You should give a copy of the form to your doctor and to the person you name on the form as the one to make decisions for you if you can’t. You may want to give copies to close friends or family members as well. Be sure to keep a copy at home.

If you know ahead of time that you are going to be hospitalized, and you have signed an advance directive, **take a copy with you to the hospital.**

- If you are admitted to the hospital, they will ask you whether you have signed an advance directive form and whether you have it with you.
- If you have not signed an advance directive form, the hospital has forms available and will ask if you want to sign one.

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

What if your instructions are not followed?

If you have signed an advance directive, and you believe that a doctor or hospital did not follow the instructions in it, you may file a complaint with the New York State Department of Health.

Their contact information is:

The New York State Department of Health
Office of the Commissioner
Empire State Plaza Corning Tower
Albany, NY 11237

Telephone Number: 1-800-541-2831

Section 1.6	You have the right to make complaints and to ask us to reconsider decisions we have made
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If you have any problems or concerns about your covered services or care, Chapter 9 of this booklet tells what you can do. It gives the details about how to deal with all types of problems and complaints. What you need to do to follow up on a problem or concern depends on the situation. You might need to ask our plan to make a coverage decision for you, make an appeal to us to change a coverage decision, or make a complaint. Whatever you do – ask for a coverage decision, make an appeal, or make a complaint – **we are required to treat you fairly.**

You have the right to get a summary of information about the appeals and complaints that other members have filed against our plan in the past. To get this information, please call your CHOICE Care team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 1.7	What can you do if you believe you are being treated unfairly or your rights are not being respected?
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If it is about discrimination, call the Office for Civil Rights

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

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Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019 or TTY 1-800-537-7697, or call your local Office for Civil Rights.

Is it about something else?

If you believe you have been treated unfairly or your rights have not been respected, *and* it's *not* about discrimination, you can get help dealing with the problem you are having:

- You can **call your CHOICE Care Team** (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- You can **call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program**. For details about this organization and how to contact it, go to Chapter 2, Section 3.
- Or, **you can call Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- You can call the **New York State Department of Health** at 1-800-541-2831. TTY users should call 711.
- Or, you can call the **New York State Office for the Aging (Ombudsman Program)** at 1-800-342-9871. TTY users should call 711.

Section 1.8 How to get more information about your rights

There are several places where you can get more information about your rights:

- You can **call your CHOICE Care Team** (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- You can **call the State Health Insurance Assistance Program**. For details about this organization and how to contact it, go to Chapter 2, Section 3.
- You can contact **Medicare**.
 - You can visit the Medicare website to read or download the publication *Medicare Rights & Protections*. (The publication is available at: www.medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/11534-Medicare-Rights-and-Protections.pdf.)
 - Or, you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

SECTION 2 You have some responsibilities as a member of the plan

Section 2.1 What are your responsibilities?

Things you need to do as a member of the plan are listed below. If you have any questions, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). We're here to help.

- **Get familiar with your covered services and the rules you must follow to get these covered services.** Use this *Evidence of Coverage* booklet to learn what is covered for you and the rules you need to follow to get your covered services.
 - Chapters 3 and 4 give the details about your medical services, including what is covered, what is not covered, rules to follow, and what you pay.
 - Chapters 5 and 6 give the details about your coverage for Part D prescription drugs.
- **If you have any other health insurance coverage or prescription drug coverage in addition to our plan, you are required to tell us.** Please call your CHOICE Care Team to let us know (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
 - We are required to follow rules set by Medicare and Medicaid to make sure that you are using all of your coverage in combination when you get your covered services from our plan. This is called “**coordination of benefits**” because it involves coordinating the health and drug benefits you get from our plan with any other health and drug benefits available to you. We'll help you coordinate your benefits. (For more information about coordination of benefits, go to Chapter 1, Section 7.)
- **Tell your doctor and other health care providers that you are enrolled in our plan.** Show your plan membership card and your Medicaid card whenever you get your medical care or Part D prescription drugs.
- **Help your doctors and other providers help you by giving them information, asking questions, and following through on your care.**

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- To help your doctors and other health providers give you the best care, learn as much as you are able to about your health problems and give them the information they need about you and your health. Follow the treatment plans and instructions that you and your doctors agree upon.
- Make sure your doctors know all of the drugs you are taking, including over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
- If you have any questions, be sure to ask. Your doctors and other health care providers are supposed to explain things in a way you can understand. If you ask a question and you don't understand the answer you are given, ask again.
- **Be considerate.** We expect all our members to respect the rights of other patients. We also expect you to act in a way that helps the smooth running of your doctor's office, hospitals, and other offices.
- **Pay what you owe.** As a plan member, you are responsible for these payments:
 - In order to be eligible for our plan, you must have Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. For most *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* members, Medicaid pays for your Part A premium (if you don't qualify for it automatically) and for your Part B premium. If Medicaid is not paying your Medicare premiums for you, you must continue to pay your Medicare premiums to remain a member of the plan.
 - If you get any medical services or drugs that are not covered by our plan or by other insurance you may have, you must pay the full cost.
 - If you disagree with our decision to deny coverage for a service or drug, you can make an appeal. Please see Chapter 9 of this booklet for information about how to make an appeal.
 - If you are required to pay the extra amount for Part D because of your higher income (as reported on your last tax return), you must pay the extra amount directly to the government to remain a member of the plan.
- **Tell us if you move.** If you are going to move, it's important to tell us right away. Call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
 - **If you move *outside* of our plan service area, you cannot remain a member of our plan.** (Chapter 1 tells you about our service area.) We

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can help you figure out whether you are moving outside our service area.

- **If you move *within* our service area, we still need to know** so we can keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
- If you move, it is also important to tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board). You can find phone numbers and contact information for these organizations in Chapter 2.
- **Call your CHOICE Care Team for help if you have questions or concerns.** We also welcome any suggestions you may have for improving our plan.
 - Phone numbers and calling hours for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.
 - For more information on how to reach us, including our mailing address, please see Chapter 2.

**SECTION 3 Our plan has been approved by the National
Committee for Quality Assurance**

VNSNY CHOICE Total has been approved by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) to operate as a Special Needs Plan (SNP) until 2022 based on a review of the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* Model of Care.

CHAPTER 9

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

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

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

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**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
(coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)****SECTION 1 Introduction****Section 1.1 What to do if you have a problem or concern**

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

- For some types of problems, you need to use the **process for coverage decisions and appeals**.
- For other types of problems, you need to use the **process for making complaints**.

These processes have been approved by Medicare and Medicaid. To ensure fairness and prompt handling of your problems, each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that must be followed by us and by you.

Which one do you use? The guide in Section 3 will help you identify the right process to use.

Section 1.2 What about the legal terms?

There are technical legal terms for some of the rules, procedures, and types of deadlines explained in this chapter. Many of these terms are unfamiliar to most people and can be hard to understand.

To keep things simple, this chapter explains the legal rules and procedures using simpler words in place of certain legal terms. For example, this chapter generally says “making a complaint” rather than “filing a grievance,” “coverage decision” rather than “integrated organization determination” or “coverage determination” or “at-risk determination.” It also uses abbreviations as little as possible.

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

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

**SECTION 2 You can get help from government organizations that
are not connected with us**

**Section 2.1 Where to get more information and personalized
assistance**

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

Get help from an independent government organization

We are always available to help you. But in some situations you may also want help or guidance from someone who is not connected with us. You can always contact your **State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)**. This government program has trained counselors in every state. The program is not connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. The counselors at this program can help you understand which process you should use to handle a problem you are having. They can also answer your questions, give you more information, and offer guidance on what to do.

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

You can also get help and information from Medicare

For more information and help in handling a problem, you can also contact Medicare. Here are two ways to get information directly from Medicare:

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

You can get help and information from Medicaid

If you have any questions about your Medicaid benefits, call the New York State Department of Health.

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New York State Department of Health – Contact Information

Phone: 1-800-541-2831

TTY: 711 (This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking)

Address:

New York State Department of Health
Office of the Commissioner
Empire State Plaza Corning Tower
Albany, NY 11237

Website: www.health.ny.gov.

You may also contact the Quality Improvement Organization Livanta at 1-866-815-5440. TTY is 1-866-868-2289.

Address:

Livanta
BFCC-QIO Program
10820 Guilford Road, Suite 202
Annapolis Junction, MD 20701

**SECTION 3 Understanding Medicare and Medicaid complaints
and appeals in our plan**

You have Medicare and get assistance from Medicaid. Information in this chapter applies to all of your Medicare and Medicaid benefits. For most of your benefits, you will use one process for your Medicare benefits and your Medicaid benefits. This is sometimes called an “integrated process” because it integrates Medicare and Medicaid processes.

SECTION 4 Problems with your benefits.

<p>Section 4.1 Should you use the process for coverage decisions and appeals? Or do you want to make a complaint?</p>

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

To figure out which part of this chapter will help with your problem or concern about your **Medicare or Medicaid** benefits, use this chart:

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?

(This includes problems about whether particular medical care or prescription drugs are covered or not, the way in which they are covered, and problems related to payment for medical care or prescription drugs.)

Yes. My problem is about benefits or coverage.

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

No. My problem is not about benefits or coverage.

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

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

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

The process for asking for coverage decisions and appeals deals with problems related to your benefits and coverage, including problems related to payment. This is the process you use for issues such as whether something is covered or not and the way in which something is covered.

Asking for coverage decisions

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your medical services or drugs. We are making a coverage decision whenever we decide what is covered for you and how much we pay. For example, your plan network doctor makes a (favorable) coverage decision for you whenever you receive medical care from him or her or if your network doctor refers you to a medical specialist. You or your doctor can also contact us and ask for a coverage decision if your doctor is unsure whether we will cover a particular medical service or refuses to provide medical care you think that you need. In other words, if you want to know if we will cover a medical service before you receive it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you. In limited circumstances a request for a coverage decision will be dismissed, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we will send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

In some cases, we might decide a service or drug is not covered or is no longer covered by Medicare or Medicaid for you. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

Making an appeal

If we make a coverage decision and you are not 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 have made.

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(coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)**

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 Appeal. In this appeal, we review the coverage decision we made to check to see if we were following all of the rules properly. Your appeal is handled by different reviewers than those who made the original unfavorable decision. When we have completed the review, we give you our decision. Under certain circumstances, which we discuss later, you can request an expedited or “fast coverage decision” or fast appeal of a coverage decision. In limited circumstances a request for a coverage decision will be dismissed, which means we won’t review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn’t legally authorized to do so or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we will send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

If we say no to all or part of your Level 1 Appeal, you can go on to a Level 2 Appeal. The Level 2 Appeal is conducted by an independent organization that is not connected to us. (In some situations, your case will be automatically sent to the independent organization for a Level 2 Appeal. If this happens, we will let you know. In other situations, you will need to ask for a Level 2 Appeal.) If you are not satisfied with the decision at the Level 2 Appeal, you may be able to continue through additional levels of appeal.

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

Would you like some help? Here are resources you may wish to use if you decide to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision:

- **You can call your CHOICE Care Team** (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- **To get free help from an independent organization** that is not connected with our plan, contact your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see Section 2 of this chapter).
- **Your doctor or other health care provider can make a request for you.**
 - For medical care, your doctor or other health care provider can request a coverage decision or a Level 1 Appeal on your behalf. If your appeal is denied at Level 1, it will be automatically forwarded to Level 2.

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- If your doctor or other prescriber asks that a service or item you are already getting be continued during your appeal, you may need to appoint your doctor or other prescriber as your representative.
 - To request any appeal after Level 2, your doctor must be appointed as your representative.
 - For Part D prescription drugs, your doctor or other prescriber can request a coverage decision or a Level 1 or Level 2 Appeal on your behalf. To request any appeal after Level 2, your doctor or other prescriber must be appointed as your representative.
- **You can ask someone to act on your behalf.** If you want to, you can name another person to act for you as your “representative” to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
 - There may be someone who is already legally authorized to act as your representative under State law.
 - If you want a friend, relative, your doctor or other health care provider, or other person to be your representative, call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) and ask for the “Appointment of Representative” form. (The form is also available on Medicare’s website at www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at www.vnsny.org. The form gives that person permission to act on your behalf. It must be signed by you and by the person who you would like to act on your behalf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.
- **You also have the right to hire a lawyer to act for you.** You may contact your own lawyer or get the name of a lawyer from your local bar association or other referral service. There are also groups that will give you free legal services if you qualify. However, **you are not required to hire a lawyer** to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision.

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
(coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)****Section 5.3 Which section of this chapter gives the details for your situation?**

There are four different types of situations that involve coverage decisions and appeals. Since each situation has different rules and deadlines, we give the details for each one in a separate section:

- **Section 6** of this chapter: “Your medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal”
- **Section 7** of this chapter: “Your Part D prescription drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal”
- **Section 8** of this chapter: “How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think the doctor is discharging you too soon”
- **Section 9** of this chapter: “How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon” (*Applies to these services only*: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services)

If you’re not sure which section you should be using, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You can also get help or information from government organizations such as your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (Chapter 2, Section 3, of this booklet has the phone numbers for this program).

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

Have you read Section 5 of this chapter (*A guide to “the basics” of coverage decisions and appeals*)? If not, you may want to read it before you start this section.

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

This section is about your benefits for medical care and services. These benefits are described in Chapter 4 of this booklet: *Medical Benefits Chart (what is*

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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covered). To keep things simple, we generally refer to “medical care coverage” or “medical care” in the rest of this section, instead of repeating “medical care or treatment or services” every time. The term “medical care” includes medical items and services as well as Medicare Part B prescription drugs. In some cases, different rules apply to a request for a Part B prescription drug. In those cases, we will explain how the rules for Part B prescription drugs are different from the rules for medical items and services.

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

1. You are not getting certain medical care you want, and you believe that this care is covered by our plan.
2. Our plan will not approve the medical care your doctor or other medical provider wants to give you, and you believe that this care is covered by the plan.
3. You have received medical care that you believe should be covered by the plan, but we have said we will not pay for this care.
4. You have received and paid for medical care that you believe should be covered by the plan, and you want to ask our plan to reimburse you for this care.
5. You are being told that coverage for certain medical care you have been getting that we previously approved will be reduced or stopped, and you believe that reducing or stopping this care could harm your health.
 - **NOTE: If the coverage that will be stopped is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services,** you need to read a separate section of this chapter because special rules apply to these types of care. Here’s what to read in those situations:
 - Chapter 9, Section 8: *How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think the doctor is discharging you too soon.*
 - Chapter 9, Section 9: *How to ask us to keep covering home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services if you think your coverage is ending too soon.* This section is about three services only: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services.

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- For *all other* situations that involve being told that medical care you have been getting will be stopped, use this section (Section 6) as your guide for what to do.

Which of these situations are you in?

If:	You can do:
Do you want to find out whether we will cover the medical care or services you want?	You can ask us to make a coverage decision for you. Go to the next section of this chapter, Section 6.2 .
Have we already told you that we will not cover or pay for a medical service in the way that you want it to be covered or paid for?	You can make an appeal . (This means you are asking us to reconsider.) Skip ahead to Section 6.3 of this chapter.
Have we told you we will be stopping or reducing a medical service you are already getting?	You may be able to keep those services or items during your appeal. Skip ahead to Section 6.3 of this chapter.
Do you want to ask us to pay you back for medical care or services you have already received and paid for?	You can send us the bill. Skip ahead to Section 6.5 of this chapter.

**Section 6.2 Step-by-step: How to ask for a coverage decision
(how to ask our plan to authorize or provide the
medical care coverage you want)**

Legal Terms
When a coverage decision involves your medical care, it is called an “integrated organization determination.”

Step 1: You ask our plan to make a coverage decision on the medical care you are requesting. If your health requires a quick response, you should ask us to make a “fast coverage decision.”

Legal Terms
A “fast coverage decision” is called an “integrated expedited determination.”

How to request coverage for the medical care you want

- Start by calling, writing, or faxing our plan to make your request for us to authorize or provide coverage for the medical care you want. You, your doctor, or your representative can do this.
- For the details on how to contact us, go to Chapter 2, Section 1 and look for the section called *“How to contact us when you are asking for a coverage decision about your medical care”*.

Generally, we use the standard deadlines for giving you our decision

When we give you our decision, we will use the “standard” deadlines unless we have agreed to use the “fast” deadlines. **A standard coverage decision means we will give you an answer within 14 calendar days** after we receive your request **for a medical item or service**. If your request is for a **Medicare Part B prescription drug**, we will give you an answer within **72 hours** after we receive your request.

- For a request 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 information (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) that may benefit you. If we decide to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

- If you believe we should *not* take extra days, you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. When you file a fast complaint, we will 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 the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 11 of this chapter.)

If your health requires it, ask us to give you a “fast coverage decision.”

- **A fast coverage decision means we will answer within 72 hours if your request is for a medical item or service. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will answer within 24 hours.**
 - **For a request for a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days** if we find that some information that may benefit you is missing (such as medical records from out-of-network providers), or if you need time to get information to us for the review. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
 - If you believe we should *not* take extra days, you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 11 of this chapter.) We will call you as soon as we make the decision.
- **To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:**
 - You can get a fast coverage decision *only* if you are asking for coverage for medical care *you have not yet received*. (You cannot ask for a fast coverage decision if your request is about payment for medical care you have already received.)
 - You can get a fast coverage decision *only* if using the standard deadlines could *cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function*.

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

- **If your doctor tells us that your health requires a “fast coverage decision,” we will automatically agree to give you a fast coverage decision.**
- If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor’s support, we will decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision.
 - If we decide that your medical condition does not meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we will send you a letter that says so (and we will use the standard deadlines instead).
 - This letter will tell you that if your doctor asks for the fast coverage decision, we will automatically give a fast coverage decision.
 - The letter will also tell how you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you requested. (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 11 of this chapter.)

Step 2: We consider your request for medical care coverage and give you our answer.***Deadlines for a “fast” coverage decision***

- Generally, for a fast coverage decision on a request for a medical item or service, we will give you our answer **within 72 hours**. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will answer **within 24 hours**.
 - As explained above, we can take up to 14 more calendar days under certain circumstances. If we decide to take extra days to make the coverage decision, we will tell you in writing. We can’t take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
 - If you believe we should *not* take extra days, you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 11 of this chapter.)

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

- If we do not give you our answer within 72 hours (or if there is an extended time period, by the end of that period), or 24 hours if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, you have the right to appeal. Section 6.3 below tells how to make an appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a detailed written explanation as to why we said no.

Deadlines for a “standard” coverage decision

- Generally, for a standard coverage decision on a request for a medical item or service, we will give you our answer **within 14 calendar days of receiving your request**. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will give you an answer **within 72 hours** of receiving your request.
 - For a request for a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days (“an extended time period”) under certain circumstances. If we decide to take extra days to make the coverage decision, we will tell you in writing. We can’t take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
 - If you believe we should *not* take extra days, you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 11 of this chapter.)
 - If we do not give you our answer within 14 calendar days (or if there is an extended time period, by the end of that period), or 72 hours if your request is for a Part B prescription drug, you have the right to appeal. Section 6.3 below tells how to make an appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no.

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Step 3: If we say no to your request for coverage for medical care, you decide if you want to make an appeal.

- If we say no, you have the right to ask us to reconsider – and perhaps change – this decision by making an appeal. Making an appeal means making another try to get the medical care coverage you want.
- If you decide to make an appeal, it means you are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process (see Section 6.3 below).

**Section 6.3 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 Appeal
(How to ask for a review of a medical care coverage
decision made by our plan)**

Legal Terms

An appeal to the plan about a medical care coverage decision is called a plan “**integrated reconsideration.**”

Step 1: You contact us and make your appeal. If your health requires a quick response, you must ask for a “**fast appeal.**”

What to do

- **To start an appeal you, your doctor, or your representative, must contact us.** For details on how to reach us for any purpose related to your appeal, go to Chapter 2, Section 1 and look for the section called *How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your medical care.*
- **If you are asking for a standard appeal, make your standard appeal in writing by submitting a request.** You may also ask for an appeal by calling us at the phone number shown in Chapter 2, Section 1 (*How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your medical care*).
 - If you have someone appealing our decision for you other than your doctor, your appeal must include an Appointment of Representative form authorizing this person to represent you. If

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

your doctor or other prescriber is asking that a service or item you are already getting be continued during your appeal, you may need to give your doctor or other prescriber your permission as your representative. (To get the form, call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) and ask for the “Appointment of Representative” form. It is also available on Medicare’s website at www.cms.hhs.gov/cmsforms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at www.vnsnychoice.org.) While we can accept an appeal request without the form, we cannot begin or complete our review until we receive it. If we do not receive the form within 44 calendar days after receiving your appeal request (our deadline for making a decision on your appeal), your appeal request will be dismissed. If this happens, we will send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the independent review organization to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.

- **If you are asking for a fast appeal, make your appeal in writing or call us** at the phone number shown in Chapter 2, Section 1 (*How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your medical care*).
- **You must make your appeal request within 60 calendar days** from the date on the written notice we sent to tell you our answer to your request for a coverage decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, explain the reason your appeal is late when you make your appeal. We may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good cause for missing the deadline may include if you had a serious illness that prevented you from contacting us or if we provided you with incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for requesting an appeal.
- **You can ask for a free copy of the information regarding your medical decision and add more information to support your appeal.**
 - You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information regarding your appeal.
 - If you wish, you and your doctor may give us additional information to support your appeal.

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

If your health requires it, ask for a “fast appeal” (you can make a request by calling us)

Legal Terms
A “fast appeal” is also called an “integrated expedited reconsideration.”

- If you are appealing a decision we made about coverage for care that you have not yet received, you and/or your doctor will need to decide if you need a “fast appeal.”
- The requirements and procedures for getting a “fast appeal” are the same as those for getting a “fast coverage decision.” To ask for a fast appeal, follow the instructions for asking for a fast coverage decision. (These instructions are given earlier in this section.)
- If your doctor tells us that your health requires a “fast appeal,” we will give you a fast appeal.

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

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

Step 2: We consider your appeal and we give you our answer.

- When we are reviewing your appeal, we take another careful look at all of the information about your request for coverage of medical care. We

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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check to see if we were following all the rules when we said no to your request.

- We will gather more information if we need it. We may contact you or your doctor to get more information.

Deadlines for a “fast” appeal

- When we are using the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we receive your appeal**. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to do so.
 - If you ask for more time, or if we need to gather 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 decide to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
 - If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours (or by the end of the extended time period if we took extra days), we are required to automatically send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent organization. Later in this section, we tell you about this organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested**, we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will automatically send your appeal to the Office of Administrative Hearings for a Level 2 Appeal.

Deadlines for a “standard” appeal

- If we are using the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer on a request for a medical item or service **within 30 calendar days** after we receive your appeal if your appeal is about coverage for services you have not yet received. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will give you our answer **within 7 calendar days** after we receive your appeal if your appeal is about coverage for a Part B

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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prescription drug you have not yet received. We will give you our decision sooner if your health condition requires us to.

- If you ask for more time or if we need to gather 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 decide we need to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
- If you believe we should *not* take extra days, you can file a "fast complaint" about our decision to take extra days. When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 11 of this chapter.)
- If we do not give you an answer by the applicable deadline above (or by the end of the extended time period if we took extra days on your request for a medical item or service), we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an independent outside organization will review it. Later in this section, we talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested**, we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 30 calendar days, or **within 7 calendar days** if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, after we receive your appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will automatically send your appeal to the independent review organization for a Level 2 Appeal.

Step 3: If our plan says no to part or all of your appeal, your case will automatically be sent on to the next level of the appeals process.

- To make sure we were following all the rules when we said no to your appeal, **we are required to send your appeal to an independent review organization, called the "Office of Administrative Hearings."** When we do this, it means that your appeal is going on to the next level of the appeals process, which is Level 2.

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
(coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)****Section 6.4 Step-by-step: How a Level 2 Appeal is done**

If we say no to your Level 1 Appeal, your case will *automatically* be sent on to the next level of the appeals process. During the Level 2 Appeal, the **Office of Administrative Hearings** reviews our decision for your first appeal. This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

Step 1: The Office of Administrative Hearings reviews your appeal.

- **The Office of Administrative Hearings is an independent New York State agency.** It is not connected with us. Medicare and Medicaid oversee its work.
- We will send the information about your appeal to this organization. This information is called your “case file.” **We will send you a free copy of your case file.**
- You have a right to give the Office of Administrative Hearings additional information to support your appeal.
- Reviewers at the Office of Administrative Hearings will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal. The Office of Administrative Hearings will contact you to schedule a hearing.

If you had a “fast” appeal at Level 1, you may automatically have a “fast” appeal at Level 2

- If you had a fast appeal to our plan at Level 1, you may automatically receive a fast appeal at Level 2. The review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 72 hours** of when it receives your appeal. In some cases, if you had a fast appeal to our plan at Level 1 you will not automatically receive a fast appeal at Level 2. You will get a fast appeal if using the standard deadlines could *cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function*.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the Office of Administrative Hearings needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days**. The Office of Administrative Hearings can’t take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

If you had a “standard” appeal at Level 1, you will also have a “standard” appeal at Level 2

- If you had a standard appeal to our plan at Level 1, you will automatically receive a standard appeal at Level 2.
 - If your request is for a medical item or service, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **about 60 calendar days** of when it receives your appeal.
 - If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 7 calendar days** of when it receives your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the Office of Administrative Hearings needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days**. The Office of Administrative Hearings can’t take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

If you qualified for continuation of benefits when you filed your Level 1 Appeal, your benefits for the service, item, or drug under appeal will also continue during Level 2. Go to page 213 for information about continuing your benefits during Level 1 Appeals.

Step 2: The Office of Administrative Hearings gives you their answer.

The Office of Administrative Hearings will tell you its decision in writing and explain the reasons for it.

- **If the Office of Administrative Hearings says yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service**, we must:
 - authorize the medical care coverage **within 72 hours** or
 - provide the service **within 14 calendar days** after we receive the Hearing Office’s decision for **standard requests** or
 - provide the service **within 72 hours** from the date the plan receives the Hearing Office’s decision for **expedited requests**.
- **If the Office of Administrative Hearings says yes to part or all of a request for a Medicare Part B prescription drug**, we must authorize or provide the Part B prescription drug under dispute:

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- **within 72 hours** after we receive the Hearing Office’s decision for **standard requests** or
- **within 24 hours** from the date we receive the Hearing Office’s decision for **expedited requests**.
- **If this organization says no to part or all of your appeal**, it means they agree with our plan that your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care should not be approved. (This is called “upholding the decision.” It is also called “turning down your appeal.”)
 - If the Office of Administrative Hearings “upholds the decision” you have the right to a Level 3 Appeal.

Step 3: Choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are two additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of four levels of appeal).
- If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down you must decide whether you want to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. The written notice you get after your Level 2 Appeal has the details on how to do this.
- The Medicare Appeals Council handles the Level 3 Appeal. Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, and 4 of the appeals process.

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

If you want to ask us for payment for medical care, start by reading Chapter 7 of this booklet: *Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs*. Chapter 7 describes the situations in which you may need to ask for reimbursement or to pay a bill you have received from a provider. It also tells how to send us the paperwork that asks us for payment.

Asking for reimbursement is asking for a coverage decision from us

If you send us the paperwork that asks for reimbursement, you are asking us to make a coverage decision (for more information about coverage decisions, see Section 5.1 of this chapter). To make this coverage decision, we will check to see if the medical care you paid for is a covered service (see Chapter 4: *Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered)*). We will also check to see if you followed all the

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rules for using your coverage for medical care (these rules are given in Chapter 3 of this booklet: *Using the plan's coverage for your medical services*).

We will say yes or no to your request

- If the medical care you paid for is covered and you followed all the rules, we will send you the payment for your medical care within 60 calendar days after we receive your request. Or, if you haven't paid for the services, we will 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 medical care is *not* covered, or you did *not* follow all the rules, we will not send payment. Instead, we will send you a letter that says we will not pay for the services and the reasons why in detail. (When we turn down your request for payment, it's the same as saying *no* to your request for a coverage decision.)

What if you ask for payment and we say that we will not pay?

If you do not agree with our decision to turn you down, **you can make an appeal**. If you make an appeal, it means you are asking us to change the coverage decision we made when we turned down your request for payment.

To make this appeal, follow the process for appeals that we describe in Section 5.3. Go to this section for step-by-step instructions. When you are following these instructions, please note:

- If you make an appeal for reimbursement, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we receive your appeal. (If you are asking us to pay you back for medical care you already received and paid for yourself, you are not allowed to ask for a fast appeal.)
- If the Office of Administrative Hearings reverses our decision to deny payment, we must send the payment you have requested 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 you requested to you or to the provider within 60 calendar days.

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



Have you read Section 5 of this chapter (A guide to “the basics” of coverage decisions and appeals)? If not, you may want to read it before you start this section.

Section 7.1 This section tells you what to do if you have problems getting a Part D drug or you want us to pay you back for a Part D drug

Your benefits as a member of our plan include coverage for many prescription drugs. Please refer to our plan’s *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*. To be covered, the drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. (A “medically accepted indication” is a use of the drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain reference books. See Chapter 5, Section 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.)

- **This section is about your Part D drugs only.** To keep things simple, we generally say “drug” in the rest of this section, instead of repeating “covered outpatient prescription drug” or “Part D drug” every time.
- For details about what we mean by Part D drugs, the *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*, rules and restrictions on coverage, and cost information, see Chapter 5 (*Using our plan’s coverage for your Part D prescription drugs*) and Chapter 6 (*What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs*).

Part D coverage decisions and appeals

As discussed in Section 5 of this chapter, a coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your drugs.

Legal Terms

An initial coverage decision about your Part D drugs is called a **“coverage determination.”**

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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Here are examples of coverage decisions you ask us to make about your Part D drugs:

- You ask us to make an exception, including:
 - Asking us to cover a Part D drug that is not on the plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*
 - Asking us to waive a restriction on the plan's coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount of the drug you can get)
 - Asking to pay a lower cost-sharing amount for a covered drug on a higher cost-sharing tier
- You ask us whether a drug is covered for you and whether you meet the requirements for coverage. (For example, when your drug is on the plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)* but we require you to get approval from us before we will cover it for you.)
 - *Please note:* If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription cannot be filled as written, you will get a written notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.
- You ask us to pay for a prescription drug you already bought. This is a request for a coverage decision about payment.

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

This section tells you both how to ask for coverage decisions and how to request an appeal. Use the chart below to help you determine which part has information for your situation:

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Which of these situations are you in?

If you are in this situation:	This is what you can do:
Do you need a drug that isn't on our Drug List or need us to waive a rule or restriction on a drug we cover?	You can ask us to make an exception. (This is a type of coverage decision.) Start with Section 7.2 of this chapter.
Do you want us to cover a drug on our Drug List and you believe you meet any plan rules or restrictions (such as getting approval in advance) for the drug you need?	You can ask us for a coverage decision. Skip ahead to Section 7.4 of this chapter.
Do you want to ask us to pay you back for a drug you have already received and paid for?	You can ask us to pay you back. (This is a type of coverage decision.) Skip ahead to Section 7.4 of this chapter.
Have we already told you that we will not cover or pay for a drug in the way that you want it to be covered or paid for?	You can make an appeal. (This means you are asking us to reconsider.) Skip ahead to Section 7.5 of this chapter.

Section 7.2 What is an exception?

If a drug is not covered in the way you would like it to be covered, you can ask us to make an “exception.” An exception is a type of coverage decision. Similar to other types of coverage decisions, 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 will need to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception approved. We will then consider your request. Here are three examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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1. Covering a Part D drug for you that is not on our *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*. (We call it the “Drug List” for short.)

Legal Terms

Asking for coverage of a drug that is not on the Drug List is sometimes called asking for a “ formulary exception. ”

2. Removing a restriction on our coverage for a covered drug. There are extra rules or restrictions that apply to certain drugs on our *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)* (for more information, go to Chapter 5 and look for Section 4).

Legal Terms

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

- The extra rules and restrictions on coverage for certain drugs include:
 - *Being required to use the generic version* of a drug instead of the brand name drug.
 - *Getting plan approval in advance* before we will agree to cover the drug for you. (This is sometimes called “prior authorization.”)
 - *Being required to try a different drug first* before we will agree to cover the drug you are asking 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 make an exception and waive a restriction for you, you can ask for an exception to the copayment or coinsurance amount we require you to pay for the drug.

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- 3. Changing coverage of a drug to a lower cost-sharing tier.** Every drug on our Drug List is in one of 5 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the lower the cost-sharing tier number, the less you will pay as your share of the cost of the drug.

Legal Terms
Asking to pay a lower price for a covered non-preferred drug is sometimes called asking for a “tiering exception.”

- If our drug list contains alternative drug(s) for treating your medical condition that are in a lower cost-sharing tier than your drug, you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the alternative drug(s). This would lower your share of the cost for the drug.
 - If the drug you’re taking is a biological product you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the lowest tier that contains biological product alternatives for treating your condition.
 - If the drug you’re taking is a generic drug you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the lowest tier that contains either brand or generic alternatives for treating your condition.
- You cannot ask us to change the cost-sharing tier for any drug in Specialty Tier 5.
- If we approve your request for a tiering exception and there is more than one lower cost-sharing tier with alternative drugs you can’t take, you will usually pay the lowest amount.

Section 7.3 Important things to know about asking for exceptions
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Your doctor must tell us the medical reasons

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

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Typically, our Drug List includes more than one drug for treating a particular condition. These different possibilities are called “alternative” drugs. If an alternative drug would be just as effective as the drug you are requesting and would not cause more side effects or other health problems, we will generally *not* approve your request for an exception. If you ask us for a tiering exception, we will generally *not* approve your request for an exception unless all the alternative drugs in the lower cost-sharing tier(s) won’t work as well for you.

We can say yes or no to your request

- If we approve your request for an exception, our approval usually is valid until the end of the plan year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe the drug for you and that drug continues to be safe and effective for treating your condition.
- If we say no to your request for an exception, you can ask for a review of our decision by making an appeal. Section 7.5 tells how to make an appeal if we say no.

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

Section 7.4	Step-by-step: How to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception
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Step 1: You ask us to make a coverage decision about the drug(s) or payment you need. If your health requires a quick response, you must ask us to make a “fast coverage decision.” **You cannot ask for a fast coverage decision if you are asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.**

What to do

- **Request the type of coverage decision you want.** Start by calling, writing, or faxing us to make your request. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. You can also access the coverage decision process through our website. For the details, go to Chapter 2, Section 1 and look for the section called *How to contact us when you are asking for a coverage decision about your Part D prescription drugs*. Or if you are asking us to pay you back for a drug,

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go to the section called *Where to send a request that asks us to pay for our share of the cost for medical care or a drug you have received.*

- **You or your doctor or someone else who is acting on your behalf** can ask for a coverage decision. Section 5 of this chapter tells how you can give written permission to someone else to act as your representative. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf.
- **If you want to ask us to pay you back for a drug**, start by reading Chapter 7 of this booklet: *Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs.* Chapter 7 describes the situations in which you may need to ask for reimbursement. It also tells how to send us the paperwork that asks us to pay you back for our share of the cost of a drug you have paid for.
- **If you are requesting an exception, provide the “supporting statement.”** Your doctor or other prescriber must give us the medical reasons for the drug exception you are requesting. (We call this the “supporting statement.”) Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail the statement to us. Or your doctor or other prescriber can tell us on the phone and follow up by faxing or mailing a written statement if necessary. See Sections 6.2 and 6.3 for more information about exception requests.
- **We must accept any written request**, including a request submitted on the CMS Model Coverage Determination Request Form which available on our website.

If your health requires it, ask us to give you a “fast coverage decision”

Legal Terms
A “fast coverage decision” is called an “ expedited coverage determination. ”

- When we give you our decision, we will use the “standard” deadlines unless we have agreed to use the “fast” deadlines. A standard coverage decision means we will give you an answer within 72 hours after we receive your doctor’s statement. A fast coverage decision means we will answer within 24 hours after we receive your doctor’s statement.

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- **To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:**
 - You can get a fast coverage decision *only* if you are asking for a *drug you have not yet received*. (You cannot ask for a fast coverage decision if you are asking us to pay you back for a drug you have already bought.)
 - You can get a fast coverage decision *only* if using the standard deadlines could *cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function*.
- **If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a “fast coverage decision,” we will automatically agree to give you a fast coverage decision.**
- If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own (without your doctor’s or other prescriber’s support), we will decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision.
 - If we decide that your medical condition does not meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we will send you a letter that says so (and we will use the standard deadlines instead).
 - This letter will tell you that if your doctor or other prescriber asks for the fast coverage decision, we will automatically give a fast coverage decision.
 - The letter will also tell how you can file a complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you requested. It tells how to file a “fast” complaint, which means you would get our answer to your complaint within 24 hours of receiving the complaint. (The process for making a complaint is different from the process for coverage decisions and appeals. For more information about the process for making complaints, see Section 11 of this chapter.)

Step 2: We consider your request and we give you our answer.***Deadlines for a “fast” coverage decision***

- If we are using the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 24 hours**.
 - Generally, this means within 24 hours after we receive your request. If you are requesting an exception, we will give you our answer

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within 24 hours after we receive your doctor's statement supporting your request. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.

- If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent outside organization. Later in this section, we talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Appeal Level 2.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested**, we must provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 24 hours after we receive your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how to appeal.

Deadlines for a "standard" coverage decision about a drug you have not yet received

- If we are using the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours**.
 - Generally, this means within 72 hours after we receive your request. If you are requesting an exception, we will give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your doctor's statement supporting your request. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent organization. Later in this section, we talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Appeal Level 2.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested –**
 - If we approve your request for coverage, we must **provide the coverage** we have agreed to provide **within 72 hours** after we receive your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how to appeal.

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Deadlines for a “standard” coverage decision about payment for a drug you have already bought

- We must give you our answer **within 14 calendar days** after we receive your request.
 - If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent organization. Later in this section, we talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Appeal Level 2.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested**, we are also required to make payment to you within 14 calendar days after we receive your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how to appeal.

Step 3: If we say no to your coverage request, you decide if you want to make an appeal.

- If we say no, you have the right to request an appeal. Requesting an appeal means asking us to reconsider – and possibly change – the decision we made.

Section 7.5	Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 Appeal (how to ask for a review of a coverage decision made by our plan)
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Legal Terms
An appeal to the plan about a Part D drug coverage decision is called a plan “ redetermination. ”

Step 1: You contact us and make your Level 1 Appeal. If your health requires a quick response, you must ask for a “fast appeal.”

What to do

- **To start your appeal, you (or your representative or your doctor or other prescriber) must contact us.**
 - For details on how to reach us by phone, fax, or mail, or on our website for any purpose related to your appeal, go to Chapter 2, Section 1, and look for the section called *How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your Part D prescription drugs*.
- **If you are asking for a standard appeal, make your appeal by submitting a written request.** You may also ask for an appeal by calling us at the phone number shown in Chapter 2, Section 1 (*How to contact our plan when you are making an appeal about your Part D prescription drugs*).
- **If you are asking for a fast appeal, you may make your appeal in writing or you may call us at the phone number shown in Chapter 2, Section 1** (*How to contact our plan when you are making an appeal about your Part D prescription drugs*).
- **We must accept any written request**, including a request submitted on the CMS Model Coverage Determination Request Form, which is available on our website.
- **You must make your appeal request within 60 calendar days** from the date on the written notice we sent to tell you our answer to your request for a coverage decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good cause for missing the deadline may include if you had a serious illness that prevented you from contacting us or if we provided you with incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for requesting an appeal.
- **You can ask for a copy of the information in your appeal and add more information.**
 - You have the right to ask us for a copy of the information regarding your appeal. We are allowed to charge a fee for copying and sending this information to you.

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

- If you wish, you and your doctor or other prescriber may give us additional information to support your appeal.

If your health requires it, ask for a “fast appeal”

Legal Terms
A “fast appeal” is also called an “expedited redetermination.”

- If you are appealing a decision we made about a drug you have not yet received, you and your doctor or other prescriber will need to decide if you need a “fast appeal.”
- The requirements for getting a “fast appeal” are the same as those for getting a “fast coverage decision” in Section 7.4 of this chapter.

Step 2: We consider your appeal and we give you our answer.

- When we are reviewing your appeal, we take another careful look at all of the information about your coverage request. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we said no to your request. We may contact you or your doctor or other prescriber to get more information.

Deadlines for a “fast” appeal

- If we are using the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we receive your appeal**. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
 - If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an Independent Review Organization. Later in this section, we talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested**, we must provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no and how to appeal our decision.

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Deadlines for a “standard” appeal

- If we are using the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer **within 7 calendar days** after we receive your appeal for a drug you have not received yet. We will give you our decision sooner if you have not received the drug yet and your health condition requires us to do so. If you believe your health requires it, you should ask for “fast” appeal.
 - If we do not give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an Independent Review Organization. Later in this section, we tell about this review organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested –**
 - If we approve a request for coverage, we must **provide the coverage** we have agreed to provide as quickly as your health requires, but **no later than 7 calendar days** after we receive your appeal.
 - If we approve a request to pay you back for a drug you already bought, we are required to **send payment to you within 30 calendar days** after we receive your appeal request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no and how to appeal our decision.
- If you are requesting that we pay you back for a drug you have already bought, we must give you our answer **within 14 calendar days** after we receive your request.
 - If we do not give you a decision within 14 calendar days, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent organization. Later in this section, we talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Appeal Level 2.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested**, we are also required to make payment to you within 30 calendar days after we receive your request.

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

- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested**, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how to appeal.

Step 3: If we say no to your appeal, you decide if you want to continue with the appeals process and make *another* appeal.

- If we say no to your appeal, you then choose whether to accept this decision or continue by making another appeal.
- If you decide to make another appeal, it means your appeal is going on to Level 2 of the appeals process (see below).

Section 7.6 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 2 Appeal

If we say no to your appeal, you then choose whether to accept this decision or continue by making another appeal. If you decide to go on to a Level 2 Appeal, the **Independent Review Organization** reviews the decision we made when we said no to your first appeal. This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

Legal Terms

The formal name for the “Independent Review Organization” is the “**Independent Review Entity.**” It is sometimes called the “**IRE.**”

Step 1: To make a Level 2 Appeal, you (or your representative or your doctor or other prescriber) must contact the Independent Review Organization and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say no to your Level 1 Appeal, the written notice we send you will include **instructions on how to make a Level 2 Appeal** with the Independent Review Organization. These instructions will tell who can make this Level 2 Appeal, what deadlines you must follow, and how to reach the review organization.
- When you make an appeal to the Independent Review Organization, we will send the information we have about your appeal to this organization.

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This information is called your “case file.” **You have the right to ask us for a copy of your case file.** We are allowed to charge you a fee for copying and sending this information to you.

- You have a right to give the Independent Review Organization additional information to support your appeal.

Step 2: The Independent Review Organization does a review of your appeal and gives you an answer.

- **The Independent Review Organization is an independent organization that is hired by Medicare.** This organization is not connected with us and it is not a government agency. This organization is a company chosen by Medicare to review our decisions about your Part D benefits with us.
- Reviewers at the Independent Review Organization will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal. The organization will tell you its decision in writing and explain the reasons for it.

Deadlines for “fast” appeal at Level 2

- If your health requires it, ask the Independent Review Organization for a “fast appeal.”
- If the review organization agrees to give you a “fast appeal,” the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 72 hours** after it receives your appeal request.
- **If the Independent Review Organization says yes to part or all of what you requested,** we must provide the drug coverage that was approved by the review organization **within 24 hours** after we receive the decision from the review organization.

Deadlines for “standard” appeal at Level 2

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

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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- **If the Independent Review Organization says yes to part or all of what you requested –**
 - If the Independent Review Organization approves a request for coverage, we must **provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the review organization **within 72 hours** after we receive the decision from the review organization.
 - If the Independent Review Organization approves a request to pay you back for a drug you already bought, we are required to **send payment to you within 30 calendar days** after we receive the decision from the review organization.

What if the review organization says no to your appeal?

If this organization says no to your appeal, it means the organization agrees with our decision not to approve your request. (This is called “upholding the decision.” It is also called “turning down your appeal.”)

If the Independent Review Organization “upholds the decision” you have the right to a Level 3 appeal. However, to make another appeal at Level 3, the dollar value of the drug coverage you are requesting must meet a minimum amount. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you are requesting is too low, you cannot make another appeal and the decision at Level 2 is final. The notice you get from the Independent Review Organization will tell you the dollar value that must be in dispute to continue with the appeals process.

Step 3: If the dollar value of the coverage you are requesting meets the requirement, 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 of appeal).
- If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down and you meet the requirements to continue with the appeals process, you must decide whether you want to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. If you decide to make a third appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you got after your second appeal.
- The Level 3 Appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

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

SECTION 8 How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think the doctor is discharging you too soon

When you are admitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all of your covered hospital services that are necessary to diagnose and treat your illness or injury. For more information about our coverage for your hospital care, including any limitations on this coverage, see Chapter 4 of this booklet: *Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered)*.

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff will be working with you to prepare for the day when you will leave the hospital. They will also help arrange for care you may need after you leave.

- The day you leave the hospital is called your “**discharge date.**”
- When your discharge date has been decided, your doctor or the hospital staff will let you know.
- If you think you are being asked to leave the hospital too soon, you can ask for a longer hospital stay and your request will be considered. This section tells you how to ask.

Section 8.1 During your inpatient hospital stay, you will get a written notice from Medicare that tells about your rights

During your covered hospital stay, you will be given a written notice called *An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights*. Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of this notice whenever they are admitted to a hospital. Someone at the hospital (for example, a caseworker or nurse) must give it to you within two days after you are admitted. If you do not get the notice, ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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1. Read this notice carefully and ask questions if you don't understand it.

It tells you about your rights as a hospital patient, including:

- Your right to receive Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay, as ordered by your doctor. This includes the right to know what these services are, who will pay for them, and where you can get them.
- Your right to be involved in any decisions about your hospital stay, and know who will pay for it
- Where to report any concerns you have about quality of your hospital care
- Your right to appeal your discharge decision if you think you are being discharged from the hospital too soon

Legal Terms
The written notice from Medicare tells you how you can “ request an immediate review. ” Requesting an immediate review is a formal, legal way to ask for a delay in your discharge date so that we will cover your hospital care for a longer time. (Section 8.2 below tells you how you can request an immediate review.)

2. You must sign the written notice to show that you received it and understand your rights.

- You or someone who is acting on your behalf must sign the notice. (Section 5 of this chapter tells how you can give written permission to someone else to act as your representative.)
- Signing the notice shows *only* that you have received the information about your rights. The notice does not give your discharge date (your doctor or hospital staff will tell you your discharge date). Signing the notice **does not mean** you are agreeing on a discharge date.

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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3. **Keep your copy** of the signed notice so you will have the information about making an appeal (or reporting a concern about quality of care) handy if you need it.
 - If you sign the notice more than two days before the day you leave the hospital, you will get another copy before you are scheduled to be discharged.
 - To look at a copy of this notice in advance, you can call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You can also see it online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices

Section 8.2 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 Appeal to change your hospital discharge date

If you want to ask for your inpatient hospital services to be covered by us for a longer time, you will need to use the appeals process to make this request. Before you start, understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

- **Follow the process.** Each step in the first two levels of the appeals process is explained below.
- **Meet the deadlines.** The deadlines are important. Be sure that you understand and follow the deadlines that apply to things you must do.
- **Ask for help if you need it.** If you have questions or need help at any time, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program, a government organization that provides personalized assistance (see Section 2 of this chapter).

During a Level 1 Appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization reviews your appeal. It checks to see if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you.

Step 1: Contact the Quality Improvement Organization for your state and ask for a “fast review” of your hospital discharge. You must act quickly.

A “fast review” is also called an “immediate review.”

What is the Quality Improvement Organization?

- This organization is a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by the Federal government. These experts are not part of our plan. This organization is paid by Medicare to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. This includes reviewing hospital discharge dates for people with Medicare.

How can you contact this organization?

- The written notice you received (*An Important Message from Medicare About Your Rights*) tells you how to reach this organization. (Or find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state in Chapter 2, Section 4, of this booklet.)

Act quickly:

- To make your appeal, you must contact the Quality Improvement Organization *before* you leave the hospital and **no later than your planned discharge date**. (Your “planned discharge date” is the date that has been set for you to leave the hospital.)
 - If you meet this deadline, you are allowed to stay in the hospital *after* your discharge date *without paying for it* while you wait to get the decision on your appeal from the Quality Improvement Organization.
 - If you do *not* meet this deadline, and you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, *you may have to pay all of the costs* for hospital care you receive after your planned discharge date.
- If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization about your appeal, you can make your appeal directly to our plan instead. For details about this other way to make your appeal, see Section 8.4.

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

Ask for a “fast review”:

- You must ask the Quality Improvement Organization for a **“fast review”** of your discharge. Asking for a “fast review” means you are asking for the organization to use the “fast” deadlines for an appeal instead of using the standard deadlines.

Legal Terms
A “fast review” is also called an “immediate review” or an “expedited review.”

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization conducts an independent review of your case.*What happens during this review?*

- Health professionals at the Quality Improvement Organization (we will call them “the reviewers” for short) will ask you (or your representative) why you believe coverage for the services should continue. You don’t have to prepare anything in writing, but you may do so if you wish.
- The reviewers will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that the hospital and we have given to them.
- By noon of the day after the reviewers informed our plan of your appeal, you will also get a written notice that gives your planned discharge date and explains in detail the reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think it is right (medically appropriate) for you to be discharged on that date.

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

This written explanation is called the “**Detailed Notice of Discharge.**” You can get a sample of this notice by calling your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.) Or you can see a sample notice online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeAppealNotices.

Step 3: Within one full day after it has all the needed information, the Quality Improvement Organization will give you its answer to your appeal.

What happens if the answer is yes?

- If the review organization says *yes* to your appeal, **we must keep providing your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as these services are medically necessary.**
- You will have to keep paying your share of the costs (such as deductibles or copayments, if these apply). In addition, there may be limitations on your covered hospital services. (See Chapter 4 of this booklet.)

What happens if the answer is no?

- If the review organization says *no* to your appeal, they are saying that your planned discharge date is medically appropriate. If this happens, **our coverage for your inpatient hospital services will end** at noon on the day *after* the Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer to your appeal.
- If the review organization says *no* to your appeal and you decide to stay in the hospital, then **you may have to pay the full cost** of hospital care you receive after noon on the day after the Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer to your appeal.

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

- If the Quality Improvement Organization has turned down your appeal, *and* you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, then you can make another appeal. Making another appeal means you are going on to “Level 2” of the appeals process.

Section 8.3	Step-by-step: How to make a Level 2 Appeal to change your hospital discharge date
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If the Quality Improvement Organization has turned down your appeal, *and* you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, then you can make a Level 2 Appeal. During a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the Quality Improvement Organization to take another look at the decision they made on your first appeal. If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your Level 2 Appeal, you may have to pay the full cost for your stay after your planned discharge date.

Here are the steps for Level 2 of the appeal process:

Step 1: You contact the Quality Improvement Organization again and ask for another review.

- You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the Quality Improvement Organization said *no* to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review only if you stayed in the hospital after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization does a second review of your situation.

- Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

Step 3: Within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review, the Quality Improvement Organization reviewers will decide on your appeal and tell you their decision.

If the review organization says yes:

- **We must reimburse you** for our share of the costs of hospital care you have received since noon on the day after the date your first appeal was turned down by the Quality Improvement Organization. **We must continue providing coverage for your inpatient hospital care for as long as it is medically necessary.**
- You must continue to pay your share of the costs and coverage limitations may apply.

If the review organization says no:

- It means they agree with the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal and will not change it.
- The notice you get will tell you in writing what you can do if you wish to continue with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on to the next level of appeal, which is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator.

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

- There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of five levels of appeal). If the review organization turns down your Level 2 Appeal, you can choose whether to accept that decision or whether to go on to Level 3 and make another appeal. At Level 3, your appeal is reviewed by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator.
- Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

Section 8.4 What if you miss the deadline for making your Level 1 Appeal?

You can appeal to us instead

As explained above in Section 8.2, you must act quickly to contact the Quality Improvement Organization to start your first appeal of your hospital discharge. (“Quickly” means before you leave the hospital and no later than your planned discharge date.) If you miss the deadline for contacting this organization, there is another way to make your appeal.

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

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

If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization, you can make an appeal to us, asking for a “fast review.” A fast review is an appeal that uses the fast deadlines instead of the standard deadlines.

Legal Terms

A “fast” review (or “fast appeal”) is also called an “**expedited appeal.**”

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

- For details on how to contact us, go to Chapter 2, Section 1 and look for the section called, *How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your medical care.*
- **Be sure to ask for a “fast review.”** This means you are asking us to give you an answer using the “fast” deadlines rather than the “standard” deadlines.

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

- During this review, we take a look at all of the information about your hospital stay. We check to see if your planned discharge date was

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medically appropriate. We will check to see if the decision about when you should leave the hospital was fair and followed all the rules.

- In this situation, we will use the “fast” deadlines rather than the standard deadlines for giving you the answer to this review.

Step 3: We give you our decision within 72 hours after you ask for a “fast review” (“fast appeal”).

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

Step 4: If we say no to your fast appeal, your case will automatically be sent on to the next level of the appeals process.

- To make sure we were following all the rules when we said no to your fast appeal, **we are required to send your appeal to the “Office of Administrative Hearings.”** When we do this, it means that you are *automatically* going on to Level 2 of the appeals process.

Step-by-Step: Level 2 Alternate Appeal Process

If we say no to your Level 1 Appeal, your case will *automatically* be sent on to the next level of the appeals process. During the Level 2 Appeal, an **independent review organization** called the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) reviews the decision we made when we said no to your fast appeal. This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

Step 1: We will automatically forward your case to the Office of Administrative Hearings.

- We are required to send the information for your Level 2 Appeal to the Office of Administrative Hearings within 24 hours of when we tell you that we are saying no to your first appeal. (If you think we are not meeting this deadline or other deadlines, you can make a complaint. The complaint process is different from the appeal process. Section 11 of this chapter tells how to make a complaint.)

Step 2: The Office of Administrative Hearings does a “fast review” of your appeal. The reviewers give you an answer within 72 hours.

- **The Office of Administrative Hearings is an independent organization that is hired by Medicare.** This organization is not connected with our plan. This organization is chosen by Medicare and Medicaid to handle the job of being the independent review organization. Medicare and Medicaid oversees its work.
- Reviewers at the Office of Administrative Hearings will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal of your hospital discharge.
- **If this organization says *yes* to your appeal,** then we must reimburse you (pay you back) for our share of the costs of hospital care you have received since the date of your planned discharge. We must also continue the plan’s coverage of your inpatient hospital services for as long as it is medically necessary. You must continue to pay your share of the costs. If there are coverage limitations, these could limit how much we would reimburse or how long we would continue to cover your services.
- **If this organization says *no* to your appeal,** it means they agree with us that your planned hospital discharge date was medically appropriate.
 - The notice you get from the Independent Review Organization will tell you in writing what you can do if you wish to continue with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on to a Level 3 Appeal, which is handled by the Medicare Appeals Council.

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Step 3: If the Office of Administrative Hearings turns down your appeal, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are two additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of four levels of appeal). If reviewers say no to your Level 2 Appeal, you decide whether to accept their decision or go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal.
- Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3 and 4 of the appeals process.

SECTION 9 How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon

Section 9.1	<i>This section is about three services only: Home health care, skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services</i>
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This section is about the following types of care *only*:

- **Home health care services** you are getting
- **Skilled nursing care** you are getting as a patient in a skilled nursing facility. (To learn about requirements for being considered a “skilled nursing facility,” see Chapter 12, *Definitions of important words*.) Hospice care you are getting as a patient in a hospice. (To learn about “hospice,” see Chapter 12, *Definitions of important word*.)
- **Hospice care** you are getting as a patient in a hospice. (To learn about “hospice,” see Chapter 12, *Definitions of important words*.)
- **Rehabilitation care** you are getting as an outpatient at a Medicare-approved Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF). Usually, this means you are getting treatment for an illness or accident, or you are recovering from a major operation. (For more information about this type of facility, see Chapter 12, *Definitions of important words*.)

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When you are getting any of these types of care, you have the right to keep getting your covered services for that type of care for as long as the care is needed to diagnose and treat your illness or injury. For more information on your covered services, including your share of the cost and any limitations to coverage that may apply, see Chapter 4 of this booklet: *Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered)*.

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

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

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

1. **You receive a notice in writing.** At least two days before our plan is going to stop covering your care, you will receive a notice.
 - The written notice tells you the date when we will stop covering the care for you.
 - The written notice also tells what you can do if you want to ask our plan to change this decision about when to end your care and keep covering it for a longer period of time.

Legal Terms

In telling you what you can do, the written notice is telling how you can request a **“fast-track appeal.”** Requesting a fast-track appeal is a formal, legal way to request a change to our coverage decision about when to stop your care. (Section 9.3 below tells how you can request a fast-track appeal.)

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Legal Terms

The written notice is called the “**Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage.**” To get a sample copy, call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.). Or see a copy online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/MAEDNotices.html.

2. You must sign the written notice to show that you received it.

- You or someone who is acting on your behalf must sign the notice. (Section 5 tells how you can give written permission to someone else to act as your representative.)
- Signing the notice shows *only* that you have received the information about when your coverage will stop. **Signing it does not mean you agree** with the plan that it’s time to stop getting the care.

Section 9.3 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 Appeal to have our plan cover your care for a longer time

If you want to ask us to cover your care for a longer period of time, you will need to use the appeals process to make this request. Before you start, understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

- **Follow the process.** Each step in the first two levels of the appeals process is explained below.
- **Meet the deadlines.** The deadlines are important. Be sure that you understand and follow the deadlines that apply to things you must do. There are also deadlines our plan must follow. (If you think we are not meeting our deadlines, you can file a complaint. Section 11 of this chapter tells you how to file a complaint.)
- **Ask for help if you need it.** If you have questions or need help at any time, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed

**Chapter 9. What to do if you have a problem or complaint
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on the back cover of this booklet). Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program, a government organization that provides personalized assistance (see Section 2 of this chapter).

During a Level 1 Appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization reviews your appeal and decides whether to change the decision made by our plan.

Step 1: Make your Level 1 Appeal: contact the Quality Improvement Organization for your state and ask for a review. You must act quickly.

What is the Quality Improvement Organization?

- This organization is a group of doctors and other health care experts who are paid by the Federal government. These experts are not part of our plan. They check on the quality of care received by people with Medicare and review plan decisions about when it's time to stop covering certain kinds of medical care.

How can you contact this organization?

- The written notice you received tells you how to reach this organization. (Or find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state in Chapter 2, Section 4 of this booklet.)

What should you ask for?

- Ask this organization for a “fast-track appeal” (to do an independent review) of whether it is medically appropriate for us to end coverage for your medical services.

Your deadline for contacting this organization.

- You must contact the Quality Improvement Organization to start your appeal *no later than noon of the day after you receive the written notice telling you when we will stop covering your care.*
- If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization about your appeal, you can make your appeal directly to us instead. For details about this other way to make your appeal, see Section 9.5.

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

What happens during this review?

- Health professionals at the Quality Improvement Organization (we will call them “the reviewers” for short) will ask you (or your representative) why you believe coverage for the services should continue. You don’t have to prepare anything in writing, but you may do so if you wish.
- The review organization will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that our plan has given to them.
- By the end of the day the reviewers informed us of your appeal, and you will also get a written notice from us that explains in detail our reasons for ending our coverage for your services.

Legal Terms
This notice explanation is called the “Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage.”

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

What happens if the reviewers say yes to your appeal?

- If the reviewers say *yes* to your appeal, then **we must keep providing your covered services for as long as it is medically necessary.**
- You will have to keep paying your share of the costs (such as deductibles or copayments, if these apply). In addition, there may be limitations on your covered services (see Chapter 4 of this booklet).

What happens if the reviewers say no to your appeal?

- If the reviewers say *no* to your appeal, then **your coverage will end on the date we have told you.** We will stop paying our share of the costs of this care on the date listed on the notice.
- If you decide to keep getting the home health care, or skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation

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Facility (CORF) services *after* this date when your coverage ends, then **you will have to pay the full cost** of this care yourself.

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

- This first appeal you make is “Level 1” of the appeals process. If reviewers say *no* to your Level 1 Appeal – and you choose to continue getting care after your coverage for the care has ended – then you can make another appeal.
- Making another appeal means you are going on to “Level 2” of the appeals process.

Section 9.4	Step-by-step: How to make a Level 2 Appeal to have our plan cover your care for a longer time
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If the Quality Improvement Organization has turned down your appeal and you choose to continue getting care after your coverage for the care has ended, then you can make a Level 2 Appeal. During a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the Quality Improvement Organization to take another look at the decision they made on your first appeal. If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your Level 2 Appeal, you may have to pay the full cost for your home health care, or skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services *after* the date when we said your coverage would end.

Here are the steps for Level 2 of the appeal process:

Step 1: You contact the Quality Improvement Organization again and ask for another review.

- You must ask for this review **within 60 days** after the day when the Quality Improvement Organization said *no* to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review only if you continued getting care after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization does a second review of your situation.

- Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

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

What happens if the review organization says yes to your appeal?

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

What happens if the review organization says no?

- It means they agree with the decision we made to your Level 1 Appeal and will not change it.
- The notice you get will tell you in writing what you can do if you wish to continue with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on to the next level of appeal, which is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator.

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

- There are three additional levels of appeal after Level 2, for a total of five levels of appeal. If reviewers turn down your Level 2 Appeal, you can choose whether to accept that decision or to go on to Level 3 and make another appeal. At Level 3, your appeal is reviewed by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator.
- Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

Section 9.5	What if you miss the deadline for making your Level 1 Appeal?
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You can appeal to us instead

As explained above in Section 9.3, you must act quickly to contact the Quality Improvement Organization to start your first appeal (within a day or two, at the

most). If you miss the deadline for contacting this organization, there is another way to make your appeal. If you use this other way of making your appeal, *the first two levels of appeal are different.*

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

If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization, you can make an appeal to us, asking for a “fast review.” A fast review is an appeal that uses the fast deadlines instead of the standard deadlines.

Here are the steps for a Level 1 Alternate Appeal:

Legal Terms
A “fast” review (or “fast appeal”) is also called an “ expedited appeal. ”

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

- For details on how to contact us, go to Chapter 2, Section 1 and look for the section called *How to contact us when you are making an appeal about your medical care.*
- **Be sure to ask for a “fast review.”** This means you are asking us to give you an answer using the “fast” deadlines rather than the “standard” deadlines.

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

- During this review, we take another look at all of the information about your case. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we set the date for ending the plan’s coverage for services you were receiving.
- We will use the fast deadlines rather than the standard deadlines for giving you the answer to this review.

Step 3: We give you our decision within 72 hours after you ask for a “fast review” (“fast appeal”).

- **If we say yes to your fast appeal,** it means we have agreed with you that you need services longer and will keep providing your covered services

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for as long as it is medically necessary. It also means that we have agreed to reimburse you for our share of the costs of care you have received since the date when we said your coverage would end. (You must pay your share of the costs and there may be coverage limitations that apply.)

- **If we say no to your fast appeal**, then your coverage will end on the date we told you and we will not pay any share of the costs after this date.
- If you continued to get home health care, or skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services *after* the date when we said your coverage would end, then **you will have to pay the full cost** of this care yourself.

Step 4: If we say no to your fast appeal, your case will automatically go on to the next level of the appeals process.

- To make sure we were following all the rules when we said no to your fast appeal, **we are required to send your appeal to the “Independent Review Organization.”** When we do this, it means that you are *automatically* going on to Level 2 of the appeals process.

Step-by-Step: Level 2 Alternate Appeal Process

If we say no to your Level 1 Appeal, your case will *automatically* be sent on to the next level of the appeals process. During the Level 2 Appeal, the **Office of Administrative Hearings** reviews the decision we made when we said no to your “fast appeal.” This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

Step 1: We will automatically forward your case to the Office of Administrative Hearings.

- We are required to send the information for your Level 2 Appeal to the Office of Administrative Hearings within 24 hours of when we tell you that we are saying no to your first appeal. (If you think we are not meeting this deadline or other deadlines, you can make a complaint. The complaint process is different from the appeal process. Section 11 of this chapter tells how to make a complaint.)

Step 2: The Office of Administrative Hearings does a fast review of your appeal. The reviewers give you an answer within 72 hours.

- **The Office of Administrative Hearings is an independent organization that is hired by Medicare or Medicaid.** This organization is not connected with our plan. This organization is a company chosen by Medicare and Medicaid to handle the job of being the independent review organization. Medicare and Medicaid oversee its work.
- Reviewers at the Office of Administrative Hearings will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- **If this organization says *yes* to your appeal,** then we must reimburse you (pay you back) for our share of the costs of care you have received since the date when we said your coverage would end. We must also continue to cover the care for as long as it is medically necessary. You must continue to pay your share of the costs. If there are coverage limitations, these could limit how much we would reimburse or how long we would continue to cover your services.
- **If this organization says *no* to your appeal,** it means they agree with the decision our plan made to your first appeal and will not change it.
 - The notice you get from the Office of Administrative Hearings will tell you in writing what you can do if you wish to continue with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on to a Level 3 Appeal.

Step 3: If the Office of Administrative Hearings turns down your appeal, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are two additional levels of appeal after Level 2, for a total of four levels of appeal. If reviewers say no to your Level 2 Appeal, you can choose whether to accept that decision or whether to go on to Level 3 and make another appeal. At Level 3, your appeal is reviewed by the Medicare Appeals Council an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator.
- Section 10 in this chapter tells more about Levels 3 and 4 of the appeals process.

SECTION 10 Taking your appeal to Level 3 and beyond

<h3>Section 10.1 Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Medical Service Requests</h3>
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This section may be appropriate for you if you have made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal, and both of your appeals have been turned down. The letter you get from the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) will tell you what to do if you wish to continue the appeals process.

Level 3 of the appeals process is a review by the Medicare Appeals Council. After that, you may have the right to ask a federal court to look at your appeal.

If you need assistance at any stage of the appeals process, you can contact the Independent Consumer Advocacy Network (ICAN). The phone number is 1-844-614-8800.

<h3>Section 10.2 Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Part D Drug Requests</h3>
--

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

If the value of the drug you have appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. If the dollar amount is less, you cannot appeal any further. The written response you receive to your Level 2 Appeal will explain who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

For most situations that involve appeals, the last three levels of appeal work in much the same way. Here is who handles the review of your appeal at each of these levels.

<p>Level 3 Appeal A judge (called an Administrative Law Judge) or attorney adjudicator who works for the Federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.</p>
--

- **If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over.** What you asked for in the appeal has been approved. We must **authorize or provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the Administrative Law Judge or attorney

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adjudicator **within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days** after we receive the decision.

- **If the answer is no, the appeals process *may* or *may not* be over.**
 - If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you do not want to accept the decision, you can continue to the next level of the review process. If the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator says no to your appeal, the notice you get will tell you what to do next if you choose to continue with your appeal.

Level 4 Appeal The Medicare **Appeals Council** (Council) will review your appeal and give you an answer. The Council is part of the Federal government.

- **If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over.** What you asked for in the appeal has been approved. We must **authorize or provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the Council **within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days** after we receive the decision.
- **If the answer is no, the appeals process *may* or *may not* be over.**
 - If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you do not want to accept the decision, you might be able to continue to the next level of the review process. If the Council says no to your appeal or denies your request to review the appeal, the notice you get will tell you whether the rules allow you to go on to a Level 5 Appeal. If the rules allow you to go on, the written notice will also tell you who to contact and what to do next if you choose to continue with your appeal.

Level 5 Appeal A judge at the **Federal District Court** will review your appeal.

- This is the last step of the appeals process.

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



If your problem is about decisions related to benefits, coverage, or payment, then this section is *not for you*. Instead, you need to use the process for coverage decisions and appeals. Go to Section 5 of this chapter.

Section 11.1 What kinds of problems are handled by the complaint process?
--

This section explains how to use the process for making complaints. The complaint process is used for certain types of problems *only*. This includes problems related to quality of care, waiting times, and the customer service you receive. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

If you have any of these kinds of problems, you can “make a complaint”

Complaint	Example
Quality of your medical care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are you unhappy with the quality of the care you have received (including care in the hospital)?
Respecting your privacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do you believe that someone did not respect your right to privacy or shared information about you that you feel should be confidential?
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Has someone been rude or disrespectful to you?• Are you unhappy with how your CHOICE Care Team treated you?• Do you feel you are being encouraged to leave the plan?

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Complaint	Example
Waiting times	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you having trouble getting an appointment, or waiting too long to get it? • Have you been kept waiting too long by doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals? Or by your CHOICE Care Team or other staff at the plan? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Examples include waiting too long on the phone, in the waiting room, when getting a prescription, or in the exam room.
Cleanliness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you unhappy with the cleanliness or condition of a clinic, hospital, or doctor's office?
Information you get from us	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you believe we have not given you a notice that we are required to give? • Do you think written information we have given you is hard to understand?

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Complaint	Example
<p>Timeliness (These types of complaints are all related to the <i>timeliness</i> of our actions related to coverage decisions and appeals)</p>	<p>The process of asking for a coverage decision and making appeals is explained in sections 4-10 of this chapter. If you are asking for a decision or making an appeal, you use that process, not the complaint process.</p> <p>However, if you have already asked us for a coverage decision or made an appeal, and you think that we are not responding quickly enough, you can also make a complaint about our slowness. Here are examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you have asked us to give you a “fast coverage decision” or a “fast appeal,” and we have said we will not, you can make a complaint. • If you believe we are not meeting the deadlines for giving you a coverage decision or an answer to an appeal you have made, you can make a complaint. • When a coverage decision we made is reviewed and we are told that we must cover or reimburse you for certain medical services or drugs, there are deadlines that apply. If you think we are not meeting these deadlines, you can make a complaint. • When we do not give you a decision on time, we are required to forward your case to the Office of Administrative Hearings. If we do not do that within the required deadline, you can make a complaint.

Section 11.2 The formal name for “making a complaint” is “filing a grievance”

Legal Terms

- What this section calls a **“complaint”** is also called a **“grievance.”**
- Another term for **“making a complaint”** is **“filing a grievance.”**
- Another way to say **“using the process for complaints”** is **“using the process for filing a grievance.”**

Section 11.3 Step-by-step: Making a complaint

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

- **Usually, calling your CHOICE Care Team is the first step.** If there is anything else you need to do, your CHOICE Care Team will let you know. Call 1-866-783-1444, 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 711.
- **If you do not wish to call (or you called and were not satisfied), you can put your complaint in writing and send it to us. If you put your complaint in writing, we will respond to your complaint in writing.**
- **All complaints are investigated by *VNSNY CHOICE* in order to understand and correct the problems that you identify.**
 - We must notify you of our decision about your grievance as quickly as required based on your health status, but no later than 30 days after receiving your complaint.
 - We may extend the timeframe by up to 14 days if you request the extension or if we justify a need for additional information and the

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delay is in your best interest. If we must extend the deadline, we will notify you of this in writing.

- If we deny your grievance in whole or in part, our written decision will explain why we denied it and will tell you about any dispute resolution options you may have.
- **Whether you call or write, you should contact your CHOICE Care Team right away.** The complaint can be made at any time after you had the problem you want to complain about.
- **If you are making a complaint because we denied your request for a “fast coverage decision” or a “fast appeal,” we will automatically give you a “fast” complaint.** If you have a “fast” complaint, it means we will give you **an answer within 24 hours.**

Legal Terms
What this section calls a “fast complaint” is also called an “expedited grievance.”

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

- **If possible, we will answer you right away.** If you call us with a complaint, we may be able to give you an answer on the same phone call. If your health condition requires us to answer quickly, we will do that.
- **Most complaints are answered in 30 calendar days.** If we need more information and the delay is in your best interest or if you ask for more time, we can take up to 14 more calendar days (44 calendar days total) to answer your complaint. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing.
- **If we do not agree** with some or all of your complaint or don't take responsibility for the problem you are complaining about, we will let you know. Our response will include our reasons for this answer. We must respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

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

You can make your complaint about the quality of care you received to us by using the step-by-step process outlined above.

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

- **You can make your complaint to the Quality Improvement Organization.** If you prefer, you can make your complaint about the quality of care you received directly to this organization (*without* making the complaint to us).
 - The Quality Improvement Organization is a group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the Federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients.
 - To find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state, look in Chapter 2, Section 4 of this booklet. If you make a complaint to this organization, we will work with them to resolve your complaint.
- **Or you can make your complaint to both at the same time.** If you wish, you can make your complaint about quality of care to us and also to the Quality Improvement Organization.

Section 11.5 You can also tell Medicare about your complaint

You can submit a complaint about *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx. Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

If you have any other feedback or concerns, or if you feel the plan is not addressing your issue, please call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY/TDD users can call 1-877-486-2048.

CHAPTER 10

Ending your membership in the plan

Chapter 10. Ending your membership in the plan

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SECTION 1 Introduction

Section 1.1 This chapter focuses on ending your membership in our plan

Ending your membership in *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* may be **voluntary** (your own choice) or **involuntary** (not your own choice):

- You might leave our plan because you have decided that you *want* to leave.
 - There are only certain times during the year, or certain situations, when you may voluntarily end your membership in the plan. Section 2 tells you when you can end your membership in the plan. Section 2 tells you about the types of plans you can enroll in and when your enrollment in your new coverage will begin.
 - The process for voluntarily ending your membership varies depending on what type of new coverage you are choosing. Section 3 tells you *how* to end your membership in each situation.
- There are also limited situations where you do not choose to leave, but we are required to end your membership. Section 5 tells you about situations when we must end your membership.

If you are leaving our plan, you must continue to get your medical care through our plan until your membership ends.

SECTION 2 When can you end your membership in our plan?

You may end your membership in our plan only during certain times of the year, known as enrollment periods. All members have the opportunity to leave the plan during the Annual Enrollment Period and during the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period. In certain situations, you may also be eligible to leave the plan at other times of the year.

Section 2.1 You may be able to end your membership because you have Medicare and Medicaid
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Most people with Medicare can end their membership only during certain times of the year. Because you have Medicaid, you may be able to end your membership in

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our plan or switch to a different plan one time during each of the following Special Enrollment Periods:

- January to March
- April to June
- July to September

If you joined our plan during one of these periods, you'll have to wait for the next period to end your membership or switch to a different plan. You can't use this Special Enrollment Period to end your membership in our plan between October and December. However, all people with Medicare can make changes from October 15 – December 7 during the Annual Enrollment Period. Section 2.2 tells you more about the Annual Enrollment Period.

- **What type of plan can you switch to?** If you decide to change to a new plan, you can choose any of the following types of Medicare plans:
 - Another Medicare health plan. (You can choose a plan that covers prescription drugs or one that does not cover prescription drugs.)
 - Original Medicare *with* a separate Medicare prescription drug plan
 - If you switch to Original Medicare and do not enroll in a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without “creditable” prescription drug coverage for a continuous period of 63 days or more, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later. (“Creditable” coverage means the coverage is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare’s standard prescription drug coverage.)

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

- **When will your membership end?** Your membership will usually end on the first day of the month after we receive your request to change your plans. Your enrollment in your new plan will also begin on this day.

Section 2.2 You can end your membership during the Annual Enrollment Period

You can end your membership during the Annual Enrollment Period (also known as the “Annual Open Enrollment Period”). This is the time when you should review your health and drug coverage and make a decision about your coverage for the upcoming year.

- **When is the Annual Enrollment Period?** This happens from October 15 to December 7.
- **What type of plan can you switch to during the Annual Enrollment Period?** You can choose to keep your current coverage or make changes to your coverage for the upcoming year. If you decide to change to a new plan, you can choose any of the following types of plans:
 - Another Medicare health plan. (You can choose a plan that covers prescription drugs or one that does not cover prescription drugs.)
 - Original Medicare *with* a separate Medicare prescription drug plan
 - *or* – Original Medicare *without* a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.

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

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later. (“Creditable” coverage means the coverage is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare’s standard prescription drug coverage.) See Chapter 1, Section 4 for more information about the late enrollment penalty.

- **When will your membership end?** Your membership will end when your new plan’s coverage begins on January 1.

Section 2.3 You can end your membership during the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period

You have the opportunity to make *one* change to your health coverage during the **Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period**.

- **When is the annual Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period?** This happens every year from January 1 to March 31.
- **What type of plan can you switch to during the annual Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period?** During this time, you can:
 - Switch to another Medicare Advantage Plan. (You can choose a plan that covers prescription drugs or one that does not cover prescription drugs.)
 - Disenroll from our plan and obtain coverage through Original Medicare. If you choose to switch to Original Medicare during this period, you can also join a separate Medicare prescription drug plan at that time.
- **When will your membership end?** Your membership will end on the first day of the month after you enroll in a different Medicare Advantage plan or we get your request to switch to Original Medicare. If you also choose to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, your membership in the drug plan will begin the first day of the month after the drug plan gets your enrollment request.

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

In certain situations, you may be eligible to end your membership at other times of the year. This is known as a **Special Enrollment Period**.

- **Who is eligible for a Special Enrollment Period?** If any of the following situations apply to you, you may be eligible to end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period. These are just examples, for the full list you can contact the plan, call Medicare, or visit the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov):
 - Usually, when you have moved
 - If you have Medicaid

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- If you are eligible for “Extra Help” with paying for your Medicare prescriptions
- If we violate our contract with you
- If you are getting care in an institution, such as a nursing home or long-term care (LTC) hospital
- **Note:** If you’re in a drug management program, you may not be able to change plans. Chapter 5, Section 10 tells you more about drug management programs.

Note: Section 2.1 tells you more about the special enrollment period for people with Medicaid.

- **When are Special Enrollment Periods?** The enrollment periods vary depending on your situation.
- **What can you do?** To find out if you are eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, please call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. If you are eligible to end your membership because of a special situation, you can choose to change both your Medicare health coverage and prescription drug coverage. This means you can choose any of the following types of plans:
 - Another Medicare health plan. (You can choose a plan that covers prescription drugs or one that does not cover prescription drugs.)
 - Original Medicare *with* a separate Medicare prescription drug plan
 - – *or* – Original Medicare *without* a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.

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

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for a continuous period of 63 days or more, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

(“Creditable” coverage means the coverage is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare’s standard prescription drug coverage.) See Chapter 1, Section 4 for more information about the late enrollment penalty.

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- **When will your membership end?** Your membership will usually end on the first day of the month after your request to change your plan is received.

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

Section 2.5	Where can you get more information about when you can end your membership?
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If you have any questions or would like more information on when you can end your membership:

- You can **call your CHOICE Care Team** (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- You can find the information in the *Medicare & You 2021 Handbook*.
 - Everyone with Medicare receives a copy of *Medicare & You* each fall. Those new to Medicare receive it within a month after first signing up.
 - You can also download a copy from the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov). Or, you can order a printed copy by calling Medicare at the number below.
- You can contact **Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

SECTION 3 **How do you end your membership in our plan?**

Section 3.1	Usually, you end your membership by enrolling in another plan
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Usually, to end your membership in our plan, you simply enroll in another Medicare plan. However, if you want to switch from our plan to Original Medicare but you have not selected a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, you must ask to be disenrolled from our plan. There are two ways you can ask to be disenrolled:

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- You can make a request in writing to us. Contact your CHOICE Care Team if you need more information on how to do this (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- --or-- You can contact Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

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

If you would like to switch from our plan to:	This is what you should do:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Another Medicare health plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enroll in the new Medicare health plan. Your new coverage will begin on the first day of the following month. You will automatically be disenrolled from <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> when your new plan's coverage begins.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Medicare <i>with</i> a separate Medicare prescription drug plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enroll in the new Medicare prescription drug plan. Your new coverage will begin on the first day of the following month. You will automatically be disenrolled from <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> when your new plan's coverage begins.

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If you would like to switch from our plan to:	This is what you should do:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Medicare <i>without</i> a separate Medicare prescription drug plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If you switch to Original Medicare and do not enroll in a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment. ○ If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go 63 days or more in a row without creditable prescription drug coverage, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send us a written request to disenroll. Contact your CHOICE Care Team if you need more information on how to do this (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). • You can also contact Medicare, at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and ask to be disenrolled. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. • You will be disenrolled from <i>VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)</i> when your coverage in Original Medicare begins.

For questions about your New York State Medicaid benefits, contact New York State Department of Health, at 1-800-541-2831, TTY is 711. Ask how joining another plan or returning to Original Medicare affects how you get your New York State coverage.

SECTION 4 Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your medical services and drugs through our plan

Section 4.1 Until your membership ends, you are still a member of our plan

If you leave *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*, it may take time before your membership ends and your new Medicare and Medicaid coverage goes into effect. (See Section 2 for information on when your new coverage begins.) During this

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time, you must continue to get your medical care and prescription drugs through our plan.

- **You should continue to use our network pharmacies to get your prescriptions filled until your membership in our plan ends.** Usually, your prescription drugs are only covered if they are filled at a network pharmacy including through our mail-order pharmacy services.
- **If you are hospitalized on the day that your membership ends, your hospital stay will usually be covered by our plan until you are discharged** (even if you are discharged after your new health coverage begins).

SECTION 5 *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* must end your membership in the plan in certain situations

Section 5.1 When must we end your membership in the plan?

***VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)* must end your membership in the plan if any of the following happen:**

- If you no longer have Medicare Part A and Part B
- If you are no longer eligible for Medicaid. As stated in Chapter 1, Section 2.1, our plan is for people who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. If you no longer qualify for Medicaid, you will be required to disenroll from *VNSNY CHOICE Total*.
- If you move out of our service area
- If you are away from our service area for more than 30 days.
 - If you move or take a long trip, you need to call your CHOICE Care Team to find out if the place you are moving or traveling to is in our plan's area. (Phone numbers for your CHOICE Care Team are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)
- If you become incarcerated (go to prison)
- If you are not a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States
- If you are required to pay the extra Part D amount because of your income and you do not pay it, Medicare will disenroll you from our plan

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- If you do not receive at least one of the following services: nursing services in the home, therapies in the home, home health aide services, personal care services in the home, adult day health care, private duty nursing or Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services (CDPAS)
- If you require nursing home care, but are not institutionally eligible for Medicaid
- If you are no longer eligible for nursing home level of care. We will determine your nursing home eligibility every 6 months through an assessment conducted by a registered nurse in your home.

VNSNY CHOICE may end your membership in the plan if any of the following happen:

- If you/family/other informal caregiver continuously behave in a way that is disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide medical care for you and other members of our plan. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you are enrolling in our plan and that information affects your eligibility for our plan. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you lie about or withhold information about other insurance you have that provides prescription drug coverage
- If you let someone else use your membership card to get medical care. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
 - If we end your membership because of this reason, Medicare may have your case investigated by the Inspector General
- If you intentionally do not complete and submit any required consent or release for health information

Where can you get more information?

If you have questions or would like more information on when we can end your membership:

- You can call your **CHOICE Care Team** for more information (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

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

VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP) is not allowed to ask you to leave our plan for any reason related to your health.

What should you do if this happens?

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

Section 5.3 You have the right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our plan

If we end your membership in our plan, we must tell you our reasons in writing for ending your membership. We must also explain how you can file a grievance or make a complaint about our decision to end your membership. You can also look in Chapter 9, Section 11 for information about how to make a complaint.

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SECTION 1 Notice about governing law

Many laws apply to this *Evidence of Coverage* and some additional provisions may apply because they are required by law. This may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws are not included or explained in this document. The principal law that applies to this document is Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the regulations created under the Social Security Act by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS. In addition, other Federal laws may apply and, under certain circumstances, the laws of the state you live in.

SECTION 2 Notice about nondiscrimination

Our plan must obey laws that protect you from discrimination or unfair treatment. **We don't discriminate** based on race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, gender, age, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, or geographic location within the service area. All organizations that provide Medicare Advantage plans, like our plan, must obey Federal laws against discrimination, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act, all other laws that apply to organizations that get Federal funding, and any other laws and rules that apply for any other reason.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment, please call the Department of Health and Human Services' **Office for Civil Rights** at 1-800-368-1019 (TTY 1-800-537-7697) or your local Office for Civil Rights.

If you have a disability and need help with access to care, please call your CHOICE Care Team (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, your CHOICE Care Team can help.

VNSNY CHOICE Health Plans complies with Federal civil rights laws. *VNSNY CHOICE* does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, religion, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

VNSNY CHOICE provides the following:

- Free aids and services to people with disabilities to help you communicate with us, such as:
 - Qualified sign language interpreters
 - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)
- Free language services to people whose first language is not English, such as:
 - Qualified interpreters
 - Information written in other languages

If you need these services, call us at 1-866-783-1444. For TTY/TDD services, call 711.

If you believe that *VNSNY CHOICE* has not given you these services or treated you differently because of race, religion, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression you can file a grievance with *VNSNY CHOICE* by:

Mail: *VNSNY CHOICE* Health Plans
220 East 42nd Street, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10017

Telephone: 1-888-634-1558 (TTY/TDD: 711)

In person: 220 East 42nd Street, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10017

Fax: 646-459-7729

Email: CivilRightsCoordinator@vnsny.org

Web: [**www.vnsny.ethicspoint.com**](http://www.vnsny.ethicspoint.com)

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights by:

Web: Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal at
ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf

Mail: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue SW., Room 509F, HHH Building
Washington, DC 20201
Complaint forms are available at
[**www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html**](http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html)

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Telephone: 1-800-368-1019 (TTY/TDD 800-537-7697)

SECTION 3 Notice about Medicare Secondary Payer subrogation rights

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare services for which Medicare is not the primary payer. According to CMS regulations at 42 CFR sections 422.108 and 423.462, *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*, as a Medicare Advantage Organization, will exercise the same rights of recovery that the Secretary exercises under CMS regulations in subparts B through D of part 411 of 42 CFR and the rules established in this section supersede any State laws.

SECTION 4 Commitment to Compliance

At VNSNY, we know that Compliance is everyone's responsibility. This shared promise to meet our federal, state, and local requirements—in other words, our commitment to Compliance—has helped us remain one of the nation's leading health care organizations for nearly 125 years. Every day, we rededicate ourselves to doing the right thing—for our patients, clients, and plan members, for their families, for our VNSNY colleagues, and for our community.

If you have concerns that any member of the VNSNY team is not meeting our commitment to Compliance, please contact us.

Possible Compliance concerns might include:

- Bribes or exchanges for patient/member referrals or other business
- Questionable billing, coding or medical record documentation practices
- Poor quality of care
- Fraud, waste or abuse
- Any activity or business that could be interpreted as unethical or illegal

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There are many ways that you can report a compliance concern:

	VNSNY	<i>VNSNY CHOICE</i>
Contact our Compliance Hotlines 24 hours a day, 7 days a week:	212-290-4773 (phone) 646-459-7729 (fax) www.vnsny.ethicspoint.com	888-634-1558 (phone) 646-459-7730 (fax) www.vnsny.ethicspoint.com
You can also reach us at:	VNSNY Compliance 220 E. 42 nd St, 6 th Floor New York, NY 10017	<i>VNSNY CHOICE Compliance</i> 220 E. 42 nd St, 3 rd Floor New York, NY 10017 CHOICECompliance@vnsny.org
You can also contact VNSNY Compliance Leadership directly at:	VNSNY Chief Compliance & Privacy Officer Annie Miyazaki-Grant Annie.Miyazaki@vnsny.org	<i>VNSNY CHOICE Vice President Compliance & Regulatory Affairs</i> Doug Goggin-Callahan Douglas.Goggin-Callahan@vnsny.org

CHAPTER 12

Definitions of important words

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Ambulatory Surgical Center – An Ambulatory Surgical Center is an entity that operates exclusively for the purpose of furnishing outpatient surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization and whose expected stay in the center does not exceed 24 hours. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Appeal – An appeal is something you do if you disagree with our decision to deny a request for coverage of health care services or prescription drugs or payment for services or drugs you already received. You may also make an appeal if you disagree with our decision to stop services that you are receiving. For example, you may ask for an appeal if we don't pay for a drug, item, or service you think you should be able to receive. Chapter 9 explains appeals, including the process involved in making an appeal. Chapter 9 explains appeals, including the process involved in making an appeal.

Balance Billing – When a provider (such as a doctor or hospital) bills a patient more than the plan's allowed cost-sharing amount. As a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total (HMO D-SNP)*, you only have to pay our plan's cost-sharing amounts when you get services covered by our plan. We do not allow providers to "balance bill" or otherwise charge you more than the amount of cost sharing your plan says you must pay. See Chapter 4, Section 1.3 for more information.

Benefit Period – The way that both our plan and Original Medicare measures your use of hospital and skilled nursing facility (SNF) services. A benefit period begins the day you go into a hospital or skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you haven't received any inpatient hospital care (or skilled care in a SNF) for 60 days in a row. If you go into a hospital or a skilled nursing facility after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Brand Name Drug – A prescription drug that is manufactured and sold by the pharmaceutical company that originally researched and developed the drug. Brand name drugs have the same active-ingredient formula as the generic version of the drug. However, generic drugs are manufactured and sold by other drug manufacturers and are generally not available until after the patent on the brand name drug has expired. See Chapters 5 and 6 for more information.

Care Team (formally Member Services) – A department within our plan responsible for answering your questions about your membership, benefits,

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grievances, and appeals. See Chapter 2 for information about how to contact the CHOICE Care Team.

Catastrophic Coverage Stage – The stage in the Part D Drug Benefit where you pay no copayment or coinsurance for your drugs after you or other qualified parties on your behalf have spent \$6,550 in covered drugs during the covered year.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) – The Federal agency that administers Medicare. Chapter 2 explains how to contact CMS.

Coinsurance – An amount you may be required to pay as your share of the cost for services or prescription drugs. Coinsurance is usually a percentage (for example, 20%).

Complaint — The formal name for “making a complaint” is “filing a grievance.” The complaint process is used for certain types of problems *only*. This includes problems related to quality of care, waiting times, and the customer service you receive. See also “Integrated Grievance,” in this list of definitions.

Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) – A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness or injury, and provides a variety of services including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology services, and home environment evaluation services. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Copayment (or “copay”) – An amount you may be required to pay as your share of the cost for a medical service or supply, like a doctor’s visit, hospital outpatient visit, or a prescription drug. A copayment is a set amount, rather than a percentage. For example, you might pay \$10 or \$20 for a doctor’s visit or prescription drug. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Cost Sharing – Cost sharing refers to amounts that a member has to pay when services or drugs are received. Cost sharing includes any combination of the following three types of payments: (1) any deductible amount a plan may impose before services or drugs are covered; (2) any fixed “copayment” amount that a plan requires when a specific service or drug is received; or (3) any “coinsurance” amount, a percentage of the total amount paid for a service or drug that a plan requires when a specific service or drug is received. A “daily cost-sharing rate” may apply when your doctor prescribes less than a full month’s supply of certain drugs for you and you are required to pay a copayment. See Chapter 4 for more information.

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Cost-Sharing Tier – Every drug on the list of covered drugs is in one of 5 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

Coverage Determination – A decision about whether a drug prescribed for you is covered by the plan and the amount, if any, you are required to pay for the prescription. In general, if you bring your prescription to a pharmacy and the pharmacy tells you the prescription isn't covered under your plan, that isn't a coverage determination. You need to call or write to your plan to ask for a formal decision about the coverage. Coverage determinations are called "coverage decisions" in this booklet. Chapter 9 explains how to ask us for a coverage decision. Chapter 9 explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

Covered Drugs – The term we use to mean all of the prescription drugs covered by our plan. See Chapter 1 for more information.

Covered Services – The general term we use to mean all of the health care services and supplies that are covered by our plan. See Chapter 1 for more information.

Creditable Prescription Drug Coverage – Prescription drug coverage (for example, from an employer or union) that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage. People who have this kind of coverage when they become eligible for Medicare can generally keep that coverage without paying a penalty, if they decide to enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage later. See Chapter 10 for more information.

Custodial Care – Custodial care is personal care provided in a nursing home, hospice, or other facility setting when you do not need skilled medical care or skilled nursing care. Custodial care is personal care that can be provided by people who don't have professional skills or training, such as help with activities of daily living like bathing, dressing, eating, getting in or out of a bed or chair, moving around, and using the bathroom. It may also include the kind of health-related care that most people do themselves, like using eye drops. Medicare doesn't pay for custodial care. Chapter 4 for more information.

Daily cost-sharing rate – A "daily cost-sharing rate" may apply when your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply of certain drugs for you and you are required to pay a copayment. A daily cost-sharing rate is the copayment divided by the number of days in a month's supply. Here is an example: If your copayment for a one-month supply of a drug is \$30, and a one-month's supply in your plan is 30

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days, then your “daily cost-sharing rate” is \$1 per day. This means you pay \$1 for each day’s supply when you fill your prescription. See Chapter 6 for more information.

Deductible – The amount you must pay for health care or prescriptions before our plan begins to pay. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Disenroll or Disenrollment – The process of ending your membership in our plan. Disenrollment may be voluntary (your own choice) or involuntary (not your own choice). See Chapter 10 for more information.

Dispensing Fee – A fee charged each time a covered drug is dispensed to pay for the cost of filling a prescription. The dispensing fee covers costs such as the pharmacist’s time to prepare and package the prescription. See Chapter 2 for more information.

Dual Eligible Individual – A person who qualifies for Medicare and Medicaid coverage. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME) – Certain medical equipment that is ordered by your doctor for medical reasons. Examples include walkers, wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment, nebulizers, or hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home.

Emergency – A medical emergency is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life, loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that is quickly getting worse. See Chapter 3 for more information.

Emergency Care – Covered services that are: (1) rendered by a provider qualified to furnish emergency services; and (2) needed to treat, evaluate, or stabilize an emergency medical condition. See Chapter 3 for more information.

Evidence of Coverage (EOC) and Disclosure Information – This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments, riders, or other optional coverage selected, which explains your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you have to do as a member of our plan. See Chapter 1 for more information.

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Exception – A type of coverage decision that, if approved, allows you to get a drug that is not on your plan sponsor’s formulary (a formulary exception), or get a non-preferred drug at a lower cost-sharing level (a tiering exception). You may also request an exception if your plan sponsor requires you to try another drug before receiving the drug you are requesting, or the plan limits the quantity or dosage of the drug you are requesting (a formulary exception). See Chapter 5 for more information.

Extra Help – A Medicare program to help people with limited income and resources pay Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance. See Chapter 2 for more information.

Generic Drug – A prescription drug that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as having the same active ingredient(s) as the brand name drug. Generally, a “generic” drug works the same as a brand name drug and usually costs less. See Chapter 5 for more information.

Integrated Grievance – A type of complaint you make about us or pharmacies, including a complaint concerning the quality of your care. This type of complaint does not involve coverage or payment disputes. See Chapter 9 for more information.

Home Health Aide – A home health aide provides services that don’t need the skills of a licensed nurse or therapist, such as help with personal care (e.g., bathing, using the toilet, dressing, or carrying out the prescribed exercises). Home health aides do not have a nursing license or provide therapy. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Hospice – A member who has 6 months or less to live has the right to elect hospice. We, your plan, must provide you with a list of hospices in your geographic area. If you elect hospice and continue to pay premiums you are still a member of our plan. You can still obtain all medically necessary services as well as the supplemental benefits we offer. The hospice will provide special treatment for your state. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Hospital Inpatient Stay – A hospital stay when you have been formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an “outpatient.”

Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) –If your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above

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a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. IRMAA is an extra charge added to your premium. Less than 5% of people with Medicare are affected, so most people will not pay a higher premium.

Integrated Organization Determination – The Medicare Advantage plan has made an organization determination when it makes a decision about whether items or services are covered or how much you have to pay for covered items or services. Organization determinations are called “coverage decisions” in this booklet. Chapter 9 explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

Initial Coverage Limit – The maximum limit of coverage under the Initial Coverage Stage. See Chapter 6 for more information.

Initial Coverage Stage – This is the stage before your total drug costs including amounts you have paid and what your plan has paid on your behalf for the year have reached \$4,430.

Initial Enrollment Period – When you are first eligible for Medicare, the period of time when you can sign up for Medicare Part A and Part B. For example, if you're eligible for Medicare when you turn 65, your Initial Enrollment Period is the 7-month period that begins 3 months before the month you turn 65, includes the month you turn 65, and ends 3 months after the month you turn 65. See Chapter 6 for more information.

Institutional Special Needs Plan (SNP) – A Special Needs Plan that enrolls eligible individuals who continuously reside or are expected to continuously reside for 90 days or longer in a long-term care (LTC) facility. These LTC facilities may include a skilled nursing facility (SNF); nursing facility (NF); (SNF/NF); an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR); and/or an inpatient psychiatric facility. An institutional Special Needs Plan to serve Medicare residents of LTC facilities must have a contractual arrangement with (or own and operate) the specific LTC facility(ies). See Chapter 1 for more information.

Institutional Equivalent Special Needs Plan (SNP) – An institutional Special Needs Plan that enrolls eligible individuals living in the community but requiring an institutional level of care based on the State assessment. The assessment must be performed using the same respective State level of care assessment tool and administered by an entity other than the organization offering the plan. This type of Special Needs Plan may restrict enrollment to individuals that reside in a

Chapter 12. Definitions of important words

contracted assisted living facility (ALF) if necessary to ensure uniform delivery of specialized care.

List of Covered Drugs (Formulary or “Drug List”) – A list of prescription drugs covered by the plan. The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The list includes both brand name and generic drugs.

Low Income Subsidy (LIS) – See “Extra Help.” See Chapter 2 for more information.

Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – The most that you pay out-of-pocket during the calendar year for covered Part A and Part B services. (Note: Because our members also get assistance from Medicaid, very few members ever reach this out-of-pocket maximum.) See Chapter 4, Section 1.2 for information about your maximum out-of-pocket amount.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance) – A joint Federal and state program that helps with medical costs for some people with low incomes and limited resources. Medicaid programs vary from state to state, but most health care costs are covered if you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid. See Chapter 2, Section 6 for information about how to contact Medicaid in your state.

Medically Accepted Indication – A use of a drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain reference books. See Chapter 5, Section 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.

Medically Necessary – Services, supplies, or drugs that are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare – The Federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant). People with Medicare can get their Medicare health coverage through Original Medicare or a Medicare Advantage Plan. See Chapter 2 for more information.

Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period – A set time each year when members in a Medicare Advantage plan can cancel their plan enrollment and switch to another Medicare Advantage plan or obtain coverage through Original Medicare. If you choose to switch to Original Medicare during this period, you

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can also join a separate Medicare prescription drug plan at that time. The Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period is from January 1 until March 31 and is also available for a 3-month period after an individual is first eligible for Medicare.

Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan – Sometimes called Medicare Part C. A plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. A Medicare Advantage Plan can be an HMO, PPO, a Private Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plan, or a Medicare Medical Savings Account (MSA) plan. When you are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan, Medicare services are covered through the plan, and are not paid for under Original Medicare. In most cases, Medicare Advantage Plans also offer Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage). These plans are called **Medicare Advantage Plans with Prescription Drug Coverage**. Everyone who has Medicare Part A and Part B is eligible to join any Medicare Advantage health plan that is offered in their area.

Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program – A program that provides discounts on most covered Part D brand name drugs to Part D members who have reached the Coverage Gap Stage and who are not already receiving “Extra Help.” Discounts are based on agreements between the Federal government and certain drug manufacturers. For this reason, most, but not all, brand name drugs are discounted.

Medicare-Covered Services – Services covered by Medicare Part A and Part B. All Medicare health plans, including our plan, must cover all of the services that are covered by Medicare Part A and B. See Chapter 9 for more information.

Medicare Health Plan – A Medicare health plan is offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide Part A and Part B benefits to people with Medicare who enroll in the plan. This term includes all Medicare Advantage Plans, Medicare Cost Plans, Demonstration/Pilot Programs, and Programs of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). See Chapter 1 for more information.

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage (Medicare Part D) – Insurance to help pay for outpatient prescription drugs, vaccines, biologicals, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Part B.

“Medigap” (Medicare Supplement Insurance) Policy – Medicare supplement insurance sold by private insurance companies to fill “gaps” in Original Medicare. Medigap policies only work with Original Medicare. (A Medicare Advantage Plan is not a Medigap policy.) See Chapter 2 for more information.

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Member (Member of our Plan, or “Plan Member”) – A person with Medicare who is eligible to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). See Chapter 1 for more information.

Network Pharmacy – A network pharmacy is a pharmacy where members of our plan can get their prescription drug benefits. We call them “network pharmacies” because they contract with our plan. In most cases, your prescriptions are covered only if they are filled at one of our network pharmacies. See Chapter 1 for more information.

Network Provider – “Provider” is the general term we use for doctors, other health care professionals, hospitals, and other health care facilities that are licensed or certified by Medicare and by the State to provide health care services. We call them “**network providers**” when they have an agreement with our plan to accept our payment as payment in full, and in some cases to coordinate as well as provide covered services to members of our plan. Our plan pays network providers based on the agreements it has with the providers or if the providers agree to provide you with plan-covered services. Network providers may also be referred to as “plan providers.”

Original Medicare (“Traditional Medicare” or “Fee-for-service” Medicare) – Original Medicare is offered by the government, and not a private health plan like Medicare Advantage Plans and prescription drug plans. Under Original Medicare, Medicare services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers payment amounts established by Congress. You can see any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. You must pay the deductible. Medicare pays its share of the Medicare-approved amount, and you pay your share. Original Medicare has two parts: Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Medical Insurance) and is available everywhere in the United States.

Out-of-Network Pharmacy – A pharmacy that doesn’t have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. As explained in this *Evidence of Coverage*, most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies are not covered by our plan unless certain conditions apply. See Chapter 2 for more information.

Out-of-Network Provider or Out-of-Network Facility – A provider or facility with which we have not arranged to coordinate or provide covered services to members of our plan. Out-of-network providers are providers that are not

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employed, owned, or operated by our plan or are not under contract to deliver covered services to you. Using out-of-network providers or facilities is explained in this booklet in Chapter 3.

Out-of-Pocket Costs – See the definition for “cost sharing” above. A member’s cost-sharing requirement to pay for a portion of services or drugs received is also referred to as the member’s “out-of-pocket” cost requirement.

Palliative Care - Palliative Care works to improve quality of life for you and your family. You may receive care through the Palliative Care Program if you have a serious illness. Care is provided by a team of doctors, nurses, social workers, nutritionists and other specially trained people. Your team will be created for you and will work with you, your family and your doctors to help you live the best life possible.

Part C – see “**Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan.**”

Part D – The voluntary Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program. (For ease of reference, we will refer to the prescription drug benefit program as Part D.)

Part D Drugs – Drugs that can be covered under Part D. We may or may not offer all Part D drugs. (See your formulary for a specific list of covered drugs.) Certain categories of drugs were specifically excluded by Congress from being covered as Part D drugs.

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty – An amount added to your monthly premium for Medicare drug coverage if you go without creditable coverage (coverage that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage) for a continuous period of 63 days or more after you are first eligible to join a Part D plan. You pay this higher amount as long as you have a Medicare drug plan. There are some exceptions. For example, if you receive “Extra Help” from Medicare to pay your prescription drug plan costs, you will not pay a late enrollment penalty. If you lose Extra Help, you may be subject to the late enrollment penalty if you go 63 days or more in a row without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan – A Preferred Provider Organization plan is a Medicare Advantage Plan that has a network of contracted providers that have agreed to treat plan members for a specified payment amount. A PPO plan must cover all plan benefits whether they are received from network or out-of-network providers. Member cost sharing will generally be higher when

Chapter 12. Definitions of important words

plan benefits are received from out-of-network providers. PPO plans have an annual limit on your out-of-pocket costs for services received from network (preferred) providers and a higher limit on your total combined out-of-pocket costs for services from both network (preferred) and out-of-network (non-preferred) providers.

Premium – The periodic payment to Medicare, an insurance company, or a health care plan for health or prescription drug coverage.

Primary Care Provider (PCP) – Your primary care provider is the doctor or other provider you see first for most health problems. He or she makes sure you get the care you need to keep you healthy. He or she 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 see your primary care provider before you see any other health care provider. See Chapter 3, Section 2.1 for information about Primary Care Providers.

Prior Authorization – Approval in advance to get services or certain drugs that may or may not be on our formulary. Some in-network medical services are covered only if your doctor or other network provider gets “prior authorization” from our plan. Covered services that need prior authorization are marked in the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. Some drugs are covered only if your doctor or other network provider gets “prior authorization” from us. Covered drugs that need prior authorization are marked in the formulary. See Chapter 3 for more information.

Prosthetics and Orthotics – These are medical devices ordered by your doctor or other health care provider. Covered items include, but are not limited to, arm, back, and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy. See Chapter 4 for more information.

Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) – A group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the Federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. See Chapter 2, Section 4 for information about how to contact the QIO for your state.

Quantity Limits – A management tool that is designed to limit the use of selected drugs for quality, safety, or utilization reasons. Limits may be on the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription or for a defined period of time.

Chapter 12. Definitions of important words

Rehabilitation Services – These services include physical therapy, speech and language therapy, and occupational therapy.

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 also generally the area where you can get routine (non-emergency) services. The plan may disenroll you if you permanently move out of the plan's service area.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Care – Skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services provided on a continuous, daily basis, in a skilled nursing facility. Examples of skilled nursing facility care include physical therapy or intravenous injections that can only be given by a registered nurse or doctor.

Special Needs Plan – A special type of Medicare Advantage Plan that provides more focused health care for specific groups of people, such as those who have both Medicare and Medicaid, who reside in a nursing home, or who have certain chronic medical conditions. See Chapter 1 for more information.

Step Therapy – A utilization tool that requires you to first try another drug to treat your medical condition before we will cover the drug your physician may have initially prescribed.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) – A monthly benefit paid by Social Security to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and older. SSI benefits are not the same as Social Security benefits.

Urgently Needed Services – Urgently needed services are provided to treat a non-emergency, unforeseen medical illness, injury, or condition that requires immediate medical care. Urgently needed services may be furnished by network providers or by out-of-network providers when network providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible. See Chapter 3 for more information.

CHAPTER 13

*Welcome to VNSNY CHOICE Total
Medicaid Advantage Plus*

Chapter 13:

The *VNSNY CHOICE Total* Plan is especially designed for people who have Medicare and Medicaid and who need health and long-term care services like home care and personal care to stay in their homes and communities as long as possible.

The benefits described in this section of the handbook are in addition to the Medicare benefits described in the earlier chapters of your *VNSNY CHOICE Total Evidence of Coverage*. It also tells you how to request a service, or disenroll from *VNSNY CHOICE Total*. Please refer to this chapter, along with the *VNSNY CHOICE Total Evidence of Coverage*. You need both to learn what services are covered, and how to get services.

HELP FROM YOUR CHOICE CARE TEAM

Your CHOICE Care Team is here to help you:

7 days a week from 8 am – 8 pm

Call Member Services Toll-free Number; 1-866-783-1444.

TTY users call 711

In addition, nurses are available 24 hours per day 365 day a year if you need help. You can reach them by dialing this same phone number.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT IN THE *VNSNY CHOICE Total* PROGRAM

VNSNY CHOICE Total is a health plan for people who have both Medicare and Medicaid. You are eligible to join *VNSNY CHOICE Total* Health Plan if you are also enrolled in *VNSNY CHOICE Total* for Medicare coverage and:

1. Are age 18 and older
2. Reside in the plan's service area: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk and Westchester Counties of New York State.
3. Have a chronic illness or disability that makes you eligible for nursing home level of care at the time of enrollment
4. Are able to stay safely at home at the time you join the plan
5. Require care management and are expected to need one or more of the following services for more than 120 continuous days from the date that you join our plan:
 - a. Nursing services in the home
 - b. Therapies in the home
 - c. Home health aide services
 - d. Personal care services in the home
 - e. Adult day health care
 - f. Private Duty Nursing
 - g. Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services.

If you are a hospital inpatient or an inpatient or resident of a facility licensed by the State Office of Mental Health (OMH), the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) or the State Office For People With Developmental Disability (OPWDD) or if you are enrolled in another managed care plan capitated by Medicaid, a Home and Community-Based Services waiver program or OPWDD Day Treatment Program or are receiving services from hospice, you may be enrolled with the Contractor upon discharge or termination from the inpatient hospital, facility licensed by the OMH, OASAS or OPWDD, other managed care plan, hospice, Home and Community-Based Services waiver program or OPWDD Day Treatment Program.

The coverage explained in this Handbook becomes active on the effective date of your enrollment in *VNSNY CHOICE Total* Program. Enrollment in the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* Program is voluntary.

You or a member of your family can call *VNSNY CHOICE Total* directly to request enrollment in the plan. Sometimes, another health care provider (such as a nurse, social worker, or physician) may also refer an individual to *VNSNY CHOICE*. Regardless of how we learn about your need for long term care services, the enrollment process is the same:

First, a *VNSNY CHOICE* staff member will contact you to talk about the plan and to be sure that you are interested in the types of services offered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total*. We also may check at this time to be sure that you are eligible for Medicaid.

If you are interested in *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, you will be referred to the Conflict Free Evaluation and Enrollment Center (CFEEC) to schedule an eligibility evaluation. A Registered Nurse from the CFEEC will come to your home and perform the evaluation within about 5-7 business days from the time you make the call. Once the evaluation is completed, you will receive a letter from the New York Medicaid Choice indicating your eligibility for a Medicaid Advantage Plan (MAP). If you are determined to be eligible, you will have the option of selecting a plan. The CFEEC will assist with connecting you to the plan of your choice.

If you choose *VNSNY CHOICE Total* as your plan, a Registered Nurse will make a visit to your home to do an assessment and to determine the services that will be provided to you based on your needs. You will also be asked to sign an enrollment application and agreement. If, at some point, you change your mind and you choose not to enroll in the plan, you must withdraw your application prior to noon on the 20th of the month.

In most cases, you will become a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total* on the first day of the month after you sign the enrollment application and agreement. We will confirm your actual enrollment date by telephone as soon as possible - usually a few days before your membership begins. Once you are a member, your Care Manager will ensure that you get all the services that are outlined in your initial plan of care.

Your CHOICE Care Team will provide you with other important documents, including your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* and *Formulary* of prescription drugs. In addition, you will receive your Member ID Card by mail. Use this ID Card whenever you need services covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total*.

New York Medicaid CHOICE or the Local Department of Social Services must verify your Medicaid eligibility prior to enrollment in *VNSNY CHOICE Total*.

In addition to the criteria listed at the beginning of this chapter, your enrollment in *VNSNY CHOICE Total* would be denied in the following circumstances:

- You are currently receiving care in a hospital or residential facility operated by the State Office of Mental Health, the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services or the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD).
- You are already enrolled in another Medicaid managed care program, a Home- and Community-based Services waiver program, a Day Treatment program sponsored by the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities, or a Hospice program. If you terminate your participation in these programs, you can then be considered for enrollment in *VNSNY CHOICE Total*.
- You were *involuntarily* disenrolled from *VNSNY CHOICE* in the past, and the situation that led to your disenrollment has not been resolved.
- You do not meet the eligibility criteria described on page 299.

Please be assured that *VNSNY CHOICE Total* does not discriminate based on health status or change in health status and need for or cost of covered services.

Denial Enrollment Procedure: If *VNSNY CHOICE Total* receives a denial notification from CMS, you would receive a denial notification from us within 10 days. To match the denial, *VNSNY CHOICE Total* would send a cancellation to the HRA (Human Resources Administration) with CMS proof of denial. If *VNSNY CHOICE Total* receives notification of denial from LDSS (Local Departments of Social Services), we would then send a cancellation to CMS with notification from LDSS as proof.

Network providers will be paid in full directly by *VNSNY CHOICE Total* for each service authorized and provided to you with no co-pay or cost to you. If you receive a bill for covered services authorized by *VNSNY CHOICE Total* you are not responsible to pay the bill. Please contact your Care Manager. You may be responsible for payment of covered services that were not authorized by *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, or for covered services that are obtained by providers outside of the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* network.

VNSNY CHOICE Total will let you know when your PCP leaves the network and will help you choose another PCP so that you can keep getting covered services. If you are in the course of treatment for a specific illness or injury, please speak to your CHOICE Care Team about transitional care. In some instances, you may be eligible for a 90-day transitional period to continue to receiving services from the physician who is leaving the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* network until you complete your current course of treatment.

Sometimes a specialist, clinic, hospital or other network provider you are using might leave the plan's network. If your network provider leaves the plan, you will have to switch to another provider who is part of our plan. As soon as we are notified that your PCP or other provider is no longer in the network, we will contact you to notify you of this change. If your PCP has left the network, you must choose another PCP. If you choose not to do so, a new PCP will be assigned to you. Member Services can assist you in selecting another PCP and in-network provider.

MONTHLY SPENDDOWN

If the Human Resources Administration or the Local Department of Social Services determines that you have a Medicaid surplus (or "spend down"), you will be responsible for paying this amount to *VNSNY CHOICE*. You will receive a bill from the Visiting Nurse Service of New York (VNSNY) each month for the amount you owe. (As an affiliated company, VNSNY provides this billing service on behalf of *VNSNY CHOICE*.) Please talk with your Care Manager or Social Worker about this condition of your membership. If you do not pay your surplus or do not make arrangements with us to pay your surplus within 30 days after your surplus is due, you may be involuntarily disenrolled from *VNSNY CHOICE Total*. We will work with you to make arrangements for the payment of your surplus and will advise you in writing if it becomes necessary to proceed with disenrollment.

SERVICES COVERED BY THE *VNSNY CHOICE Total* PROGRAM

Deductibles and Copayments on Medicare Covered Services

Many of the services that you receive including inpatient and outpatient hospital services, doctor's visits, emergency services and laboratory tests are covered by Medicare and are described in the *VNSNY CHOICE Total Evidence of Coverage*. Chapter 3, Sections 2 and 3 of *VNSNY CHOICE Total Evidence of Coverage* explain the rules for using plan providers and getting care in a medical emergency or if urgent care is needed. Some services have deductibles and copayments. These amounts are shown in the *VNSNY CHOICE Total Evidence of Coverage* in Chapter 4, Section 2. Because you have joined *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, and you have Medicaid, *VNSNY CHOICE Total* will pay these amounts. We will also cover many services that are not covered by Medicare but are covered by Medicaid. The section below explains what is covered.

Care Management Services

- As a member of our plan, you will receive Care Management Services. Our plan will provide you with a care manager who is a health care professional – usually a nurse or a social worker. Your care manager will work with you and your doctor to assess your needs, decide the services you need and develop a care plan. Your Care Manager will also arrange appointments for any services you need. Please call the transportation service directly. The contact information can be found in Chapter 4.
- You may contact us with any questions, concerns, or if you need additional services, etc. Your care manager is available by phone to help you manage your illnesses and other health needs. An RN, who is a member of the care management team, will visit you periodically to perform an assessment of your health care needs and to work with you in developing a plan of care.

Additional Covered Services

Because you have Medicaid and qualify for *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, our plan will arrange and pay for the extra health and social services described below. You may receive these services as long as they are medically necessary, that is, they are needed to maintain your health and to treat your illness or disability. Your care manager will help identify the services and providers you need. In some cases, you may need a referral or an order from your doctor to get these services. You must get these services from the providers who are in *VNSNY CHOICE Total*. If you cannot find a provider in our plan or have questions about how to get services when you need them, please contact Member Services.

- **Personal Care** - *VNSNY CHOICE Total* will coordinate the provision of personal care to help you with such activities as personal hygiene, dressing and eating, and home-environment support. Personal care must be medically necessary and based on a plan of care that is approved by your physician.
- **Home Health Care Services Not Covered by Medicare** - *VNSNY CHOICE Total* coordinates the provision of home care services including care from nurses, social workers, physical therapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists. These services are provided to help maintain, rehabilitate, guide and/or support your health. The staff provide these services based on a plan of care that your physician approves, and all services are provided in your home.
- **Nutrition** - *VNSNY CHOICE* can provide nutrition services from a registered dietitian who will assess your dietary needs and make

recommendations to ensure that your diet is consistent with your health and personal needs.

- **Other In-Home Assistance (Social and Environmental Supports)** - In the event you require it, *VNSNY CHOICE Total* can provide you with social and environmental support services and items that support your medical needs and are included in your plan of care. These services and items include but are not limited to the following: home maintenance tasks, homemaker/chore services, pest control, housing modifications to improve your safety, and respite care.
- **Home Delivered Meals and/or meals in a group setting such as a day care** - *VNSNY CHOICE Total* can provide you with home-delivered or congregate meals provided in accordance with your plan of care. Typically, one or two meals are provided per day for individuals who are unable to prepare meals and who do not have personal care services to assist with meal preparation.
- **Medical Social Services** - Medically necessary assessment, arranging and providing aid for social problems related to maintaining an individual at home.
- **Social Day Care** - Social day care is a structured program that provides you with socialization, personal care and nutrition in a protective setting. You may also receive services such as enhancement of daily living skills, transportation, and caregiver assistance. If interested, your Care Manager can arrange for you to attend a Social Day Care facility.
- **Non-Emergency Transportation** - *VNSNY CHOICE Total* will pay for your transportation to and from your doctor, as well as other providers for non-emergency health-related services. Services will be provided by ambulette or car services depending on your individual need. If you need transportation, please call at least 2 business days in advance, if possible. You can find the contact information for the transportation service in Chapter 4. If public transportation is available and you are well enough to travel to your medical appointments, *VNSNY CHOICE Total* will reimburse you for the cost. If a family member or other caregiver accompanies you, that person will also be reimbursed for public transportation.
- **Private Duty Nursing**- Continuous skilled nursing care is provided in your home by licensed registered professional or licensed practical nurses.
- **Dental** - After you enroll in *VNSNY CHOICE Total*, you will receive your dental care from the dental network for *VNSNY CHOICE Total*. Your Member ID Card is accepted by hundreds of fully qualified dentists in New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. All dental services are provided through this network, and you can select any dentist listed in

your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* for your care. Your Care Manager or Member Services Representative can help you with selecting a dentist or making an appointment, if you wish. As part of your dental benefit, you are entitled to twice yearly check-ups including cleanings, x-rays, and basic restorative services such as fillings, extractions, and dentures. Additionally, dental implants are covered when your doctor says you need them to ease your medical problem, and if your dentist says they are the only thing that will fix your dental problem.

- **Personal Emergency Response System - PERS** is an electronic device that enables members to secure help in the event of an emergency (including a physical, emotional or environmental emergency). Such systems are usually connected to a member's phone and deliver a signal to a response center once a "help" button is activated. In the event of an emergency, the signal is received and appropriately acted on by our contracted response center.
- **Adult Day Health Care - VNSNY CHOICE Total** can arrange for you to receive Adult Day Health Care in a residential health care facility or state-approved site supervised by a physician. The services provided at Adult Day Health care include medical, nursing, food and nutrition, social services, rehabilitation therapy, leisure time activities, dental, pharmaceutical, and other services. You must not be homebound and must require certain preventive or therapeutic services to attend an Adult Day Health Care center.
- **Nursing Home Care not covered by Medicare** - Although we do our best to meet your needs at home, there may be times when it is more appropriate for you to receive care in a nursing home. Admission to one of our participating nursing homes is made on an individual basis. The decision to receive care in a nursing home must be made by you, your doctor, your family, and your Care Manager. There are two types of nursing home stays. They are short-term or rehabilitation stays following hospitalization and long-term stays for ongoing care. No prior hospital stay is required.
- **Inpatient Mental Health Care Over the 190-day Lifetime Medicare Limit** – *VNSNY CHOICE Total* includes mental health care services that require a hospital stay. Medicaid covers the deductible and cost of the days in excess of the Medicare 190-day lifetime limit. There is no limit to the number of days covered by the plan each hospital stay. You are covered for up to 365 days per year (366 in a leap year) with no deductible or copayment.
- **Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services (CDPAS)** is a self-directed home care model available to Medicaid eligible consumers who are chronically ill or physically disabled and in need of home care services. Consumers who are in need of personal care, home health aide and/or or

skilled nursing services may receive these services from a consumer directed personal care assistant under the direction of the enrollee or enrollee's designated representative. Your Care Manager can help determine the level of assistance with personal care services, home health aide services and/or skilled nursing services you are eligible to receive. To find out more about CDPAS and determine if it is right for you, please speak with you Care Manager.

- **Veterans Home Services** – If you are a veteran, spouse of a veteran, or Gold Star parent in need of long-term nursing home services, you may access Veteran's Home Services. Please call your CHOICE Care Team for assistance.
- **Telehealth** - Telehealth delivered services use electronic information and communication technologies by telehealth providers to deliver health care services, which include the assessment, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management and/or self-management of an enrollee.
- **Physical Therapy** – covers evaluation and treatment for injuries and diseases that change your ability to function, or to maintain current function or slow decline, when your doctor or other health care provider certifies your need for it.
- **Occupational Therapy** – covers evaluation and treatment to help you perform activities of daily living (like dressing or bathing) to maintain current capabilities or slow decline when your doctor or other health care provider certifies you need it.
- **Speech Therapy** – covers evaluation and treatment to regain and strengthen speech and language skills, including cognitive and swallowing skills, or to maintain current function or slow decline, when your doctor or other health care provider certifies you need it.
- **Non-Medicare Medical/Surgical Supplies** – items for medical use other than drugs, prosthetic or orthotic appliances, durable medical equipment, or orthopedic footwear which have been ordered by a practitioner in the treatment of a specific medical condition and which are usually: consumable, non-reusable, disposable, for a specific rather than incidental purpose, and generally have no salvageable value.
- **Prosthetics** – Medicare and Medicaid covered prosthetics, orthotics and orthopedic footwear. No diabetic prerequisite for orthotics.
- **Medical and Surgical Supplies, Enteral and Parenteral Formula and Hearing Aid Batteries** – These items are generally considered to be one-time only use, consumable items routinely paid for under the Durable Medical Equipment category of fee-for-service Medicaid.

Limitations

- Outpatient Occupational Therapy (OT), Speech Therapy (ST), and Physical Therapy (PT) are covered for medically necessary visits that are ordered by a doctor or other licensed professional.
- Coverage of enteral formula and nutritional supplements is limited to: individuals who are fed via nasogastric, gastrostomy or jejunostomy tube; individuals with inborn metabolic disorders; adults with a diagnosis of HIV infection, AIDS, or HIV-related illness, or other disease or condition, who: require supplemental nutrition and have a body mass index under 18.5 or require supplemental nutrition and have a body mass index under 22 along with unintentional weight loss within the previous 6 month period or require total oral nutrition support when the placement of a feeding tube is contraindicated.
- Nursing Home Care is covered for individuals who are considered a permanent placement provided you are eligible for institutional Medicaid coverage.

Money Follows the Person (MFP)/Open Doors

This section will explain the services and supports that are available through *Money Follows the Person (MFP)/Open Doors*, a program that can help you move from a nursing home back into your home or residence in the community. You may qualify for MFP if you:

1. Have lived in a nursing home for three months or longer.
2. Have health needs that can be met safely through services in their community.
3. Your Care Manager and the nursing home staff can help coordinate a transition back to your home. In addition, MFP/Open Doors has people, called Transition Specialists and Peers, who can meet with you in the nursing home and talk with you about moving back to the community. Transition Specialists and Peers are different from Care Managers and Discharge Planners. They may help you by:
 4. Giving you information about services and supports in the community.
 5. Finding services offered in the community to help you be independent.
 6. Visiting or calling you after they move to make sure that they have what they need at home.

For more information about *MFP/Open Doors*, or to set up a visit from a Transition Specialist or Peer, please call the New York Association on Independent Living at 1-844-545-7108, or email mfp@health.ny.gov. You can also visit *MFP/Open Doors* on the web at www.health.ny.gov/mfp or www.ilny.org.

Getting Care Outside the Service Area

Please call your Care Manager or your CHOICE Care Team when medical care or covered services are required outside the plan's service area. In some cases, we can help arrange for services while you are away.

Emergency Service

If you think your problem is an emergency, you should call 911 or get help at the closest hospital, emergency room, clinic or doctor's office right away. They will evaluate your health and make sure you get the care that is needed in order to stabilize your condition. If you have an emergency medical condition, you do not need to contact *VNSNY CHOICE Total* before getting care. You do not need to worry about whether the emergency service is authorized or if the provider is part of the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* Provider Network.

An emergency medical condition is a health problem that happens suddenly or very rapidly. To be considered an emergency, the problem will include pain or other symptoms that are so severe that an average person - that is, someone like a *VNSNY CHOICE Total* member without special knowledge of health or medicine - would believe that there would be serious consequences if he/she did not get immediate help. These consequences could include serious jeopardy to your health, damage to your bodily functions or organs, or serious disfigurement. *

** The official New York State definition of an emergency medical condition is a medical or behavioral condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that a prudent layperson, with an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in: 1) serious jeopardy to the health of the individual, or in the case of a behavioral condition, placing the health of the person or others in serious jeopardy; or 2) serious impairment to bodily functions; or 3) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part of such person; or 4) serious disfigurement of such person.*

What to do after an emergency:

Once the emergency is over, and your condition has stabilized, please be sure to notify your doctor and *VNSNY CHOICE Total* within 24 hours or as soon as possible. (You or a family member or friend can call and leave a message any time of the day or night.) We want to understand your changing medical needs so that we can coordinate all your care during this stressful time. This is also important because we may need to make adjustments to your long-term care services to better meet your health care needs.

MEDICAID SERVICES NOT COVERED BY OUR PLAN

There are some Medicaid services that *VNSNY CHOICE Total* does not cover. You can get these services from any provider who takes Medicaid by using your Medicaid Benefit Card. Call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY: 711) if you have a question about whether a benefit is covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total* or Medicaid. Some of the services covered by Medicaid using your Medicaid Benefit Card include:

Pharmacy

Most prescription drugs are covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total* Part D as described in Chapter 5, Section 3 of the *VNSNY CHOICE Total Evidence of Coverage* (EOC). Regular Medicaid will cover some drugs not covered by Medicare.

Over-the-Counter Drugs

Some health products may be available to you through Medicaid using your Medicaid Benefit ID card.

Certain Mental Health Services, including:

- Intensive Psychiatric Rehabilitation Treatment
- Day Treatment
- Case Management for Seriously and Persistently Mentally Ill (sponsored by state or local mental health units)
- Partial Hospital Care not covered by Medicare
- Rehabilitation Services to those in community homes or in family-based treatment
- Continuing Day Treatment
- Assertive Community Treatment
- Personalized Recovery Oriented Services

Certain Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Services, including:

- Long-term therapies

- Day Treatment
- Medicaid Service Coordination
- Services received under the Home- and Community Based Services Waiver

Other Medicaid Services

- Methadone Treatment
- Comprehensive Medicaid Case Management
- Directly Observed Therapy for TB (Tuberculosis)
- HIV COBRA Case Management

FAMILY PLANNING

Members may go to any Medicaid doctor or clinic that provides family planning care. You do not need a referral from your Primary Care Provider (PCP).

SERVICES NOT COVERED BY *VNSNY CHOICE TOTAL* PROGRAM

You must pay for services that are not covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total* or by Medicaid if your provider tells you in advance that these services are not covered, AND if you agree to pay for them. Examples of services not covered by *VNSNY CHOICE Total* or Medicaid are:

- Cosmetic surgery if not medically needed
- Personal and Comfort items
- Infertility Treatment
- Services of a Provider who is not part of the plan (unless *VNSNY CHOICE Total* sends you to that provider)

If you have any questions, call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY: 711).

Service Authorizations and Actions

When *VNSNY CHOICE Total* determines that services are covered solely by Medicaid, we will make decisions about your care following these rules:

Prior Authorization

Some covered services require **prior authorization** (approval in advance) from the VNSNY CHOICE Medical Management Department before you receive them or in order to be able to continue receiving them. You or someone you trust can ask for this. The following treatments and services must be approved before you get them:

- Adult Day Health Care Services

- Chore or Housekeeping Services
- Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services
- Environmental Modifications
- Home Delivered Meals
- Home Safety Modifications Medical Equipment
- Medical and Surgical Supplies
- Nursing Home Care
- Medical Social Services
- Nutrition Services
- Personal Emergency Response System (PERS)
- Private Duty Nursing
- Social Day Care Services

When you ask for approval of a treatment or service, it is called a **service authorization request**. To make a service authorization request you or your doctor must call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY 711), 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week or send your request in writing to

VNSNY CHOICE Total
Attn: Medical Management Department
1630 East 15th Street, 3rd Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11229

Services will be authorized in a certain amount and for a specific period of time. This is called an **authorization period**.

You will also need to get prior authorization if you are receiving one of these services now but need to receive more of the care during an authorization period. This is called **concurrent review**.

What happens after we get your service authorization request?

The health plan has a review team to be sure you receive the services we promise. Doctors and nurses are on the review team. Their job is to be sure the treatment or service you asked for is medically needed and right for you. They do this by checking your treatment plan against acceptable medical standards.

We may decide to deny a service authorization request or to approve it for an amount that is less than requested. These decisions will be made by a qualified health care professional. If we decide that the requested service is not medically necessary, the

decision will be made by a clinical peer reviewer, who may be a doctor, a nurse or a health care professional who typically provides the care you requested. You can request the specific medical standards, called **clinical review criteria**, used to make the decision for actions related to medical necessity.

After we get your request, we will review it under a **standard** or **fast track** process. You or your doctor can ask for a fast track review if it is believed that a delay will cause serious harm to your health. If your request for a fast track review is denied, we will tell you and your request will be handled under the standard review process. In all cases, we will review your request as fast as your medical condition requires us to do so, but no later than mentioned below.

We will tell you and your provider both by phone and in writing if your request is approved or denied. We will also tell you the reason for the decision. We will explain what options for appeals or fair hearings you will have if you do not agree with our decision.

Timeframes for prior authorization requests

- Standard review: We will make a decision about your request within 3 workdays of when we have all the information we need, but you will hear from us no later than 14 days after we receive your request. We will tell you by the 14th day if we need more information.
- Fast track review: We will make a decision and you will hear from us within 72 hours. We will tell you within 72 hours if we need more information.

Timeframes for concurrent review requests

- Standard review: We will make a decision within 1 workday of when we have all the information we need, but you will hear from us no later than 14 days after we received your request.
- Fast track review: We will make a decision within 1 workday of when we have all the information we need, but you will hear from us no later than 72 hours after we received your request. We will tell you within 1 workday if we need more information.

If we need more information to make either a standard or fast track decision about your service request, the timeframes above can be extended up to 14 days. We will:

- Write and tell you what information is needed. If your request is in a fast track review, we will call you right away and send a written notice later.

- Tell you why the delay is in your best interest.
- Make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.

You, your provider, or someone you trust may also ask us to take more time to make a decision. This may be because you have more information to give the plan to help decide your case. This can be done by calling 1-866-783-1444 (TTY 711), 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week or writing to:

VNSNY CHOICE Total
Attn: Medical Management Department
1630 East 15th Street, 3rd Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11229

You or someone you trust can file a complaint with the plan if you do not agree with our decision to take more time to review your request. You or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.

If you are not satisfied with our answer, you have the right to file an appeal with us. See the Appeal section later in this handbook.

If for some reason you do not hear from us on time it is the same as if we denied your service authorization request. If this happens, you have the right to request a State Fair Hearing. See the Fair Hearing section later in this handbook.

Other Decisions About Your Care

Sometimes we will do a concurrent review on the care you are receiving to see if you still need the care. We may also review other treatments and services you have already received. This is called **retrospective review**. We will tell you if we take these other actions.

Timeframes for Notice of Other Actions

- In most cases, if we make a decision to reduce, suspend or stop a service we have already approved and you are now receiving, we must tell you at least 10 days before we change the service.

- If we are reviewing care that has been given in the past, we will make a decision about paying for it within 30 days of receiving necessary information for the retrospective review. If we deny payment for a service, we will send a notice to you and your provider the day the payment is denied. **You will not have to pay for any care you received that was covered by the plan or by Medicaid even if we later deny payment to the provider.**

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE A COMPLAINT ABOUT OUR PLAN OR WANT TO APPEAL A DECISION ABOUT YOUR CARE

You have Medicare and get assistance from Medicaid. Information in this chapter covers your rights for all of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. In most cases, you will not use one process for your Medicare benefits and a different process for your Medicaid benefits. You will usually use one process for both. This is sometimes called an “integrated process” because it integrates Medicare and Medicaid processes.

However, for some of your Medicaid benefits, you may also have the right to an additional External Appeals process. See page 328 for more information on the External Appeals process.

Section 1: Service Authorization Request (also known as Coverage Decision Request)

Information in this section applies to all of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

When you ask for approval of a treatment or service, it is called a **service authorization request (also known as a coverage decision request)**. To get a service authorization request, you must call your CHOICE Care Team toll free at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY 711), 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week or send your request in writing to:

VNSNY CHOICE Total
Attn: Medical Management Department
1630 East 15th Street, 3rd Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11229

We will authorize services in a certain amount and for a specific period of time. This is called an **authorization period**.

Prior Authorization

Some covered services require **prior authorization** (approval in advance) from the *VNSNY CHOICE* Medical Management Department before you get them. You or someone you trust can ask for prior authorization. The following treatments and services must be approved **before** you get them:

- Personal Care Services
- Home Health Care
- Adult Day Health Care Services
- Chore or Housekeeping Services
- Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Services
- Environmental Modifications
- Home Delivered Meals
- Home Safety Modifications Medical Equipment
- Medical and Surgical Supplies Nursing Home Care
- Medical Social Services
- Nutrition Services
- Personal Emergency Response System (PERS)
- Private Duty Nursing
- Social Day Care Service

Concurrent Review

You can also ask *VNSNY CHOICE* Medical Management Department to get more of a service than you are getting now. This is called **concurrent review**.

Retrospective Review

Sometimes we will do a review on the care you are getting to see if you still need the care. We may also review other treatments and services you already got. This is called **retrospective review**. We will tell you if we do these reviews.

What happens after we get your service authorization request

The health plan has a review team to be sure you get the services we promise. Doctors and nurses are on the review team. Their job is to be sure the treatment or service you asked for is medically needed and right for you. They do this by checking your treatment plan against acceptable medical standards.

We may decide to deny a service authorization request or to approve it for an amount that is less than you asked for. A qualified health care professional will make these decisions. If we decide that the service you asked for is not medically necessary, a clinical peer reviewer will make the decision. A clinical peer reviewer may be a doctor, a nurse, or a health care professional who typically provides the care you asked for. You can ask for the specific medical standards, called **clinical review criteria**, used to make the decision about medical necessity.

After we get your request, we will review it under either a **standard** or a **fast track** process. You or your provider can ask for a fast track review if you or your provider believes that a delay will cause serious harm to your health. If we deny your request for a fast track review, we will tell you and handle your request under the standard review process. In all cases, we will review your request as fast as your medical condition requires us to do so, but no later than mentioned below. More information on the fast track process is below.

We will tell you and your provider both by phone and in writing if we approve or deny your request. We will also tell you the reason for the decision. We will explain what options you have if you don't agree with our decision.

Standard Process

Generally, we use the **standard timeframe** for giving you our decision about your request for a medical item or service unless we have agreed to use the fast track deadlines.

- A standard review for a prior authorization request means we will give you an answer within 3 workdays of when we have all the information we need, but no later than **14 calendar days** after we get your request. If your case is a **concurrent review** where you are asking for a change to a service you are already getting, we will make a decision within 1 work day of when we have all the information we need, but will give you an answer no later than 14 calendar days after we get your request.
- **We can take up to 14 more calendar days** if you ask for more time or if we need information (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) that may benefit you. If we decide to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.

- If you believe we should **not** take extra days, you can file a “**fast complaint.**” When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (The process for making a complaint is different from the process for service authorizations and appeals. For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan.)

If we do not give you our answer within 14 calendar days (or by the end of the extra days if we take them), you can file an appeal.

- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we will authorize the service or give you the item that you asked for.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we will send you a written notice that explains why we said no. Section 2: Level 1 Appeals (also known as Level 1) later in this chapter tells how to make an appeal.

Fast Track Process

If your health requires it, ask us to give you a “**fast service authorization.**”

- A fast review of a prior authorization request means we will give you an answer within 1 work day of when we have all the information we need but no later than **72 hours** from when you made your request to us.
- We can take **up to 14 more calendar days** if we find that some information that may benefit you is missing (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) or if you need time to get information to us for the review. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.
- If you believe we should not take extra days, **you can file a “fast complaint”** (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan, below, for more information.) We will call you as soon as we make the decision.
- If we do not give you our answer within 72 hours (or if there is an extended time period, by the end of that period) you can file an appeal. See Section 2: Level 1 Appeals, below for how to make an appeal.

To get a fast service authorization, you must meet two requirements:

1. You are asking for coverage for medical care you have not gotten yet. (You cannot get a fast service authorization if your request is about payment for medical care you already got.)
2. Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your life or health or hurt your ability to function.

If your provider tells us that your health requires a “fast service authorization,” we will automatically agree to give you a fast service authorization.

If you ask for a fast service authorization on your own, without your provider’s support, we will decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast service authorization.

If we decide that your medical condition does not meet the requirements for a fast service authorization, we will send you a letter that says so (and we will use the standard deadlines instead).

- This letter will tell you that if your provider asks for the fast service authorization, we will automatically give a fast service authorization.
- The letter will also tell how you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to give you a standard service authorization instead of the fast service authorization you asked for. (For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan later in this chapter.)

If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we got your request. If we extended the time needed to make our service authorization on your request for a medical item or service, we will give you our answer by the end of that extended period.

If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for, we will send you a detailed written explanation as to why we said no. If you are not satisfied with

our answer, you have the right to file an appeal with us. See Section 2: Level 1 Appeals, below for more information.

If you do not hear from us on time, it is the same as if we denied your service authorization request. If this happens, you have the right to file an appeal with us. See Section 2: Level 1 Appeals, below for more information.

If we are changing a service you are already getting

- In most cases, if we make a decision to reduce, suspend or stop a service we have already approved that you are now getting, we must tell you at least 10 days before we change the service.
- If we are reviewing care that you got in the past, we will make a decision about paying for it within 30 days of getting necessary information for the retrospective review. If we deny payment for a service, we will send a notice to you and your provider the day we deny the payment. **You will not have to pay for any care you got that the plan or Medicaid covered even if we later deny payment to the provider.**

You may also have special **Medicare rights if your coverage for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services is ending.** For more information about these rights, refer to Chapter 9 of the *VNSNY CHOICE Total Evidence of Coverage*.

What To Do If You Want To Appeal A Decision About Your Care

If we say no to your request for coverage for a medical item or service, you decide if you want to make an appeal.

- If we say no, you have the right to make an appeal and ask us to reconsider this decision. Making an appeal means trying again to get the medical care coverage you want.
- If you decide to make an appeal, it means you are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process (see below).
- *VNSNY CHOICE Total* can also explain the complaints and appeals processes available to you depending on your complaint. You can call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711) 8 am – 8 pm,

7 days a week to get more information on your rights and the options available to you.

At any time in the process you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.

Section 2: Level 1 Appeals (also known as a Plan Level Appeal)

Information in this section applies to all of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

There are some treatments and services that you need approval for before you get them or to be able to keep getting them. This is called prior authorization. Asking for approval of a treatment or service is called a service authorization request. We describe this process earlier in Section 1 of this chapter. If we decide to deny a service authorization request or to approve it for an amount that is less than asked for, you will receive a notice called an Integrated Coverage Determination Notice.

If you receive an Integrated Coverage Determination Notice and disagree with our decision, you have the right to make an appeal. Making an appeal means trying to get the medical item or service you want by asking us to review your request again.

You can file a Level 1 Appeal:

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 Appeal, or a Plan Appeal. In this appeal, we review the decision we made to see if we properly followed all the rules. Different reviewers handle your appeal than the ones who made the original unfavorable decision. When we complete the review, we will give you our decision. Under certain circumstances, which we discuss below, you can request a fast appeal.

Steps to file a Level 1 Appeal:

- If you are not satisfied with our decision, you have **60 days** from the date on the Integrated Coverage Determination Notice to file an appeal. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to file your appeal. Examples of good cause for missing the deadline may include if you had a serious illness that kept you from contacting us or if we gave you incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for asking for an appeal.

- If you are appealing a decision we made about coverage for care you have not gotten yet, you and/or your provider will need to decide if you need a **“fast appeal.”**
 - The requirements and procedures for getting a “fast appeal” are the same as for getting a “fast track service authorization.” To ask for a fast appeal, follow the instructions for asking for a fast track service authorization. (These instructions are given in Section 1, in the Fast Track Process section.)
 - If your provider tells us that your health requires a “fast appeal,” we will give you a fast appeal.
 - If your case was a **concurrent review** where we were reviewing a service you are already getting, you will automatically get a fast appeal.
- You can file an appeal yourself or ask someone you trust to file the Level 1 Appeal for you. You can call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711) if you need help filing a Level 1 Appeal.
 - Only someone you name in writing can represent you during your appeal. If you want a friend, relative, or other person to be your representative during your appeal, you can complete the Appeal Request Form that was attached to the Integrated Coverage Determination Notice, complete an “Appointment of Representative” form, or write and sign a letter naming your representative.
 - To get an “Appointment of Representative” form, call your CHOICE Care Team and ask for the form. You can also get the form on the Medicare website at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf> or on our website at www.vnsnychoice.org. The form gives the person permission to act for you. You must give us a copy of the signed form, OR
 - You can write a letter and send it to us. (You or the person named in the letter as your representative can send us the letter.)
- We will not treat you any differently or act badly toward you because you file a Level 1 Appeal.
- You can make the Level 1 Appeal by phone or in writing.

Continuing your service or item while appealing a decision about your care

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

- If we decided to change or stop coverage for a service or item that you currently get, we will send you a notice before taking action.
- If you disagree with the action, you can file a Level 1 Appeal.
- We will continue covering the service or item if you ask for a Level 1 Appeal within 10 calendar days of the date on the Integrated Coverage Determination Notice or by the intended effective date of the action, whichever is later.
- If you meet this deadline, you can keep getting the service or item with no changes while your Level 1 Appeal is pending. You will also keep getting all other services or items (that are not the subject of your appeal) with no changes.
- **Note:** If your provider is asking that we continue a service or item you are already getting during your appeal, you may need to name your provider as your representative.

What happens after we get your Level 1 Appeal

- Within 15 days, we will send you a letter to let you know we are working on your Level 1 Appeal. We will let you know if we need additional information to make our decision.
- We will send you a copy of your case file, free of charge, which includes a copy of the medical records and any other information and records we will use to make the appeal decision. If your Level 1 Appeal is fast tracked, there may be a short time to review this information.
- Qualified health professionals who did not make the first decision will decide appeals of clinical matters. At least one will be a clinical peer reviewer.
- Non-clinical decisions will be handled by persons who work at a higher level than the people who worked on your first decision.

- You can also provide information to be used in making the decision in person or in writing. Call us at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711) if you are not sure what information to give us.
- We will give you the reasons for our decision and our clinical rationale, if it applies. If we deny your request or approve it for an amount that is less than you asked for, we will send you a notice called an Appeal Decision Notice. If we say no to your Level 1 Appeal, we will **automatically** send your case on to the next level of the appeals process.

Timeframes for a “standard” appeal

- If we are using the standard appeal timeframes, we must give you our answer on a request **within 30 calendar days** after we get your appeal if your appeal is about coverage for services you have not gotten yet.
- We will give you our decision sooner if your health condition requires us to.
- However, if you ask for more time or if we need to gather more information that may benefit you, **we can take up to 14 more calendar days**. If we decide we need to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.
 - If you believe we should **not** take extra days, you can file a “fast complaint” about our decision to take extra days. When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours.
 - For more information about the process for making complaints, including fast complaints, see Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan, below, for more information.
- If we do not give you an answer by the applicable deadline above (or by the end of the extra days we took on your request for a medical item or service), we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process.
 - An independent outside organization will review it.
 - We talk about this review organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process in Section 3: Level 2 Appeals.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for**, we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours of when we make our decision.

- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, to make sure we followed all the rules when we said no to your appeal, **we are required to send your appeal to the next level of appeal**. When we do this, it means that your appeal is going on to the next level of the appeals process, which is Level 2.

Timeframes for a “fast” appeal

- When we are using the fast timeframes, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we get your appeal**. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to do so.
- If you ask for more time or if we need to gather more information that may benefit you, we **can take up to 14 more calendar days**. If we decide to take extra days to make the decision, we will tell you in writing what information is needed and why the delay is in your best interest. We will make a decision as quickly as we can when we receive the necessary information, but no later than 14 days from the day we asked for more information.
- If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours (or by the end of the extra days we took), we are required to automatically send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process which is discussed below in Section 3: Level 2 Appeals.

If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for, we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.

If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for, we will automatically send your appeal to an independent review organization for a Level 2 Appeal. You or someone you trust can also file a complaint with the plan if you don't agree with our decision to take more time to review your action appeal.

- During the Level 2 Appeal, an independent review organization, called the **“Office of Administrative Hearings” or “Hearing Office,”** reviews our decision on your first appeal. This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.
- We tell you about this organization and explain what happens at Level 2 of the appeals process later in Section 3: Level 2 Appeals.

At any time in the process you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.

Section 3: Level 2 Appeals

Information in this section applies to **all** of your Medicare and most of your Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

If we say **No** to your Level 1 Appeal, your case will **automatically** be sent on to the next level of the appeals process. During the Level 2 Appeal, the **Hearing Office** reviews our decision for your Level 1 appeal. This organization decides whether the decision we made should be changed.

- **The Hearing Office is an independent New York State agency.** It is not connected with us. Medicare and Medicaid oversee its work.
- We will send the information about your appeal to this organization. This information is called your “case file.” **You have the right to ask us for a free copy of your case file.**
- You have a right to give the Hearing Office additional information to support your appeal.
- Reviewers at the Hearing Office will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal. The Hearing Office will contact you to schedule a hearing.
- If you had a fast appeal to our plan at Level 1 because your health could be seriously harmed by waiting for a decision under a standard timeframe, you will automatically get a fast appeal at Level 2. The review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 72 hours** of when it gets your appeal.
- If the Hearing Office needs to gather more information that may benefit you, **it can take up to 14 more calendar days.**

If you had a “standard” appeal at Level 1, you will also have a “standard” appeal at Level 2

- If you had a standard appeal to our plan at Level 1, you will automatically get a standard appeal at Level 2.

- The review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal **within 90 calendar days** of when it gets your appeal.
- If the Hearing Office needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days.

If you qualified for continuation of benefits when you filed your Level 1 Appeal, your benefits for the service, item, or drug under appeal will also continue during Level 2. Go to page 316 for information about continuing your benefits during Level 1 Appeals.

The Hearing Office will tell you its decision in writing and explain the reasons for it.

- If the Hearing Office says **yes** to part or all your request, we must authorize the service or give you the item **within one business day of when we get the Hearing Office’s decision.**
- If the Hearing Office says **no** to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree with our plan that your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care should not be approved. (This is called “upholding the decision” or “turning down your appeal.”)

If the Hearing Office says no to part or all of your appeal, you can choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are two additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of four levels of appeal).
- If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down, you must decide whether you want to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. The written notice you got after your Level 2 Appeal has the details on how to do this.
- The Medicare Appeals Council handles the Level 3 Appeal. After that, you may have the right to ask a federal court to look at your appeal.
- The decision you get from the Medicare Appeals Council related to **Medicaid** benefits will be **final**.

At any time in the process you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.

Section 4: External Appeals for Medicaid Only

You or your doctor can ask for an External Appeal for **Medicaid covered benefits only**.

You can ask New York State for an independent **external appeal** if our plan decides to deny coverage for a medical service you and your doctor asked for because it is:

- not medically necessary or
- experimental or investigational or
- not different from care you can get in the plan's network or
- available from a participating provider who has correct training and experience to meet your needs.

This is called an External Appeal because reviewers who do not work for the health plan or the state make the decision. These reviewers are qualified people approved by New York State. The service must be in the plan's benefit package or be an experimental treatment. You do not have to pay for an external appeal.

Before you appeal to the state:

- You must file a Level 1 appeal with the plan and get the plan's Final Adverse Determination, **or**
- You may ask for an expedited External Appeal at the same time if you have not gotten the service and you ask for a fast appeal. (Your doctor will have to say an expedited Appeal is necessary); **or**
- You and the plan may agree to skip the plan's appeals process and go directly to External Appeal; **or**
- You can prove the plan did not follow the rules correctly when processing your Level 1 appeal.

You have **4 months** after you get the plan's Final Adverse Determination to ask for an External Appeal. If you and the plan agreed to skip the plan's appeals process, then you must ask for the External Appeal within 4 months of when you made that agreement.

To ask for an External Appeal, fill out an application and send it to the Department of Financial Services.

- Call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711) if you need help filing an appeal.
- You and your doctors will have to give information about your medical problem.
- The External Appeal application says what information will be needed.

Here are some ways to get an application:

- Call the Department of Financial Services, 1-800-400-8882
- Go to the Department of Financial Services' website at www.dfs.ny.gov.
- Contact the health plan at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711)

The reviewer will decide your External Appeal in 30 days. If the External Appeal reviewer asks for more information, more time (up to five workdays) may be needed. The reviewer will tell you and the plan the final decision within two days after making the decision.

You can get a faster decision if your doctor says that a delay will cause serious harm to your health. This is called an **expedited External Appeal**. The External Appeal reviewer will decide an expedited appeal in 72 hours or less. The reviewer will tell you and the plan the decision right away by phone or fax. Later, the reviewer will send a letter that tells you the decision.

At any time in the process, you or someone you trust can also file a complaint about the review time with the New York State Department of Health by calling 1-866-712-7197.

Section 5: What To Do If You Have A Complaint About Our Plan

Information in this section applies to **all** of your Medicare and Medicaid benefits. This information does not apply to your Medicare Part D prescription drug benefits.

We hope our plan serves you well. If you have a problem with the care or treatment you get from our staff or providers or if you do not like the quality of care or services you get from us, call your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711) or write to your CHOICE Care team. **The formal name for “making a complaint” is “filing a grievance.”**

You can ask someone you trust to file the complaint for you. If you need our help because of a hearing or vision impairment or if you need translation services, we can help you. We will not make things hard for you or take any action against you for filing a complaint.

How to File a Complaint:

- **Usually, calling your CHOICE Care Team is the first step.** If there is anything else you need to do, your Care Team will let you know. 1-866-783-1444 (TTY users call 711) 8 am – 8 pm, 7 days a week.
- If you do not wish to call (or you called and were not satisfied), **you can put your complaint in writing and send it to us.** If you put your complaint in writing, we will respond to your complaint in writing. Please submit your complaint in writing to:

VNSNY CHOICE Total
Grievance & Appeals
P.O. Box 445
Elmsford, NY 10523

You can also send your complaint by Fax: 1-866-791-2213

- **Whether you call or write, you should contact Member Services right away.** You can make the complaint at any time after you had the problem you want to complain about.

What happens next:

- **If possible, we will 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 will do that.
- **We answer most complaints in 30 calendar days.**
- If you are making a complaint because we denied your request for a “fast service authorization” or a “fast appeal,” **we will automatically give you a “fast” complaint.** If you have a “fast” complaint, it means we will give you **an answer within 24 hours.**
- If we need more information and the delay is in your best interest or if you ask for more time, we can take up to 14 more calendar days (44 calendar

days total) to answer your complaint. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing.

- However, if you have already asked us for a service authorization or made an appeal, and you think that we are not responding quickly enough, you can also make a complaint about our slowness. Here are examples of when you can make a complaint:
 - If you asked us to give you a “fast service authorization” or a “fast appeal” and we said we will not.
 - If you believe we are not meeting the deadlines for giving you a service authorization or an answer to an appeal you made.
 - When a service authorization we made is reviewed and we are told that we must cover or reimburse you for certain medical services or drugs within certain deadlines and you think we are not meeting the deadlines.
 - When we do not give you a decision on time and we do not forward your case to the Hearing Office by the required deadline.
- **If we do not agree** with some or all of your complaint or don’t take responsibility for the problem you are complaining about, we will let you know. Our response will include our reasons for this answer. We must respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

Complaint Appeals

If you disagree with a decision we made about your complaint about your Medicaid benefits, you or someone you trust can file a **complaint appeal** with the plan.

How to make a complaint appeal:

- If you are not satisfied with what we decide, you have at least 60 workdays after hearing from us to file a complaint appeal.
- You can do this yourself or ask someone you trust to file the complaint appeal for you.
- You must make the complaint appeal in writing.
 - If you make an appeal by phone, you must follow it up in writing.
 - After your call, we will send you a form that summarizes your phone appeal.

- If you agree with our summary, you must sign and return the form to us. You can make any needed changes before sending the form back to us.

What happens after we get your complaint appeal:

After we get your complaint appeal, we will send you a letter within 15 workdays. The letter will tell you:

- Who is working on your complaint appeal;
- How to contact this person;
- If we need more information.

One or more qualified people will review your complaint appeal. These reviewers are at a higher level than the reviewers who made the first decision about your complaint.

If your complaint appeal involves clinical matters, one or more qualified health professionals will review your case. At least one of them will be a clinical peer reviewer who was not involved in making the first decision about your complaint.

We will let you know our decision within 30 workdays from the time we have all information needed. If a delay would risk your health, you will get our decision in 2 workdays of when we have the information we need to decide the appeal. We will give you the reasons for our decision and our clinical rationale, if it applies.

If you are still not satisfied, you or someone on your behalf can file a complaint at any time with the New York State Department of Health at 1-866-712-7197.

DISENROLLMENT FROM *VNSNY CHOICE TOTAL*

Please be assured that *VNSNY CHOICE Total* will not discriminate based on health status or change in health status and need for or cost of covered services.

You Can Choose to Disenroll

You can ask to leave *VNSNY CHOICE Total* at any time for any reason.

To request disenrollment, call 1-866-783-1444 (TTY: 711). It could take up to six weeks to process, depending on when your request is received.

You may disenroll to regular Medicaid or join another health plan as long as you qualify. To make sure that your personal care services are not interrupted, you will need to join another Managed Long-Term Care Plan before disenrolling from *VNSNY CHOICE*. Once you have enrolled in another Managed Long-Term Care Plan, you will automatically be disenrolled from *VNSNY CHOICE Total*.

You Will Have to Leave *VNSNY CHOICE Total*'s Program if you:

- No longer are in *VNSNY CHOICE Total* for your Medicare coverage.
- Need nursing home care but are not eligible for institutional Medicaid.
- Are out of the plan's service area for more than 30 consecutive days.
- Permanently move out of the *VNSNY CHOICE Total* service area.
- No longer clinically eligible based on the last assessment.
- Join a Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver program or are enrolled in a program or become a resident in a facility that is under the auspices of the Offices for People With Developmental Disabilities, or Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services.
- Become incarcerated
- Are no longer eligible for nursing home level of care as determined at any comprehensive assessment using the assessment tool prescribed by the New York State Department of Health, unless *VNSNY CHOICE*, or the Local Department of Social Services or entity designated by the State, agree that termination of the services provided by *VNSNY CHOICE* could reasonably be expected to result in you being eligible for nursing home level of care (as determined with the assessment tool prescribed by the DOH) within the succeeding six-month period.
- No longer have a functional or clinical need for community-based long-term care services as determined by any reassessment
- Receive Social Day Care services as your only service.

We May Ask You to Leave the Plan if:

- You, a family member or caregiver behaves in a way that prevents the plan from providing the care you need. We will make every effort to resolve the problems that are interfering with providing care to you.
- You knowingly provide false information or behave in a deceptive or fraudulent way.
- You fail to complete or submit any consent form or other document that is needed to obtain services for you.

- Fail to pay or make arrangements to pay money owed to the plan (spenddown/surplus).

Re-Enrollment Provisions

If you voluntarily disenroll, you will be allowed to re-enroll in the program if you meet our eligibility criteria for enrollment.

In some cases, former members of *VNSNY CHOICE* who have applied for re-enrollment into the program are precluded from re-enrolling, depending upon the reason they were disenrolled in the past. These conditions are outlined below:

An individual whose previous involuntary disenrollment was required under the provisions of the *VNSNY CHOICE* contract with DOH may re-enroll, providing that the issue that resulted in disenrollment has been resolved. Examples of these situations include:

- Individuals who move out of the service area or leave for more than 30 days can request re-enrollment if they return to the area and expect to remain in the area for at least 120 days.
- Individuals who lose their Medicaid eligibility can request re-enrollment if they become a current Medicaid recipient again.
- Individuals who were disenrolled because they failed to pay an amount that was owed to the plan may request re-enrollment if they pay any outstanding balance that is due.

Your Rights

Your health, safety, and wellbeing are the main concern for the team of dedicated *VNSNY CHOICE* staff who care for you in this program. As a member, you have certain rights that are important for you to understand. Please ask your Care Manager or Membership Coordinator to explain these to you if you have any questions. As a member of *VNSNY CHOICE Total*:

- You have the right to receive medically necessary care.
- You have the right to timely access to care and services.
- You have the right to privacy about your medical record and when you get treatment.
- You have the right to receive information on available treatment options and alternatives, presented in a manner and language that you understand.

- You have the right to receive information in a language that you understand and the right to receive oral translation services free of charge.
- You have the right to be treated with respect and dignity.
- You have the right to take part in decisions regarding your health care, including the right to refuse treatment
- You have the right to be free from any form of restraint or seclusion used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience or retaliation
- You have the right to receive care without regard to sex (including gender identity or status of being transgender), race, health status, color, age, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status or religion
- You have the right to receive a copy of your medical records and ask that the records be amended or corrected.

You have the right to take part in decisions about your health care, including the right to refuse treatment.

Participant Ombudsman

The Participant Ombudsman is an independent organization that provides free ombudsman services to long term care recipients in the state of New York. These services include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Providing pre-enrollment support, such as unbiased health plan choice counseling and general program-related information,
- Compiling enrollee complaints and concerns about enrollment, access to services, and other related matters,
- Helping enrollees understand the fair hearing, grievance and appeal rights and processes within the health plan and at the State level, and assisting them through the process if needed/requested, including making requests of plans and providers for records, and
- Informing plans and providers about community-based resources and supports that can be linked with covered plan benefits.

Your MLTC Ombudsman can be reached through ICAN (Independent Consumer Advocacy Network). For more information:

Call: 1-844-614-8800

TTY Relay Service 711

Email: ican@cssny.org

Online: icannys.org

You can also contact the New York State Department of Health's Managed Care Complaint Unit at: 1-800-206-8125 (TTY: 711).

Advance Directives

You have the right to know your treatment options and participate in decisions about your health care

You have the right to get full information from your doctors and other health care providers when you go for medical care. Your providers must explain your medical condition and your treatment choices *in a way that you can understand*.

You also have the right to participate fully in decisions about your health care. To help you make decisions with your doctors about what treatment is best for you, your rights include the following:

- **To know about all of your choices.** This means that you have the right to be told about all of the treatment options that are recommended for your condition, no matter what they cost or whether they are covered by our plan. It also includes being told about programs our plan offers to help members manage their medications and use drugs safely.
- **To know about the risks.** You have the right to be told about any risks involved in your care. You must be told in advance if any proposed medical care or treatment is part of a research experiment. You always have the choice to refuse any experimental treatments.
- **The right to say “no.”** You have the right to refuse any recommended treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to leave. You also have the right to stop taking your medication. Of course, if you refuse treatment or stop taking medication, you accept full responsibility for what happens to your body as a result.
- **To receive an explanation if you are denied coverage for care.** You have the right to receive an explanation from us if a provider has denied care that you believe you should receive. To receive this explanation, you will need to ask us for a coverage decision. Chapter 9 of this booklet tells how to ask the plan for a coverage decision.

You have the right to give instructions about what is to be done if you are not able to make medical decisions for yourself

Sometimes people become unable to make health care decisions for themselves due to accidents or serious illness. You have the right to say what you want to happen if you are in this situation. This means that, *if you want to*, you can:

- Fill out a written form to give **someone the authority to make medical decisions for you** if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself.
- **Give your doctors written instructions** about how you want them to handle your medical care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself.

The legal documents that you can use to give your directions in advance in these situations are called “**advance directives**.” There are different types of advance directives and different names for them. Documents called “**living will**” and “**power of attorney for health care**” are examples of advance directives.

If you want to use an “advance directive” to give your instructions, here is what to do:

- **Get the form.** If you want to have an advance directive, you can get a form from your lawyer, from a social worker, or from some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. You can also contact your CHOICE Care Team to ask for the forms (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). Forms can also be obtained on the New York State Department of Health website at https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/conditions/dementia/adv_care_planning.htm.
- **Fill it out and sign it.** Regardless of where you get this form, keep in mind that it is a legal document. You should consider having a lawyer help you prepare it.
- **Give copies to appropriate people.** You should give a copy of the form to your doctor and to the person you name on the form as the one to make decisions for you if you are unable to do so. You may want to give copies to close friends or family members as well. Be sure to keep a copy at home.

If you know ahead of time that you are going to be hospitalized, and you have signed an advance directive, **take a copy with you to the hospital.**

- If you are admitted to the hospital, they will ask you whether you have signed an advance directive form and whether you have it with you.

- If you have not signed an advance directive form, the hospital has forms available and will ask if you want to sign one.

Remember, it is your choice whether you want to fill out an advance directive (including whether you want to sign one if you are in the hospital). According to law, no one can deny you care or discriminate against you based on whether you have signed an advance directive.

What if your instructions are not followed?

If you have signed an advance directive, and you believe that a doctor or hospital did not follow the instructions in it, you may file a complaint with the New York State Department of Health.

Their contact information is:

The New York State Department of Health
Office of the Commissioner
Empire State Plaza Corning Tower
Albany, NY 11237

Telephone Number: 1-800-541-2831

Information Upon Request

Please call your Care Manager or your CHOICE Care Team at 1-866-783-1444 (TTY: 711) to request the following information:

- Information on the structure and operation of *VNSNY CHOICE*;
- List of names, business addresses and official positions of the membership of the board of directors, officers, controlling persons, owners or partners of the plan;
- Copy of the most recent annual certified financial statement of the plan, including a balance sheet and summary of receipts and disbursements prepared by CPA;
- Procedures for protecting the confidentiality of medical records and other enrollee;
- Written description of the organizational arrangements and ongoing procedures of the quality assurance and improvement program;
- Description of procedures followed by the plan in making decisions about the experimental or investigational nature of individual drugs, medical

devices or treatments in clinical trials; Specific written clinical review criteria relating to a particular condition or disease and where appropriate, other clinical information which the plan might consider in its utilization review process;

- Written application procedures and minimum qualification requirements for health care providers

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CHOICESM
Health Plans

VNSNY CHOICE Care Team

Call: 1-866-783-1444

Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am to 8 pm. We also have free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.

TTY: Please call the New York Relay Service at 711 and an operator will connect you. This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. 7 days a week from 8 am to 8 pm.

Write: VNSNY CHOICE Total

220 East 42nd Street, 3rd Floor
New York, NY 10017

Website: www.vnsnychoice.org

New York State Health Insurance Information Counseling and Assistance Program (HIICAP)

is a state program that gets money from the Federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare.

Call: 1-800-701-0501

TTY: Please call the New York Relay Service at 711 and an operator will connect you. This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.

Write: Department for the Aging

Two Lafayette Street, 16th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1392

Website: <https://aging.ny.gov/health-insurance-information-counseling-and-assistance>