

| Plus Plan | Premier Plan |

January 1 – December 31, 2022

Evidence of Coverage:

Your Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage as a Member of Mutual of Omaha Rx[™] (PDP)

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

This plan, Mutual of Omaha Rx, is offered by Omaha Health Insurance Company (in California offered by Omaha Life and Health Insurance Company). (When this *Evidence of Coverage* says "we," "us," or "our," it means Omaha Health Insurance Company (in California offered by Omaha Life and Health Insurance Company). When it says "plan" or "our plan," it means Mutual of Omaha Rx.)

This document is available for free in Spanish. Este documento está disponible de forma gratuita en español.

Please contact our Customer Service number at **1.855.864.6797** for additional information. (TTY users should call **1.800.716.3231.**) Hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al **1.855.864.6797** (TTY: **1.800.716.3231**).

This information is available in braille, large print and other formats for people with disabilities. Please contact Customer Service at the phone numbers above if you need plan information in another format.

Benefits, premium, deductible, and/or copayments/coinsurance may change on January 1, 2023. The formulary and/or pharmacy network may change at any time. You will receive notice when necessary.

2022 Evidence of Coverage

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CHAPTER 1

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SECTION 1 Introduction

Section 1.1 You are enrolled in Mutual of Omaha Rx, which is a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan

You are covered by Original Medicare for your healthcare coverage, and you have chosen to get your Medicare prescription drug coverage through our plan, Mutual of Omaha Rx.

There are different types of Medicare plans. Mutual of Omaha Rx is a Medicare prescription drug plan (PDP). Like all Medicare plans, this Medicare prescription drug plan is approved by Medicare and run by a private company.

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

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

The words "coverage" and "covered drugs" refer to the prescription drug coverage available to you as a member of Mutual of Omaha Rx.

It's important for you to learn what the plan's rules are and what coverage is 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 Customer Service (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 Mutual of Omaha Rx 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."

The contract is in effect for months in which you are enrolled in Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B (or you have both Part A and Part B) (Section 2.2 tells you about Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B)
- -- and -- you are a United States citizen or are lawfully present in the United States
- -- and -- you live in our geographic service area (Section 2.3 below describes our service area)

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

As discussed in **Section 1.1** above, you have chosen to get your prescription drug coverage (sometimes called Medicare Part D) through our plan. Our plan has contracted with Medicare to provide you with most of these Medicare benefits. We describe the drug coverage you receive under your Medicare Part D coverage in **Chapter 3.**

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 Here is the plan service area for Mutual of Omaha Rx

Although Medicare is a Federal program, Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 all states (except New York) and the District of Columbia.

We offer coverage in all states and territories as noted above. However, there may be cost or other differences between the plans we offer in each state. If you move out of a state or territory and into a state or territory that is still within our service area, you must call Customer Service in order to update your

information. If you move into a state or territory outside of our service area, you cannot remain a member of our plan. Please call Customer Service to find out if we have a plan in your new state or territory.

If you plan to move out of the service area, please contact Customer Service (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 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 2.4 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 Mutual of Omaha Rx if you are not eligible to remain a member on this basis. Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 prescription drugs

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



Prescription ID Card

RXBIN 610014 RXPCN MEDDPRIME RXGrp XXXXXXX Issuer 9151014609

ID No. AZZA27012308 Name JOHN Q. SAMPLE Issued 01/01/2022

Plan Option

Medicare X Prescription Drug Coverage X CMS-S7126 002 Member Customer Service: x.xxx.xxx

TTY Users:

1.800.716.3231

Web:

Pharmacist Use Only: **1.800.922.1557**

Please carry your card with you at all times and remember to show your card when you get covered drugs. If your plan membership card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Customer Service right away and we will send you a new card. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

You may need to use your red, white, and blue Medicare card to get covered medical care and services under Original Medicare.

Section 3.2 The *Pharmacy Directory:* Your guide to pharmacies in our network

What are "network pharmacies"?

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

Why do you need to know about network pharmacies?

Our network has changed more than usual for 2022. An updated pharmacy directory is located on our website at **MutualofOmahaRx.com**. You may also call Customer Service for updated provider information or to ask us to mail you a *Pharmacy Directory*. **We strongly suggest that you review our current** *Pharmacy Directory* **to see if your pharmacy is still in our network.** This is important because, with few exceptions, you must get your prescriptions filled at a network pharmacy if you want our plan to cover (help you pay for) them.

The *Pharmacy Directory* will also tell you which of the pharmacies in our network have preferred cost-sharing, which may be lower than the standard cost-sharing offered by other network pharmacies for some drugs.

If you don't have the *Pharmacy Directory*, you can get a copy from Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). At any time, you can call Customer Service to get up-to-date information about changes in the pharmacy network. You can also find this information on our website at **MutualofOmahaRx.com**.

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 by Mutual of Omaha Rx. 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 Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 (**MutualofOmahaRx.com**) or call Customer Service (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").

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 each month the Part D benefit is used. 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 4 (What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs) gives more information about the Part D Explanation of Benefits and how it can help you keep track of your drug coverage.

The *Part D Explanation of Benefits* is also available upon request. To get a copy, please contact Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

In addition to receiving your *Part D Explanation of Benefits* in the mail, you may access a copy by visiting our website, **MutualofOmahaRx.com**. If you prefer, you can choose to stop receiving the summaries by mail and **sign up to receive an email notice when your summary is available online.** You can switch back to paper anytime. You can call Customer Service or visit our website for more information.

SECTION 4 Your monthly premium for Mutual of Omaha Rx

Section 4.1 How much is your plan premium?

As a member of our plan, you pay a monthly plan premium. The table below shows the monthly plan premium amount for each region we serve. In addition, 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).

Service Area	Plus Plan	Premier Plan
Alabama	\$87.90	\$35.90
Alaska	\$96.70	\$30.40
Arizona	\$105.10	\$34.00
Arkansas	\$88.00	\$34.10
California	\$106.90	\$35.20
Colorado	\$101.40	\$33.80
Connecticut	\$97.20	\$35.10
Delaware	\$92.10	\$35.50
District of Columbia	\$92.10	\$35.50
Florida	\$93.30	\$35.20
Georgia	\$89.50	\$35.40
Hawaii	\$93.30	\$34.00
Idaho	\$83.50	\$35.30
Illinois	\$78.20	\$34.10
Indiana	\$76.00	\$34.90
Iowa	\$78.80	\$34.00
Kansas	\$81.40	\$34.10
Kentucky	\$76.00	\$34.90
Louisiana	\$92.50	\$33.10
Maine	\$102.90	\$34.40
Maryland	\$92.10	\$35.50
Massachusetts	\$97.20	\$35.10
Michigan	\$84.30	\$34.20
Minnesota	\$78.80	\$34.00
Mississippi	\$79.00	\$35.30

Service Area	Plus Plan	Premier Plan
Missouri	\$79.30	\$35.40
	,	,
Montana	\$78.80	\$34.00
Nebraska	\$78.80	\$34.00
Nevada	\$88.00	\$34.00
New Hampshire	\$102.90	\$34.40
New Jersey	\$91.70	\$37.10
New Mexico	\$95.40	\$31.80
North Carolina	\$80.20	\$35.80
North Dakota	\$78.80	\$34.00
Ohio	\$81.60	\$34.40
Oklahoma	\$84.60	\$35.20
Oregon	\$99.90	\$31.40
Pennsylvania	\$80.30	\$35.90
Rhode Island	\$97.20	\$35.10
South Carolina	\$92.30	\$37.00
South Dakota	\$78.80	\$34.00
Tennessee	\$87.90	\$35.90
Texas	\$89.60	\$34.70
Utah	\$83.50	\$35.30
Vermont	\$97.20	\$35.10
Virginia	\$92.80	\$35.00
Washington	\$99.90	\$31.40
West Virginia	\$80.30	\$35.90
Wisconsin	\$92.50	\$35.00
Wyoming	\$78.80	\$34.00

In some situations, your plan premium could be less

There are programs to help people with limited resources pay for their drugs. These include "Extra Help" and State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs. **Chapter 2, Section 7** tells more about these programs. If you qualify, enrolling in the program might lower your monthly plan premium.

If you are *already enrolled* and getting help from one of these programs, the **information about premiums** in this *Evidence of Coverage* may not apply to you. We sent you a separate insert, called the "Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs" (also known as the "Low-Income Subsidy Rider" or the "LIS Rider"), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, please call Customer Service and ask for the "LIS Rider." (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

In some situations, your plan premium could be more

In some situations, your plan premium could be more than the amount listed above in **Section 4.1.** Some members are required to pay a Part D **late enrollment penalty** because they did not join a Medicare drug plan when they first became eligible or because they had a continuous period of 63 days or more when they didn't have "creditable" prescription drug coverage. ("Creditable" means the drug coverage is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage.) For these members, the Part D late enrollment penalty is added to the plan's monthly premium. Their premium amount will be the monthly plan premium plus the amount of their Part D late enrollment penalty.

- If you are required to pay the Part D late enrollment penalty, the cost of the late enrollment penalty depends on how long you went without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage.

 Chapter 1, Section 5 explains the Part D late enrollment penalty.
- If you have a Part D late enrollment penalty and do not pay it, you could be disenrolled from the plan.

Some members may be required to pay an extra charge, known as the Part D Income-Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA, because 2 years ago, they had a modified adjusted gross income above a certain amount on their IRS tax return. Members subject to an IRMAA will have to pay the standard premium amount and this extra charge, which will be added to their premium. **Chapter 1**, **Section 6** explains the IRMAA in further detail.

SECTION 5 Do you have to pay the Part D "late enrollment penalty"?

Section 5.1 What is the Part D "late enrollment penalty"?

Note: If you receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs, you will not pay a late enrollment penalty.

The late enrollment penalty is an amount that is added to your Part D premium. You may owe a Part D late enrollment penalty if at any time after your initial enrollment period is over, there is a period of 63 days or more in a row when you did not have Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage. ("Creditable prescription drug coverage" is coverage that meets Medicare's minimum standards since it is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage.) The cost of the

late enrollment penalty depends on how long you went without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage. You will have to pay this penalty for as long as you have Part D coverage.

The Part D late enrollment penalty is added to your monthly premium. When you first enroll in Mutual of Omaha Rx, we let you know the amount of the penalty.

Your Part D late enrollment penalty is considered part of your plan premium. If you do not pay your Part D late enrollment penalty, you could be disenrolled for failure to pay your plan premium.

Section 5.2 How much is the Part D late enrollment penalty?

Medicare determines the amount of the penalty. Here is how it works:

- First count the number of full months that you delayed enrolling in a Medicare drug plan after you were eligible to enroll. Or count the number of full months in which you did not have creditable prescription drug coverage, if the break in coverage was 63 days or more. The penalty is 1% for every month that you didn't have creditable coverage. For example, if you go 14 months without coverage, the penalty will be 14%.
- Then Medicare determines the amount of the average monthly premium for Medicare drug plans in the nation from the previous year. For 2022, this average premium amount is \$33.37.
- To calculate your monthly penalty, you multiply the penalty percentage and the average monthly premium and then round it to the nearest 10 cents. In the example here, it would be 14% times \$33.37, which equals \$4.67. This rounds to \$4.70. This amount would be added to the monthly premium for someone with a Part D late enrollment penalty.

There are three important things to note about this monthly Part D late enrollment penalty:

- First, **the penalty may change each year**, because the average monthly premium can change each year. If the national average premium (as determined by Medicare) increases, your penalty will increase.
- Second, **you will continue to pay a penalty** every month for as long as you are enrolled in a plan that has Medicare Part D drug benefits, even if you change plans.
- Third, if you are <u>under</u> 65 and currently receiving Medicare benefits, the Part D late enrollment penalty will reset when you turn 65. After age 65, your Part D late enrollment penalty will be based only on the months that you don't have coverage after your initial enrollment period for aging into Medicare.

Section 5.3 In some situations, you can enroll late and not have to pay the penalty

Even if you have delayed enrolling in a plan offering Medicare Part D coverage when you were first eligible, sometimes you do not have to pay the Part D late enrollment penalty.

You will not have to pay a penalty for late enrollment if you are in any of these situations:

- If you already have prescription drug coverage that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage. Medicare calls this "creditable drug coverage." Please note:
 - Creditable coverage could include drug coverage from a former employer or union,
 TRICARE, or the Department of Veterans Affairs. Your insurer or your human resources
 department will tell you each year if your drug coverage is creditable coverage.
 This information may be sent to you in a letter or included in a newsletter from the plan.
 Keep this information, because you may need it if you join a Medicare drug plan later.
 - Please note: If you receive a "certificate of creditable coverage" when your health coverage ends, it may not mean your prescription drug coverage was creditable. The notice must state that you had "creditable" prescription drug coverage that expected to pay as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug plan pays.
 - The following are *not* creditable prescription drug coverage: prescription drug discount cards, free clinics, and drug discount websites.
 - o For additional information about creditable coverage, please look in your *Medicare & You 2022* handbook or call Medicare at 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.
- If you were without creditable coverage, but you were without it for less than 63 days in a row.
- If you are receiving "Extra Help" from Medicare.

Section 5.4 What can you do if you disagree about your Part D late enrollment penalty?

If you disagree about your Part D late enrollment penalty, you or your representative can ask for a review of the decision about your late enrollment penalty. Generally, you must request this review **within 60 days** from the date on the first letter you receive stating you have to pay a late enrollment penalty. If you were paying a penalty before joining our plan, you may not have another chance to request a review of that late enrollment penalty. Call Customer Service to find out more about how to do this (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Important: Do not stop paying your Part D late enrollment penalty while you're waiting for a review of the decision about your late enrollment penalty. If you do, you could be disenrolled for failure to pay your plan premiums.

SECTION 6 Do you have to pay an extra Part D amount because of your income?

Section 6.1 Who pays an extra Part D amount because of income?

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 and how to pay it. The extra amount will be withheld from your Social Security, Railroad Retirement Board, or Office of Personnel Management benefit check, no matter how you usually pay your plan premium, unless your monthly benefit isn't enough to cover the extra amount owed. If your benefit check isn't enough to cover the extra amount, you will get a bill from Medicare. You must pay the extra amount to the government. It cannot be paid with your monthly plan premium.

Section 6.2 How much is the extra Part D amount?

If your modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) as reported on your IRS tax return is above a certain amount, you will pay an extra amount in addition to your monthly plan premium. For more information on the extra amount you may have to pay based on your income, visit www.medicare.gov/part-d/costs/premiums/drug-plan-premiums.html.

Section 6.3 What can you do if you disagree about paying an extra Part D amount?

If you disagree about paying an extra amount because of your income, you can ask Social Security to review the decision. To find out more about how to do this, contact Social Security at 1.800.772.1213 (TTY 1.800.325.0778).

Section 6.4 What happens if you do not pay the extra Part D amount?

The extra amount is paid directly to the government (not your Medicare plan) for your Medicare Part D coverage. If you are required by law to pay the extra amount and you do not pay it, you <u>will</u> be disenrolled from the plan and lose prescription drug coverage.

SECTION 7 More information about your monthly premium

Section 7.1 Many members are required to pay other Medicare premiums

In addition to paying the monthly plan premium, many members are required to pay other Medicare premiums. Some plan members (those who aren't eligible for premium-free Part A) pay a premium for Medicare Part A. Most plan members pay a premium for Medicare Part B.

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 are required to pay the extra amount and you do not pay it, you will be disenrolled from the plan and lose prescription drug coverage.
- 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.
- For more information about Part D premiums based on income, go to **Chapter 1, Section 6** of this booklet. 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 the Medicare premiums in the section called "2022 Medicare Costs." This explains how the Medicare Part B and Part D premiums differ for people with different incomes. Everyone with Medicare receives a copy of the *Medicare & You 2022* handbook 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 7.2 There are several ways you can pay your plan premium

There are five ways you can pay your plan premium. You may have indicated your choice at the time of enrollment. If you did not elect an option at the time of enrollment, you will automatically be billed directly on a monthly basis. If you would like to change your payment method, please contact Customer Service.

If you decide to change the way you pay your premium, it can take up to 3 months for your new payment method to take effect. While we are processing your request for a new payment method, you are responsible for making sure that your plan premium is paid on time.

Option 1: You can pay by check

You may decide to pay your premium directly to our plan with a check. Checks should be made payable to the plan, not to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and should not be sent to these agencies. You will receive a monthly invoice from Mutual of Omaha Rx for your premiums. Payments should be mailed to arrive by the first of each month to:

Omaha Health Insurance Company P.O. Box 809453 Chicago, IL 60680-9453

Option 2: You can have an automatic deduction from your bank account or charge to your credit card

Instead of paying by check, you can have your premium automatically withdrawn from your bank account or charged directly to your credit card. Automatic deductions or charges will be made monthly, on or

around the first of each month. If you want to pay your premiums by either of these methods, visit **MutualofOmahaRx.com**, or call Customer Service.

Option 3: You can make a one-time payment using your credit or debit card

You can make a one-time premium payment of any amount using your credit or debit card. To get more information on making a one-time premium payment using your credit or debit card, visit **MutualofOmahaRx.com**, or contact Customer Service. Premium payments must be made by the first of the month. If you and your spouse are both enrolled in a Mutual of Omaha Rx plan, you should make separate premium payments using our one-time payment option. We will still continue to mail your premium invoice to you on a monthly basis.

Option 4: You can have the plan premium taken out of your monthly Social Security check

You can have the plan premium taken out of your monthly Social Security check. Contact Customer Service for more information on how to pay your monthly plan premium this way. We will be happy to help you set this up. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

Option 5: You can have the plan premium taken out of your monthly Railroad Retirement Board check

If you qualify for this option, you can have your plan premium taken out of your monthly Railroad Retirement Board check. Contact the Railroad Retirement Board Agency at 1.877.772.5772 or our Customer Service for more information. We will be happy to help you set this up.

What to do if you are having trouble paying your plan premium

Your plan premium is due in our office by the first day of each month. If we have not received your premium by the first day of each month, we will send you a notice telling you that your plan membership will end if we do not receive your premium payment within 2 calendar months.

If you are having trouble paying your premium on time, please contact Customer Service to see if we can direct you to programs that will help with your plan premium. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

If we end your membership because you did not pay your premiums, you will still have health coverage under Original Medicare.

If we end your membership with the plan because you did not pay your premiums, and you don't currently have prescription drug coverage, then you may not be able to receive Part D coverage until the following year if you enroll in a new plan during the annual enrollment period. During the annual Medicare open enrollment period, you may either join a stand-alone prescription drug plan or a health plan that also provides drug coverage. (If you go without "creditable" drug coverage for more than 63 days, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty for as long as you have Part D coverage.)

At the time we end your membership, you may still owe us for premiums you have not paid. We have the right to pursue collection of the premiums you owe. In the future, if you want to enroll again in our plan (or another plan that we offer), you will need to pay the amount you owe before you can enroll.

If you think we have wrongfully ended your membership, you have a right to ask us to reconsider this decision by making a complaint. **Chapter 7, Section 7** of this booklet tells how to make a complaint. If you had an emergency circumstance that was out of your control and it caused you to not be able to pay your plan premium within our grace period, you can ask us to reconsider this decision by calling **1.855.864.6797**, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call **1.800.716.3231**. You must make your request no later than 60 days after the date your membership ends.

Section 7.3 Can we change your monthly plan premium during the year?

No. We are not allowed to change the amount we charge for the plan's 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.

However, in some cases the part of the premium that you have to pay can change during the year. This happens if you become eligible for the "Extra Help" program or if you lose your eligibility for the "Extra Help" program during the year. If a member qualifies for "Extra Help" with their prescription drug costs, the "Extra Help" program will pay part of the member's monthly plan premium. A member who loses their eligibility during the year will need to start paying their full monthly premium. You can find out more about the "Extra Help" program in **Chapter 2**, **Section 7**.

SECTION 8 Please keep your plan membership record up to date

Section 8.1 How to help make sure that we have accurate information about you

Your membership record has information from your enrollment form, including your address and telephone number. It shows your specific plan coverage.

The pharmacists in the plan's network need to have correct information about you. These network providers use your membership record to know what 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 medical or drug 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 your designated responsible party (such as a caregiver) changes

If any of this information changes, please let us know by calling Customer Service (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

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 10** 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 Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

SECTION 9 We protect the privacy of your personal health information

Section 9.1 We make sure that your health information is protected

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 6**, **Section 1.3** of this booklet.

SECTION 10 How other insurance works with our plan

Section 10.1 Which plan pays first when you have other insurance?

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):
 - o 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.
 - o 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, employer group health plans, and/or Medigap 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 Customer Service (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

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SECTION 1	Mutual of Omaha Rx contacts
	(how to contact us, including how to reach Customer Service
	at the plan)

How to contact our plan's Customer Service

For assistance with claims, billing, or member card questions, please call or write to Mutual of Omaha Rx Customer Service. We will be happy to help you.

Method	Customer Service – Contact Information
CALL	1.855.864.6797
	Calls to this number are free. Customer Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
	Customer Service also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	1.800.716.3231
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free. Customer Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
WRITE	Mutual of Omaha Rx P.O. Box 66535 St. Louis, MO 63166-6535
WEBSITE	MutualofOmahaRx.com

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 7** (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 Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information
CALL	1.844.374.7377
	Calls to this number are free.
	Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1.800.716.3231
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free.
	Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
FAX	1.877.251.5896
WRITE	Mutual of Omaha Rx
	Attn: Express Scripts Medicare Reviews
	P.O. Box 66571
	St. Louis, MO 63166-6571
WEBSITE	MutualofOmahaRx.com

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

Method	Appeals for Part D Prescription Drugs – Contact Information
CALL	1.844.374.7377
	Calls to this number are free.
	Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1.800.716.3231
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free.
	Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
FAX	1.877.852.4070
WRITE	Mutual of Omaha Rx
	Attn: Express Scripts Medicare Appeals
	P.O. Box 66588
	St. Louis, MO 63166-6588
WEBSITE	MutualofOmahaRx.com

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

Method	Complaints about Part D prescription drugs – Contact Information
CALL	1.855.864.6797
	Calls to this number are free. Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1.800.716.3231
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free. Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
FAX	1.614.907.8547
WRITE	Mutual of Omaha Rx Attn: Grievance Resolution Team P.O. Box 3610 Dublin, OH 43016-0307
MEDICARE WEBSITE	You can submit a complaint about Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 for our share of the cost of a drug you have received

The coverage determination process includes determining requests to pay for our share of the costs of a drug that you have received. For more information on situations in which you may need to ask the plan for reimbursement or to pay a bill you have received from a provider, see **Chapter 5** (Asking us to pay our share of the costs for covered 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 7** (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)) for more information.

Method	Payment Requests – Contact Information
CALL	1.855.864.6797
	Customer Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Calls to this number are free.
TTY	1.800.716.3231
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free. Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
FAX	1.608.741.5483
WRITE	Express Scripts Attn: Medicare Part D P.O. Box 14718 Lexington, KY 40512-4718
WEBSITE	MutualofOmahaRx.com

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 Prescription Drug Plans, 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.

Method **Medicare – Contact Information** WEBSITE www.medicare.gov 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: **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 estimate of what your out-of-pocket costs might be in different Medicare plans. You can also use the website to tell Medicare about any complaints you have about Mutual of Omaha Rx: Tell Medicare about your complaint: You can submit a complaint about Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 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.)

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. Please refer to the SHIP listing, located in the **Appendix** of this booklet, for contact information for the SHIP in your state.

The SHIP 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.

SHIP 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. SHIP 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.

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. Please refer to the Quality Improvement Organization listing, located in the **Appendix** of this booklet, for contact information for the organization in your state.

The Quality Improvement Organization has a group of doctors and other healthcare 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. The Quality Improvement Organization is an independent organization. It is not connected with our plan.

You should contact the Quality Improvement Organization if you have a complaint about the quality of care you have received. For example, you can contact the Quality Improvement Organization if you were given the wrong medication or if you were given medications that interact in a negative way.

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	1.800.772.1213
	Calls to this number are free.
	Available 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday.
	You can use Social Security's automated telephone services to get recorded information and conduct some business 24 hours a day.
TTY	1.800.325.0778
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free.
	Available 7 a.m. ET to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday.
WEBSITE	www.ssa.gov/

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. Some people with Medicare are also eligible for Medicaid.

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

To find out more about Medicaid and its programs, contact the Medicaid agency in your state. Medicaid contact information is located in the **Appendix** of this booklet.

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

Medicare's "Extra Help" Program

Medicare provides "Extra Help" to pay prescription drug costs for people who have limited income and resources. Resources include your savings and stocks, but not your home or car. If you qualify, you get help paying for any Medicare drug plan's monthly premium, yearly deductible, and prescription copayments or coinsurance. This "Extra Help" also counts toward your out-of-pocket costs.

Some people automatically qualify for "Extra Help" and don't need to apply. Medicare mails a letter to people who automatically qualify for "Extra Help."

You may be able to get "Extra Help" to pay for your prescription drug premiums and costs. To see if you qualify for getting "Extra Help," call:

- 1.800.MEDICARE (1.800.633.4227). TTY users should call 1.877.486.2048, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
- The Social Security Office at 1.800.772.1213, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., Monday through Friday. TTY users should call 1.800.325.0778 (applications); or
- Your State Medicaid Office (applications). (See Section 6 of this chapter for contact information.)

If you believe you have qualified for "Extra Help" and 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.

• The plan may be able to accept the following forms of Best Available Evidence (BAE) to establish that you qualify for Extra Help, depending on one of three situations noted. The evidence may be presented by you, your pharmacist, appointed representative or an individual acting on your behalf.

If you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid ("dual eligible"), we may be able to accept:

- A copy of your Medicaid card that includes your name and an eligibility date during any month after June of the previous calendar year
- A copy of a state document that confirms your active Medicaid status during any month after June of the previous calendar year
- A printout from your state's electronic enrollment file showing your Medicaid status during any month after June of the previous calendar year
- A screen print from your state's Medicaid system showing your Medicaid status during any month after June of the previous calendar year
- Other documentation provided by your state showing your Medicaid status during any month after June of the previous calendar year

- A letter from the Social Security Administration (SSA) showing that you receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- An application filed by deemed eligible confirming that the beneficiary is "...automatically eligible for Extra Help..."

If you do not qualify for Medicaid (are not "dual eligible"), we may be able to accept:

• A copy of the award letter you received from the Social Security Administration (SSA) stating that you qualify for Extra Help may be submitted by you, your pharmacist, advocate, representative, a family member, or another person acting on your behalf.

If you are in a long-term care facility, we may be able to accept the following items as proof that you qualify to pay \$0 toward your drug benefit:

- A remittance from the facility that shows Medicaid payment for a full calendar month during any month after June of the previous calendar year
- A copy of a state document that confirms Medicaid payment to the facility on your behalf for a full calendar month after June of the previous calendar year
- A screen print from the state's Medicaid systems showing your status at the facility based on at least a full calendar-month stay for Medicaid payment purposes during a month after June of the previous calendar year

You or your representative may fax or mail Best Available Evidence to the following fax number or address:

Fax: 1.855.756.8735

Address: Mutual of Omaha Rx (PDP)

P.O. Box 4558 Scranton, PA 18505

• 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 Customer Service if you have questions (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program

The Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program provides manufacturer discounts on brand-name drugs to Part D members who have reached the Coverage Gap and are not receiving "Extra Help." For brand-name drugs, the 70% discount provided by manufacturers excludes any dispensing fee for costs in the gap. Members pay 25% of the negotiated price and a portion of the dispensing fee for brand-name drugs.

If you reach the Coverage Gap, we will automatically apply the discount when your pharmacy bills you for your prescription and your *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (EOB) will show any discount provided. Both the amount you pay and the amount discounted by the manufacturer count toward your out-of-pocket costs

as if you had paid them and move you through the Coverage Gap. The amount paid by the plan (5%) does not count toward your out-of-pocket costs.

You also receive some coverage for generic drugs. If you reach the Coverage Gap, the plan pays 75% of the price for generic drugs and you pay the remaining 25% of the price. For generic drugs, the amount paid by the plan (75%) does not count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Only the amount you pay counts and moves you through the Coverage Gap. Also, the dispensing fee is included as part of the cost of the drug.

Premier plan members:

The Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program is available nationwide. Because Mutual of Omaha Rx Premier plan offers additional gap coverage during the Coverage Gap Stage, your out-of-pocket costs will sometimes be lower than the costs described here. Please go to **Chapter 4**, **Section 6** for more information about your coverage during the Coverage Gap Stage.

Mutual of Omaha Premier plan offers additional gap coverage for Select Insulins. During the Coverage Gap Stage, your out-of-pocket costs for Select Insulins will be \$25 or \$35 for a 1-month supply. Please go to **Chapter 4, Section 2.1** for more information about your coverage during the Coverage Gap Stage. **Note:** This cost-sharing only applies to beneficiaries who do not qualify for a program that helps pay for your drugs ("Extra Help"). To find out which drugs are Select Insulins, review the most recent Drug List we provided electronically. You can identify Select Insulins by the abbreviation "SI" in the Drug List. If you have questions about the Drug List, you can also call Customer Service (phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You can also review our online formulary at **MutualofOmahaRx.com/2022formulary**.

If you have any questions about the availability of discounts for the drugs you are taking or about the Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program in general, please contact Customer Service (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. Please refer to the ADAP listing, located in the **Appendix** of this booklet, for contact information for the ADAP in your state. **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 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 information is provided in the **Appendix** of this booklet.

For information on eligibility criteria, covered drugs, or how to enroll in the program, please call the ADAP in your state. Contact information is provided in the **Appendix** of this booklet.

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

No. If you get "Extra Help," you already get 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 the **Appendix** of this booklet) 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.

Please refer to the State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAP) listing, located in the **Appendix** of this booklet, for contact information for the SPAP in your state, if applicable.

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.

Method	Railroad Retirement Board - Contact Information
CALL	1.877.772.5772
	Calls to this number are free.
	If you press "0," you may speak with an RRB representative from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Wednesday.
	If you press "1", you may access the automated RRB HelpLine and recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.
TTY	1.312.751.4701
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are <i>not</i> free.
WEBSITE	rrb.gov/

SECTION 9 Do you have "group insurance" or other health insurance from an employer?

If you (or your spouse) get benefits from your (or your spouse's) employer or retiree group as part of this plan, you may call the employer/union benefits administrator or Customer Service if you have any questions. You can ask about your (or your spouse's) employer or retiree health benefits, premiums or the enrollment period. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.) You may also call 1.800.MEDICARE (1.800.633.4227; TTY: 1.877.486.2048) with questions related to your Medicare coverage under this plan.

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

CHAPTER 3

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

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Did you know there are programs to help people pay for their drugs?

There are programs to help people with limited resources pay for their drugs. These include "Extra Help" and State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs. For more information, see Chapter 2, Section 7.

Are you currently getting help to pay for your drugs?

If you are in a program that helps pay for your drugs, **some information in this** *Evidence of Coverage* **about the costs for Part D prescription drugs may not apply to you.** We sent you a separate insert called the "Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs" (also known as the "Low-Income Subsidy Rider" or the "LIS Rider"), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, please call Customer Service and ask for the "LIS Rider." (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

SECTION 1 Introduction

Section 1.1 This chapter describes your coverage for Part D drugs

This chapter **explains rules for using your coverage for Part D drugs.** The next chapter tells what you pay for Part D drugs (**Chapter 4**, *What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs*).

In addition to your coverage for Part D drugs through our plan, Original Medicare (Medicare Part A and Part B) also covers some drugs:

- Medicare Part A covers drugs you are given during Medicare-covered stays in the hospital or in a skilled nursing facility.
- Medicare Part B also provides benefits for some drugs. Part B drugs include certain chemotherapy drugs, certain drug injections you are given during an office visit, and drugs you are given at a dialysis facility.

The two examples of drugs described above are covered by Original Medicare. (To find out more about this coverage, see your *Medicare & You 2022* handbook.) Your Part D prescription drugs are covered under our plan.

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 prescription 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.

Our network includes pharmacies that offer standard cost-sharing and pharmacies that offer preferred cost-sharing. You may go to either type of network pharmacy to receive your covered prescription drugs. Your cost-sharing may be less at pharmacies with preferred cost-sharing.

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 *Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website (**MutualofOmahaRx.com**), or call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

You may go to any of our network pharmacies. However, your costs may be even less for your covered drugs if you use a network pharmacy that offers preferred cost-sharing rather than a network pharmacy that offers standard cost-sharing. The *Pharmacy Directory* will tell you which of the network pharmacies offer preferred cost-sharing. You can find out more about how your out-of-pocket costs could be different for different drugs by contacting us. 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. Or if the pharmacy you have been using stays within the network but is no longer

offering preferred cost-sharing, you may want to switch to a different pharmacy. To find another network pharmacy in your area, you can get help from Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or use the *Pharmacy Directory*. You can also find information on our website at **MutualofOmahaRx.com**.

What if you need a specialized pharmacy?

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

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care (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 contact Customer Service.
- 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 *Pharmacy Directory* or call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 2.3 Using the plan's mail-order services

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 available through our plan's mail-order service are marked as "mail-order" drugs in our Drug List.

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

There are other mail-order pharmacies in our network. The information that follows may not apply to these pharmacies. You should contact other mail-order pharmacies directly to understand their rules and processes. To locate these pharmacies, look in your *Pharmacy Directory* or call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail from the plan's home delivery pharmacy (Express Scripts® Pharmacy), either visit our website at **MutualofOmahaRx.com** or call Customer Service at the numbers listed on the back cover of this booklet.

Usually a mail-order pharmacy order will get to you in no more than 10 days. However, there may be factors that cause a mail-order pharmacy order to be delayed. Make sure you have at least a 14-day supply of that medication on hand. If you don't have enough, ask your doctor to give you a second prescription for

a 30-day supply and fill it at a retail network pharmacy while you wait for your mail-order supply to arrive. If your mail-order shipment is delayed, please call Customer Service at the numbers listed on the back cover of this booklet. We'll try to ensure that you have your medication when you need it.

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

The pharmacy will automatically fill and deliver new prescriptions it receives from healthcare providers, without checking with you first, if either:

- You used mail-order services with this plan in the past, or
- You sign up for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions received directly from healthcare providers. You may request automatic delivery of all new prescriptions now or at any time by calling Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

If you receive a prescription automatically by mail that you do not want, and you were not contacted to see if you wanted it before it shipped, you may be eligible for a refund.

If you used mail order in the past and do not want the pharmacy to automatically fill and ship each new prescription, please contact us by calling Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

If you have never used our mail-order delivery and/or decide to stop automatic fills of new prescriptions, the pharmacy will contact you each time it gets a new prescription from a healthcare provider to see if you want the medication filled and shipped immediately. This will give you an opportunity to make sure that the pharmacy is delivering the correct drug (including strength, amount, and form) and, if necessary, allow you to cancel 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.

To opt out of automatic deliveries of new prescriptions received directly from your healthcare provider's office, please contact us by calling Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Refills on mail-order prescriptions. For refills of your drugs, you have the option to sign up for an automatic refill program. Under this program, we will start to process your next refill automatically when our records show you should be close to running out of your drug. The pharmacy will contact you prior to shipping each refill to make sure you are in need of more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough of your medication or if your medication has changed. If you choose not to use our auto refill program, please contact your pharmacy 14 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.

To opt out of our program that automatically prepares mail-order refills, please contact us by calling Customer Service.

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. To contact the plan's home delivery pharmacy (Express Scripts® Pharmacy), call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 2.4 How can you get a long-term supply of drugs?

When you get a long-term supply of drugs, your cost-sharing may be lower. 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 a lower cost-sharing amount for a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Other retail pharmacies may not agree to accept the lower cost-sharing amounts for a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. In this case, you will be responsible for the difference in price. Your *Pharmacy Directory* tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Customer Service for more information (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- 2. For certain kinds of drugs, you can use the plan's network **mail-order services.** The drugs available through our plan's mail-order service are marked as "**MO**" **drugs** 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?

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:

- In a medical emergency. We will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if the prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency or urgently needed care. For example, we will cover prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy located in an emergency department, provider-based clinic, outpatient surgery, or other outpatient facility. Or we will cover prescriptions if you were evacuated or displaced from your residence due to a state or Federally declared disaster or health emergency.
- When traveling away from our plan's service area. If you take a prescription drug on a regular basis and you are going on a trip, be sure to check your supply of the drug before you leave. When possible, take along all the medication you will need. You may be able to order your prescription drugs ahead of time through our mail-order pharmacy service. If you are traveling within the United States and need to fill a prescription because you become ill or you lose or run out of your covered medications, we will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if you follow all other coverage rules. Prior to filling your prescription at an out-of-network pharmacy, call Customer Service at the numbers listed on the back cover to find out if there is a network pharmacy in the area where you are traveling. If there are no network pharmacies in that area, Customer Service may be able to make arrangements for you to get your prescriptions from an out-of-network pharmacy. We cannot pay for any prescriptions that are filled by pharmacies outside the United States, even for a medical emergency.

- If you are unable to obtain a covered drug in a timely manner. In some cases, you may be unable to obtain a covered drug in a timely manner within our service area. If there is no network pharmacy within a reasonable driving distance that provides 24-hour service, we will cover your prescription at an out-of-network pharmacy.
- If a network pharmacy does not stock a covered drug. Some covered prescription drugs (including orphan drugs or other specialty pharmaceuticals) may not be regularly stocked at an accessible retail network pharmacy or through our mail-order pharmacy service. We will cover prescriptions at an out-of-network pharmacy under these circumstances.
- If you obtain a covered vaccine from a physician. If you should obtain the vaccine from your physician, the claim will be treated as an out-of-network transaction. See Chapter 4, Section 8 for more information about vaccines.

In these situations, **please check first with Customer Service** to see if there is a network pharmacy nearby. (Phone numbers for Customer Service 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 5, 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 drugs on the Drug List are only those covered under Medicare Part D (earlier in this chapter, **Section 1.1** explains about Part D drugs).

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.

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 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 five "cost-sharing tiers" for drugs on the Drug List

Every drug on the plan's Drug List is in one of five cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug:

Tier	Description		
Tier 1: Preferred Generic Drugs	This tier includes commonly prescribed generic drugs. Use Tier 1 drugs for the lowest copayments.		
Tier 2: Generic Drugs	This tier includes generic drugs. Use Tier 2 drugs to keep your copayments low.		
Tier 3: Preferred Brand Drugs	This tier includes most of the plan's covered insulins, preferred brand-name drugs as well as generic drugs. Drugs in this tier will generally have lower copayments than non-preferred drugs.		
Tier 4: Non-Preferred Drugs	This tier includes non-preferred brand-name drugs as well as generic drugs. There may be lower-cost alternatives for you. Ask your doctor if switching to a lower-cost generic or preferred brand drug may be right for you. Drugs in this tier are limited to up to a 30-day supply from either your local retail network pharmacy or from our network home delivery service.		
Tier 5: Specialty Tier Drugs	This tier includes very high-cost brand-name and generic drugs. To learn more about medications in this tier, you may contact a pharmacist at the numbers listed on the front and back covers of this document. Drugs in this tier are limited to up to a 30-day supply from either your local retail network pharmacy or from our network home delivery service.		

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 4** (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?

You have three ways to find out:

- 1. Check the most recent Drug List we provided electronically.
- 2. Visit the plan's website (**MutualofOmahaRx.com**). The Drug List on the website is always the most current.
- 3. Call Customer Service 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 Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

SECTION 4 There are restrictions on coverage for some drugs

Section 4.1 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 7, Section 5.2 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 healthcare provider (for instance, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid).

Section 4.2 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 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, 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 4.3 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 Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or check our website (**MutualofOmahaRx.com**).

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 Customer Service 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 7, Section 5.2 for information about asking for exceptions.)

SECTION 5 What if one of your drugs is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered? Section 5.1 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.
- 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 five 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 5.2 What can you do if your drug is not on the Drug List or if the drug is restricted in some way?

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:

- 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 30 days. If your prescription is written for fewer days, we will allow multiple fills to provide up to a maximum of 30 days 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.

- Other times when we will cover a temporary 30-day transition supply (or less if you have a prescription written for fewer days) include:
 - o When you leave a long-term care facility
 - o When you are discharged from a hospital
 - o When you leave a skilled nursing facility
 - When you cancel hospice care
 - When you are discharged from a psychiatric hospital with a medication regimen that is highly individualized
- If you are entering a long-term care facility, we will cover a 31-day transition supply.

To ask for a temporary supply, call Customer Service (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.

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 Customer Service 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 Customer Service 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 7, Section 5.4** 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 5.3 What can you do if your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high?

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 Customer Service 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 Customer Service 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 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 7**, **Section 5.4** 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 Tier (Tier 5) are not eligible for this type of exception. We do not lower the cost-sharing amount for drugs in this tier.

SECTION 6 What if your coverage changes for one of your drugs?

Section 6.1 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 6.2 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 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 Customer Service 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 cases below, you will be affected by the coverage changes during the current year:

- 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 7 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints).
- o 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.

• 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 7** (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 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 7 What types of drugs are *not* covered by the plan?

Section 7.1 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.

If you get drugs that are excluded, you must pay for them yourself. 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 7**, **Section 5.5** in this booklet.)

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.
 - o 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."

Also, by law, these categories of drugs are not covered by Medicare drug plans:

- 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

If you receive "Extra Help" paying for your drugs, your state Medicaid program may cover some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare drug plan. Please contact your state Medicaid program to determine what drug coverage may be available to you. (You can find phone numbers and contact information for Medicaid in the **Appendix** of this booklet.)

SECTION 8 Show your plan membership card when you fill a prescription

Section 8.1 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 *our* share of your covered prescription drug cost. You will need to pay the pharmacy *your* share of the cost when you pick up your prescription.

Section 8.2 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 for our share. See Chapter 5, Section 2.1 for information about how to ask the plan for reimbursement.)

SECTION 9 Part D drug coverage in special situations

Section 9.1 What if you're in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay that is covered by Original Medicare?

If you are **admitted to a hospital** for a stay covered by Original Medicare, Medicare Part A will generally cover the cost of your prescription drugs during your stay. Once you leave the hospital, our plan will cover your drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our rules for coverage. See the previous parts of this chapter that tell about the rules for getting drug coverage.

If you are **admitted to a skilled nursing facility** for a stay covered by Original Medicare, Medicare Part A will generally cover your prescription drugs during all or part of your stay. If you are still in the skilled nursing facility, and Part A is no longer covering your drugs, our plan will cover your drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our rules for coverage. See the previous parts of this chapter that tell about the rules for getting drug coverage.

Please Note: When you enter, live in, or leave a skilled nursing facility, you are entitled to a Special Enrollment Period. During this time period, you can switch plans or change your coverage. (**Chapter 8**, *Ending your membership in the plan*, tells when you can leave our plan and join a different Medicare plan.)

Section 9.2 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 *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 contact Customer Service (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 days, 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 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. 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 7**, **Section 5.4** tells what to do.

Section 9.3 What if you are taking drugs covered by Original Medicare?

Your enrollment in Mutual of Omaha Rx doesn't affect your coverage for drugs covered under Medicare Part A or Part B. If you meet Medicare's coverage requirements, your drug will still be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B, even though you are enrolled in this plan. In addition, if your drug would be covered by Medicare Part A or Part B, our plan can't cover it, even if you choose not to enroll in Part A or Part B.

Some drugs may be covered under Medicare Part B in some situations and through Mutual of Omaha Rx in other situations. But drugs are never covered by both Part B and our plan at the same time. In general, your pharmacist or provider will determine whether to bill Medicare Part B or Mutual of Omaha Rx for the drug.

Section 9.4 What if you have a Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) policy with prescription drug coverage?

If you currently have a Medigap policy that includes coverage for prescription drugs, you must contact your Medigap issuer and tell them you have enrolled in our plan. If you decide to keep your current Medigap policy, your Medigap issuer will remove the prescription drug coverage portion of your Medigap policy and lower your premium.

Each year your Medigap insurance company should send you a notice that tells if your prescription drug coverage is "creditable," and the choices you have for drug coverage. (If the coverage from the Medigap policy is "creditable," it means that it is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage.) The notice will also explain how much your premium would be lowered if you remove the prescription drug coverage portion of your Medigap policy. If you didn't get this notice, or if you can't find it, contact your Medigap insurance company and ask for another copy.

Section 9.5 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 the employer or retiree group's benefits administrator or the employer or union.

Section 9.6 What if you are in Medicare-certified hospice?

Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time. 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 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 4** (What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs) gives more information about drug coverage and what you pay.

SECTION 10 Programs on drug safety and managing medications

Section 10.1 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 10.2 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, or if you had a recent opioid overdose, 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 and/or benzodiazepine medications from a certain pharmacy(ies)
- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid and/or benzodiazepine medications from a certain doctor(s)
- Limiting the amount of opioid and/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 7** 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 or sickle cell disease, you are receiving hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or live in a long-term care facility.

Section 10.3 Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program to help members manage their medications

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, or are in a DMP to help members use their opioids safely 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 healthcare 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 contact Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

CHAPTER 4

What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

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Did you know there are programs to help people pay for their drugs?

There are programs to help people with limited resources pay for their drugs. These include "Extra Help" and State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs. For more information, see **Chapter 2, Section 7.**

Are you currently getting help to pay for your drugs?

If you are in a program that helps pay for your drugs, **some information in this** *Evidence of Coverage* **about the costs for Part D prescription drugs may not apply to you.** We sent you a separate insert called the "Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs" (also known as the "Low-Income Subsidy Rider" or the "LIS Rider"), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, please call Customer Service and ask for the "LIS Rider." (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

SECTION 1	Introduction
Section 1.1	Use this chapter together with other materials that explain your drug coverage

This chapter focuses on what you pay for your Part D prescription drugs. To keep things simple, we use "drug" in this chapter to mean a Part D prescription drug. As explained in **Chapter 3**, not all drugs are Part D drugs – some drugs are covered under Medicare Part A or Part B and other drugs are excluded from Medicare coverage by law.

To understand the payment information we give you in this chapter, you need to know the basics of what drugs are covered, where to fill your prescriptions, and what rules to follow when you get your covered drugs. Here are materials that explain these basics:

- The plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*. To keep things simple, we call this the "Drug List."
 - o This Drug List tells which drugs are covered for you.
 - o It also tells which of the five "cost-sharing tiers" the drug is in and whether there are any restrictions on your coverage for the drug.
 - If you need a copy of the Drug List, call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You can also find the Drug List on our website at MutualofOmahaRx.com. The Drug List on the website is always the most current.
- Chapter 3 of this booklet. Chapter 3 gives the details about your prescription drug coverage, including rules you need to follow when you get your covered drugs. Chapter 3 also tells which types of prescription drugs are not covered by our plan.
- The plan's *Pharmacy Directory*. In most situations you must use a network pharmacy to get your covered drugs (see Chapter 3 for the details). The *Pharmacy Directory* has a list of pharmacies in

the plan's network. It also tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of a drug (such as filling a prescription for a 3-month supply).

Section 1.2 Types of out-of-pocket costs you may pay for covered drugs

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 amount that you pay for a drug is called "cost-sharing," and there are three ways you may be asked to pay.

- The "deductible" is the amount you must pay for drugs before our plan begins to pay its share.
- "Copayment" means that you pay a fixed amount each time you fill a prescription.
- "Coinsurance" means that you pay a percent of the total cost of the drug each time you fill a prescription.

SECTION 2 What you pay for a drug depends on which "drug payment stage" you are in when you get the drug

Section 2.1 What are the drug payment stages for Mutual of Omaha Rx members?

As shown in the table below, there are "drug payment stages" for your prescription drug coverage under Mutual of Omaha Rx. How much you pay for a drug depends on which of these stages you are in at the time you get a prescription filled or refilled. Keep in mind you are always responsible for the plan's monthly premium regardless of the drug payment stage.

Plus plan

Stage 1 Yearly Deductible Stage	Stage 2 Initial Coverage Stage	Stage 3 Coverage Gap Stage	Stage 4 Catastrophic Coverage Stage
You begin in this payment stage when you fill your first prescription of the year. During this stage, you pay the full cost of	During this stage, the plan pays its share of the cost of your drugs and you pay your share of the cost. You stay in this stage	During this stage, you pay 25% of the price for brand-name drugs (plus a portion of the dispensing fee) and 25% of the price for generic drugs.	During this stage, the plan will pay most of the cost of your drugs for the rest of the calendar year (through December 31, 2022).
your drugs. You stay in this stage until you have paid \$480 for your drugs (\$480 is the amount of your deductible). (Details are in Section 4 of this chapter.)	until your year-to-date "total drug costs" (your payments plus any Part D plan's payments) total \$4,430. (Details are in Section 5 of this chapter.)	You stay in this stage until your year-to-date "out-of-pocket costs" (your payments) reach a total of \$7,050. This amount and rules for counting costs toward this amount have been set by Medicare. (Details are in Section 6 of this chapter.)	(Details are in Section 7 of this chapter.)

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Premier plan

Stage 1 Yearly Deductible Stage	Stage 2 Initial Coverage Stage	Stage 3 Coverage Gap Stage	Stage 4 Catastrophic Coverage Stage
During this stage, you pay the full cost of your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs. You stay in this stage until you have paid \$480 for your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs (\$480 is the amount of your Tiers 3, 4 and 5 deductible). During this stage, your out-of-pocket cost for Select Insulins will be \$25 or \$35 for a 1-month supply. (Details are in Section 4 of this chapter.)	During this stage, the plan pays its share of the cost of your Tiers 1 and 2 drugs and, if you do not receive "Extra Help," Select Insulins on Tier 3, and you pay your share of the cost. After you (or others on your behalf) have met your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 deductible, the plan pays its share of the cost of your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs and you pay your share. During this stage, your out-of-pocket cost for Select Insulins will be \$25 or \$35 for a 1-month supply. You stay in this stage until your year-to-date "total drug costs" (your payments plus any Part D plan's payments) total \$4,430. (Details are in Section 5 of this chapter.)	During this stage, you pay 25% of the price for brand-name drugs (plus a portion of the dispensing fee) and 25% of the price for generic drugs. During this stage, your out-of-pocket cost for Select Insulins will be \$25 or \$35 for a 1-month supply. You stay in this stage until your year-to-date "out-of-pocket costs" (your payments) reach a total of \$7,050. This amount and rules for counting costs toward this amount have been set by Medicare. (Details are in Section 6 of this chapter.)	During this stage, the plan will pay most of the cost of your drugs for the rest of the calendar year (through December 31, 2022). (Details are in Section 7 of this chapter.)

SECTION 3 We send you reports that explain payments for your drugs and which payment stage you are in

Section 3.1 We send you a monthly summary called the "Part D Explanation of Benefits" (the "Part D EOB")

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 summary called the *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (it is sometimes called the "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. The Part D EOB 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 the total drug price, and any percentage change from first fill for each prescription claim of the same quantity.
- 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 3.2 Help us keep our information about your drug payments up-to-date

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 our share of the cost. For instructions on how to do this, go to Chapter 5, 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.
- O 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. 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 the Part D Explanation of Benefits (an 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 us at Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). In addition, you may access a copy by visiting our website, MutualofOmahaRx.com. If you prefer, you can choose to stop receiving the summaries by mail and sign up to receive an email notice when your summary is available online. You can switch back to paper anytime. You can call Customer Service or visit our website for more information. Be sure to keep these reports. They are an important record of your drug expenses.

SECTION 4

During the Deductible Stage, you pay:

- Plus plan: the full cost of your drugs
- Premier plan: the full cost of your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs

Section 4.1

You stay in the Deductible Stage until you have paid:

- Plus plan: \$480 for your drugs
- Premier plan: \$480 for your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs

The Deductible Stage is the first payment stage for your drug coverage.

For the **Plus plan**, this stage begins when you fill your first prescription in the year. When you are in this payment stage, **you must pay the full cost of your drugs** until you reach the plan's deductible amount, which is \$480 for 2022.

For the **Premier plan**, you will pay a yearly deductible of \$480 on Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs. There is no deductible for Mutual of Omaha Rx Premier plan for Select Insulins. During the Deductible Stage, your out-of-pocket cost for these Select Insulins will be \$25 for a 1-month supply at preferred network pharmacies, or \$35 for a 1-month supply at standard network pharmacies. To find out which drugs are Select Insulins, review the most recent Drug List we

provided electronically. You can identify Select Insulins by the abbreviation "SI" in the Drug List. If you have questions about the Drug List, you can also call Customer Service (phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You must pay the full cost of your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs until you reach the plan's deductible amount. For all other drugs, you will not have to pay any deductible and will start receiving coverage immediately.

- Your "full cost" is usually lower than the normal full price of the drug, since our plan has negotiated lower costs for most drugs.
- The "deductible" is the amount you must pay for your Part D prescription drugs before the plan begins to pay its share.

For the **Plus plan**, once you have paid \$480 for your drugs, you leave the Deductible Stage and move on to the next drug payment stage, which is the Initial Coverage Stage.

For the **Premier plan**, once you have paid \$480 for your Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5 drugs, you leave the Deductible Stage and move on to the next drug payment stage, which is the Initial Coverage Stage.

SECTION 5	During the Initial Coverage Stage, the plan pays its share of your drug costs and you pay your share
Section 5.1	What you pay for a drug depends on the drug and where you fill your prescription

During the Initial Coverage Stage, the plan pays its share of the cost of your covered prescription drugs, and you pay your share (your copayment or coinsurance amount). Your share of the cost will vary depending on the drug and where you fill your prescription.

The plan has five cost-sharing tiers

Every drug on the plan's Drug List is in one of five cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier number, the higher your cost for the drug:

Tier	Description
Tier 1: Preferred Generic Drugs	This tier includes commonly prescribed generic drugs. Use Tier 1 drugs for the lowest copayments.
Tier 2: Generic Drugs	This tier includes generic drugs. Use Tier 2 drugs to keep your copayments low.
Tier 3: Preferred Brand Drugs	This tier includes most of the plan's covered insulins, preferred brand-name drugs as well as generic drugs. Drugs in this tier will generally have lower copayments than non-preferred drugs.
Tier 4: Non-Preferred Drugs	This tier includes non-preferred brand-name drugs as well as generic drugs. There may be lower-cost alternatives for you. Ask your doctor if switching to a lower-cost generic or preferred brand drug may be right for you. Drugs in this tier are limited to up to a 30-day supply from either your local retail network pharmacy or from our network home delivery service.
Tier 5: Specialty Tier Drugs	This tier includes very high-cost brand-name and generic drugs. To learn more about medications in this tier, you may contact a pharmacist at the numbers listed on the front and back covers of this document. Drugs in this tier are limited to up to a 30-day supply from either your local retail network pharmacy or from our network home delivery service.

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

Your pharmacy choices

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

- A network retail pharmacy that offers standard cost-sharing
- A network retail pharmacy that offers preferred cost-sharing
- A pharmacy that is not in the plan's network
- The plan's mail-order pharmacy

For more information about these pharmacy choices and filling your prescriptions, see **Chapter 3** in this booklet and the plan's *Pharmacy Directory*.

Generally, we will cover your prescriptions *only* if they are filled at one of our network pharmacies. Some of our network pharmacies also offer preferred cost-sharing. You may go to either network pharmacies that offer preferred cost-sharing or other network pharmacies that offer standard cost-sharing to receive your covered prescription drugs. Your costs may be less at pharmacies that offer preferred cost-sharing.

Section 5.2 A table that shows your cost for a 1-month supply of a drug

During the Initial Coverage Stage, your share of the cost of a covered drug will be either a copayment or coinsurance.

- "Copayment" means that you pay a fixed amount each time you fill a prescription.
- "Coinsurance" means that you pay a percent of the total cost of the drug each time you fill a prescription.

As shown in the table below, the amount of the copayment or coinsurance depends on which tier your drug is in. **Please note:**

- If your covered drug costs less than the copayment amount listed in the chart, you will pay that lower price for the drug. You pay *either* the full price of the drug *or* the copayment amount, whichever is lower.
- We cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies only in limited situations. Please see **Chapter 3, Section 2.5** for information about when we will cover a prescription filled at an out-of-network pharmacy.

Plus Plan Your share of the cost when you get a *1-month* supply of a covered Part D prescription drug:

Tier	Standard Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Preferred Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Mail-Order Cost-Sharing (up to a 30-day supply)	Long-Term Care (LTC) Cost-Sharing (up to a 31-day supply)	Out-of-Network Cost-Sharing (Coverage is limited to certain situations; see Chapter 3 for details.) (up to a 30-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic Drugs)	\$8 copayment	\$1 copayment	Mail order is not available for drugs in Tier 1	\$8 copayment	\$8 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic Drugs)	\$10 copayment	\$3 copayment	Mail order is not available for drugs in Tier 2	\$10 copayment	\$10 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs)	18% - 22% coinsurance	16% - 20% coinsurance	Mail order is not available for drugs in Tier 3	18% - 22% coinsurance	18% - 22% coinsurance
Some cost-sharing	g amounts vary by	y state. See Table A	A on pages 72 – 7	3 for the coinsurar	nce in your state.
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs)	42% - 49% coinsurance	40% - 47% coinsurance	40% - 47% coinsurance	42% - 49% coinsurance	42% - 49% coinsurance
Some cost-sharing amounts vary by state. See Table A on pages 72 – 73 for the coinsurance in your state.					
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier Drugs)	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance

Table A: Plus Plan

1-month supply cost-sharing by state for covered drugs in Tiers 3 and 4

The table below shows your share of the cost when you get a *1-month* supply of covered Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs) and Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs) Part D prescription drugs. **Note:** Drugs in Tier 3 are *not* available for a *1-month* supply by mail.

State	Cost-Sharing Amounts for: - Standard Retail (In-Network) - Long-Term Care (LTC) - Out-of-Network		Cost-Sharing Amounts for: Preferred Retail (In-Network)		Cost-Sharing Amounts for: Mail Order	
	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 4	
Alabama	21%	46%	19%	44%	44%	
Alaska	18%	42%	16%	40%	40%	
Arizona	21%	44%	19%	42%	42%	
Arkansas	21%	45%	19%	43%	43%	
California	19%	44%	17%	42%	42%	
Colorado	19%	43%	17%	41%	41%	
Connecticut	21%	45%	19%	43%	43%	
Delaware	20%	47%	18%	45%	45%	
Dist. of Columbia	20%	47%	18%	45%	45%	
Florida	20%	43%	18%	41%	41%	
Georgia	20%	45%	18%	43%	43%	
Hawaii	20%	46%	18%	44%	44%	
Idaho	21%	44%	19%	42%	42%	
Illinois	21%	43%	19%	41%	41%	
Indiana	20%	49%	18%	47%	47%	
Iowa	19%	47%	17%	45%	45%	
Kansas	19%	48%	17%	46%	46%	
Kentucky	20%	49%	18%	47%	47%	
Louisiana	20%	43%	18%	41%	41%	
Maine	21%	44%	19%	42%	42%	
Maryland	20%	47%	18%	45%	45%	
Massachusetts	21%	45%	19%	43%	43%	
Michigan	22%	43%	20%	41%	41%	
Minnesota	19%	47%	17%	45%	45%	
Mississippi	20%	48%	18%	46%	46%	
Missouri	20%	46%	18%	44%	44%	

Table A: Plus Plan, contd.

1-month supply cost-sharing by state for covered drugs in Tiers 3 and 4

The table below shows your share of the cost when you get a *1-month* supply of covered Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs) and Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs) Part D prescription drugs. **Note:** Drugs in Tier 3 are *not* available for a *1-month* supply by mail.

State	Cost-Sharing Amounts for: - Standard Retail (In-Network) - Long-Term Care (LTC) - Out-of-Network		Cost-Sharing Amounts for: Preferred Retail (In-Network)		Cost-Sharing Amounts for: Mail Order	
	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 4	
Montana	19%	47%	17%	45%	45%	
Nebraska	19%	47%	17%	45%	45%	
Nevada	22%	43%	20%	41%	41%	
New Hampshire	21%	44%	19%	42%	42%	
New Jersey	20%	44%	18%	42%	42%	
New Mexico	19%	45%	17%	43%	43%	
North Carolina	21%	48%	19%	46%	46%	
North Dakota	19%	47%	17%	45%	45%	
Ohio	21%	44%	19%	42%	42%	
Oklahoma	19%	43%	17%	41%	41%	
Oregon	18%	43%	16%	41%	41%	
Pennsylvania	20%	49%	18%	47%	47%	
Rhode Island	21%	45%	19%	43%	43%	
South Carolina	22%	46%	20%	44%	44%	
South Dakota	19%	47%	17%	45%	45%	
Tennessee	21%	46%	19%	44%	44%	
Texas	20%	48%	18%	46%	46%	
Utah	21%	44%	19%	42%	42%	
Vermont	21%	45%	19%	43%	43%	
Virginia	21%	43%	19%	41%	41%	
Washington	18%	43%	16%	41%	41%	
West Virginia	20%	49%	18%	47%	47%	
Wisconsin	19%	46%	17%	44%	44%	
Wyoming	19%	47%	17%	45%	45%	

Premier Plan Your share of the cost when you get a *1-month* supply of a covered Part D prescription drug:

Tier	Standard Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Preferred Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Mail-Order Cost-Sharing (up to a 30-day supply)	Long-Term Care (LTC) Cost-Sharing (up to a 31-day supply)	Out-of-Network Cost-Sharing (Coverage is limited to certain situations; see Chapter 3 for details.) (up to a 30-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic Drugs)	\$7 copayment	\$0 copayment	Mail order is not available for drugs in Tier 1	\$7 copayment	\$7 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic Drugs)	\$20 copayment	\$13 copayment	Mail order is not available for drugs in Tier 2	\$20 copayment	\$20 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs)	25% coinsurance	23% coinsurance	Mail order is not available for drugs in Tier 3	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 Select Insulins* (Preferred Brand Drugs)	\$35 copayment	\$25 copayment	Mail order is not available for drugs in Tier 3	\$35 copayment	\$35 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs)	43% - 50% coinsurance	41% - 48% coinsurance	41% - 48% coinsurance	43% - 50% coinsurance	43% - 50% coinsurance
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier Drugs)	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance	25% coinsurance

^{*}If you receive "Extra Help," this information does not apply to you.

Chapter 4. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

Table B: Premier Plan 1-month supply cost-sharing by state for covered drugs in Tier 4

The table below shows your share of the cost when you get a *1-month* supply of a covered Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs) Part D prescription drug.

Cost-Sharing Amounts for: – Standard Retail (In-Network) – Long-Term Care (LTC) – Out-of-Network				red Ret	Amounts for: ail (In-Network) Order		
State	Tier 4	State	Tier 4	State	Tier 4	State	Tier 4
Alabama	50%	Missouri	45%	Alabama	48%	Missouri	43%
Alaska	46%	Montana	46%	Alaska	44%	Montana	44%
Arizona	46%	Nebraska	46%	Arizona	44%	Nebraska	44%
Arkansas	47%	Nevada	47%	Arkansas	45%	Nevada	45%
California	46%	New Hampshire	46%	California	44%	New Hampshire	44%
Colorado	46%	New Jersey	46%	Colorado	44%	New Jersey	44%
Connecticut	47%	New Mexico	48%	Connecticut	45%	New Mexico	46%
Delaware	44%	North Carolina	45%	Delaware	42%	North Carolina	43%
Dist. of Columbia	44%	North Dakota	46%	Dist. of Columbia	42%	North Dakota	44%
Florida	46%	Ohio	46%	Florida	44%	Ohio	44%
Georgia	47%	Oklahoma	48%	Georgia	45%	Oklahoma	46%
Hawaii	43%	Oregon	48%	Hawaii	41%	Oregon	46%
Idaho	45%	Pennsylvania	44%	Idaho	43%	Pennsylvania	42%
Illinois	46%	Rhode Island	47%	Illinois	44%	Rhode Island	45%
Indiana	47%	South Carolina	48%	Indiana	45%	South Carolina	46%
Iowa	46%	South Dakota	46%	Iowa	44%	South Dakota	44%
Kansas	47%	Tennessee	50%	Kansas	45%	Tennessee	48%
Kentucky	47%	Texas	46%	Kentucky	45%	Texas	44%
Louisiana	47%	Utah	45%	Louisiana	45%	Utah	43%
Maine	46%	Vermont	47%	Maine	44%	Vermont	45%
Maryland	44%	Virginia	46%	Maryland	42%	Virginia	44%
Massachusetts	47%	Washington	48%	Massachusetts	45%	Washington	46%
Michigan	45%	West Virginia	44%	Michigan	43%	West Virginia	42%
Minnesota	46%	Wisconsin	46%	Minnesota	44%	Wisconsin	44%
Mississippi	46%	Wyoming	46%	Mississippi	44%	Wyoming	44%

Section 5.3 If your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply, you may not have to pay the cost of the entire month's supply

Typically, the amount you pay for a prescription drug covers a full month's supply of a covered drug. However, your doctor can prescribe less than a month's supply of drugs. There may be times when you want to ask your doctor about prescribing less than a month's supply of a drug (for example, when you are trying a medication for the first time that is known to have serious side effects). If your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply, you will not have to pay for the full month's supply for certain drugs.

The amount you pay when you get less than a full month's supply will depend on whether you are responsible for paying coinsurance (a percentage of the total cost) or a copayment (a flat dollar amount).

- If you are responsible for coinsurance, you pay a *percentage* of the total cost of the drug. You pay the same percentage regardless of whether the prescription is for a full month's supply or for fewer days. However, because the entire drug cost will be lower if you get less than a full month's supply, the *amount* you pay will be less.
- If you are responsible for a copayment for the drug, your copay will be based on the number of days of the drug that you receive. We will calculate the amount you pay per day for your drug (the "daily cost-sharing rate") and multiply it by the number of days of the drug you receive.
 - O Here's an example: Let's say the copay for your drug for a full month's supply (a 30-day supply) is \$30. This means that the amount you pay per day for your drug is \$1. If you receive a 7-day supply of the drug, your payment will be \$1 per day multiplied by 7 days, for a total payment of \$7.

Daily cost-sharing allows you to make sure a drug works for you before you have to pay for an entire month's supply. You can also ask your doctor to prescribe, and your pharmacist to dispense, less than a full month's supply of a drug or drugs, if this will help you better plan refill dates for different prescriptions so that you can take fewer trips to the pharmacy. The amount you pay will depend upon the days' supply you receive.

Section 5.4 A table that shows your costs for a *long-term* (up to a 90-day) supply of a drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an "extended supply") when you fill your prescription. A long-term supply is up to a 90-day supply. (For details on where and how to get a long-term supply of a drug, see **Chapter 3**, **Section 2.4**.)

The table below shows what you pay when you get a long-term (up to a 90-day) supply of a drug.

• **Please note:** If your covered drug costs less than the copayment amount listed in the chart, you will pay that lower price for the drug. You pay *either* the full price of the drug *or* the copayment amount, *whichever is lower*.

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Plus Plan Your share of the cost when you get a *long-term* supply of a covered Part D prescription drug:

Tier	Standard Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 90-day supply)	Preferred Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 90-day supply)	Mail-Order Cost-Sharing (up to a 90-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic Drugs)	\$24 copayment	\$3 copayment	\$3 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic Drugs)	\$30 copayment	\$9 copayment	\$9 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs) Some cost-sharing amounts va	18% - 22% coinsurance ary by state. See Table C o	16% - 20% coinsurance n page 78 – 79 for the coins	16% - 20% coinsurance surance in your state.
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs)	A long-term su	pply is not available for dru	ıgs in Tier 4.
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier Drugs)	A long-term su	pply is not available for dru	ngs in Tier 5.

Chapter 4. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

Table C: Plus Plan 3-month supply cost-sharing by state for covered drugs in Tier 3

The table below shows your share of the cost when you get a *3-month* supply of covered Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs) Part D prescription drugs.

State	Cost-Sharing Amounts for: – Standard Retail (In-Network) – Long-Term Care (LTC) – Out-of-Network	Cost-Sharing Amounts for: – Preferred Retail (In-Network) – Mail Order
	Tier 3	Tier 3
Alabama	21%	19%
Alaska	18%	16%
Arizona	21%	19%
Arkansas	21%	19%
California	19%	17%
Colorado	19%	17%
Connecticut	21%	19%
Delaware	20%	18%
Dist. of Columbia	20%	18%
Florida	20%	18%
Georgia	20%	18%
Hawaii	20%	18%
Idaho	21%	19%
Illinois	21%	19%
Indiana	20%	18%
Iowa	19%	17%
Kansas	19%	17%
Kentucky	20%	18%
Louisiana	20%	18%
Maine	21%	19%
Maryland	20%	18%
Massachusetts	21%	19%
Michigan	22%	20%
Minnesota	19%	17%
Mississippi	20%	18%
Missouri	20%	18%

Chapter 4. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

Table C: Plus Plan, contd. 3-month supply cost-sharing by state for covered drugs in Tier 3

The table below shows your share of the cost when you get a *3-month* supply of covered Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs) Part D prescription drugs.

State	Cost-Sharing Amounts for: – Standard Retail (In-Network) – Long-Term Care (LTC) – Out-of-Network	Cost-Sharing Amounts for: - Preferred Retail (In-Network) - Mail Order	
	Tier 3	Tier 3	
Montana	19%	17%	
Nebraska	19%	17%	
Nevada	22%	20%	
New Hampshire	21%	19%	
New Jersey	20%	18%	
New Mexico	19%	17%	
North Carolina	21%	19%	
North Dakota	19%	17%	
Ohio	21%	19%	
Oklahoma	19%	17%	
Oregon	18%	16%	
Pennsylvania	20%	18%	
Rhode Island	21%	19%	
South Carolina	22%	20%	
South Dakota	19%	17%	
Tennessee	21%	19%	
Texas	20%	18%	
Utah	21%	19%	
Vermont	21%	19%	
Virginia	21%	19%	
Washington	18%	16%	
West Virginia	20%	18%	
Wisconsin	19%	17%	
Wyoming	19%	17%	

2022 Evidence of Coverage for Mutual of Omaha Rx (PDP) Chapter 4. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

Premier Plan Your share of the cost when you get a long-term supply of a covered Part D prescription drug:

Tier	Standard Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 90-day supply)	Preferred Retail Cost-Sharing (In-Network) (up to a 90-day supply)	Mail-Order Cost-Sharing (up to a 90-day supply)	
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic Drugs)	\$21	\$0	\$0	
	copayment	copayment	copayment	
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic Drugs)	\$60	\$39	\$39	
	copayment	copayment	copayment	
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand Drugs)	25%	23%	23%	
	coinsurance	coinsurance	coinsurance	
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 Select Insulins* (Preferred Brand Drugs)	\$105	\$75	\$75	
	copayment	copayment	copayment	
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs)	A long-term su	apply is not available for dru	gs in Tier 4.	
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier Drugs)	A long-term supply is not available for drugs in Tier 5.			

^{*}If you receive "Extra Help," this information does not apply to you.

Section 5.5 You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until your total drug costs for the year reach \$4,430

You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until the total amount for the prescription drugs you have filled and refilled reaches the \$4,430 limit for the Initial Coverage Stage.

Your total drug cost is based on adding together what you have paid and what any Part D plan has paid:

- What <u>you</u> have paid for all the covered drugs you have gotten since you started with your first drug purchase of the year. (See Section 6.2 for more information about how Medicare calculates your out-of-pocket costs.) This includes:
 - o **Plus plan:** The \$480 you paid when you were in the Deductible Stage.
 - o **Premier plan:** The \$480 you paid when you were in the Deductible Stage for drugs in Tiers 3 (excluding Select Insulins if you do not receive "Extra Help"), 4 and 5.
 - o The total you paid as your share of the cost for your drugs during the Initial Coverage Stage.
- What the <u>plan</u> has paid as its share of the cost for your drugs during the Initial Coverage Stage. (If you were enrolled in a different Part D plan at any time during 2022, the amount that plan paid during the Initial Coverage Stage also counts toward your total drug costs.)

The *Explanation of Benefits* (EOB) that we send to you will help you keep track of how much you and the plan, as well as any third parties, have spent on your behalf during the year. Many people do not reach the \$4,430 limit in a year.

We will let you know if you reach this \$4,430 amount. If you do reach this amount, you will leave the Initial Coverage Stage and move on to the Coverage Gap Stage.

SECTION 6

During the Coverage Gap Stage:

- Plus plan: you receive a discount on brand-name drugs and pay no more than 25% of the costs for generic drugs
- Premier plan: the plan provides some drug coverage

Section 6.1

You stay in the Coverage Gap Stage until your out-of-pocket costs reach \$7,050

When you are in the Coverage Gap Stage, the Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program provides manufacturer discounts on brand-name drugs. You pay 25% of the negotiated price and a portion of the dispensing fee for brand-name drugs. Both the amount you pay and the amount discounted by the manufacturer count toward your out-of-pocket costs as if you had paid them and move you through the Coverage Gap.

Plus plan:

You also receive some coverage for generic drugs. You pay no more than 25% of the cost for generic drugs and the plan pays the rest. For generic drugs, the amount paid by the plan (75%) does not count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Only the amount you pay counts and moves you through the Coverage Gap.

You continue paying the discounted price for brand-name drugs and no more than 25% of the costs of generic drugs until your yearly out-of-pocket payments reach a maximum amount that Medicare has set. In 2022, that amount is \$7,050.

Premier plan:

You also receive some coverage for generic drugs. You pay no more than 25% of the cost for generic drugs and the plan pays the rest. For generic drugs, the amount paid by the plan (75%) does not count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Only the amount you pay counts and moves you through the Coverage Gap.

Mutual of Omaha Rx Premier plan offers additional gap coverage for Select Insulins. During the Coverage Gap Stage, your out-of-pocket costs for Select Insulins will be \$25 for a 1-month supply at preferred network pharmacies, or \$35 for a 1-month supply at standard network pharmacies. To find out which drugs are Select Insulins, review the most recent Drug List we provided electronically. You can identify Select Insulins by the abbreviation "SI" in the Drug List. If you have questions about the Drug List, you can also call Customer Service (phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

You continue paying the discounted price for brand-name drugs and no more than the amount noted above for generic drugs until your yearly out-of-pocket payments reach a maximum amount that Medicare has set. In 2022, that amount is \$7,050.

Medicare has rules about what counts and what does *not* count as your out-of-pocket costs. When you reach an out-of-pocket limit of \$7,050, you leave the Coverage Gap Stage and move on to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

Section 6.2 How Medicare calculates your out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs

Here are Medicare's rules that we must follow when we keep track of your out-of-pocket costs for your drugs.

These payments are included in your out-of-pocket costs

When you add up your out-of-pocket costs, <u>you can include</u> the payments listed below (as long as they are for Part D covered drugs and you followed the rules for drug coverage that are explained in **Chapter 3** of this booklet):

- The amount you pay for drugs when you are in any of the following drug payment stages:
 - The Deductible Stage
 - The Initial Coverage Stage
 - o The Coverage Gap Stage
- Any payments you made during this calendar year as a member of a different Medicare prescription drug plan before you joined our plan.

It matters who pays:

- If you make these payments **yourself**, they are included in your out-of-pocket costs.
- These payments are *also included* if they are made on your behalf by **certain other individuals or organizations.** This includes payments for your drugs made by a friend or relative, by most charities, by AIDS drug assistance programs, by a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program that is qualified by Medicare, or by the Indian Health Service. Payments made by Medicare's "Extra Help" Program are also included.
- Some of the payments made by the Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program are included. The amount the manufacturer pays for your brand-name drugs is included. But the amount the plan pays for your generic drugs is not included.

Moving on to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage:

When you (or those paying on your behalf) have spent a total of \$7,050 in out-of-pocket costs within the calendar year, you will move from the Coverage Gap Stage to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

These payments are <u>not included</u> in your out-of-pocket costs

When you add up your out-of-pocket costs, you are **not allowed to include** any of these types of payments for prescription drugs:

- The amount you pay for your monthly premium.
- Drugs you buy outside the United States and its territories.
- Drugs that are not covered by our plan.
- Drugs you get at an out-of-network pharmacy that do not meet the plan's requirements for out-of-network coverage.
- Non Part D drugs, including prescription drugs covered by Part A or Part B and other drugs excluded from coverage by Medicare.
- Payments made by the plan for your brand or generic drugs while in the Coverage Gap.
- Payments for your drugs that are made by group health plans including employer health plans.
- Payments for your drugs that are made by certain insurance plans and government-funded health programs such as TRICARE and Veterans Affairs.
- Payments for your drugs made by a third party with a legal obligation to pay for prescription costs (for example, workers' compensation).

Reminder: If any other organization such as the ones listed above pays part or all of your out-of-pocket costs for drugs, you are required to tell our plan. Call Customer Service to let us know (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

How can you keep track of your out-of-pocket total?

- We will help you. The *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (Part D EOB) summary we send to you includes the current amount of your out-of-pocket costs (Section 3 in this chapter tells about this report). When you reach a total of \$7,050 in out-of-pocket costs for the year, this report will tell you that you have left the Coverage Gap Stage and have moved on to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.
- Make sure we have the information we need. Section 3.2 tells what you can do to help make sure that our records of what you have spent are complete and up-to-date.

SECTION 7	During the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, the plan pays most of the cost for your drugs
Section 7.1	Once you are in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you will stay in this stage for the rest of the year

You qualify for the Catastrophic Coverage Stage when your out-of-pocket costs have reached the \$7,050 limit for the calendar year. Once you are in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you will stay in this payment stage until the end of the calendar year.

During this stage, the plan will pay most of the cost for your drugs.

Chapter 4. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

- **Your share** of the cost for a covered drug will be either coinsurance or a copayment, whichever is the *larger* amount:
 - o either Coinsurance of 5% of the cost of the drug
 - \circ or \$3.95 for a generic drug or a drug that is treated like a generic and \$9.85 for all other drugs.
- Our plan pays the rest of the cost.

SECTION 8 What you pay for vaccinations covered by Part D depends on how and where you get them

Section 8.1 Our plan may have separate coverage for the Part D vaccine medication itself and for the cost of giving you the vaccine

Our plan provides coverage of a number of Part D vaccines. There are two parts to our coverage of vaccinations:

- The first part of coverage is the cost of **the vaccine medication itself.** The vaccine is a prescription medication.
- The second part of coverage is for the cost of **giving you the vaccine**. (This is sometimes called the "administration" of the vaccine.)

What do you pay for a Part D vaccination?

What you pay for a Part D vaccination depends on three things:

- 1. The type of vaccine (what you are being vaccinated for).
 - Some vaccines are considered Part D drugs. You can find these vaccines listed in the plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*.
 - o Other vaccines are considered medical benefits. They are covered under Original Medicare.
- 2. Where you get the vaccine medication.
- 3. Who gives you the vaccine.

What you pay at the time you get the Part D vaccination can vary depending on the circumstances. For example:

- Sometimes when you get your vaccine, you will have to pay the entire cost for both the vaccine
 medication and for getting the vaccine. You can ask our plan to pay you back for our share of
 the cost.
- Other times, when you get the vaccine medication or the vaccine, you will pay only your share of the cost.

Chapter 4. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

To show how this works, here are three common ways you might get a Part D vaccine. Remember, you are responsible for all of the costs associated with vaccines (including their administration) during the Deductible and Coverage Gap Stages of your benefit.

- Situation 1: You buy the Part D vaccine at the pharmacy and you get your vaccine at the network pharmacy. (Whether you have this choice depends on where you live. Some states do not allow pharmacies to administer a vaccination.)
 - You will have to pay the pharmacy the amount of your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine and the cost of giving you the vaccine.
 - Our plan will pay the remainder of the costs.
- Situation 2: You get the Part D vaccination at your doctor's office.
 - When you get the vaccination, you will pay for the entire cost of the vaccine and its administration.
 - You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures that are described in **Chapter 5** of this booklet (Asking us to pay our share of the costs for covered drugs).
 - You will be reimbursed the amount you paid less your normal coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine (including administration).
- Situation 3: You buy the Part D vaccine at your pharmacy, and then take it to your doctor's office where they give you the vaccine.
 - You will have to pay the pharmacy the amount of your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself.
 - When your doctor gives you the vaccine, you will pay the entire cost for this service. You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures described in **Chapter 5** of this booklet.
 - You will be reimbursed the amount charged by the doctor for administering the vaccine.

Section 8.2 You may want to call us at Customer Service before you get a vaccination

The rules for coverage of vaccinations are complicated. We are here to help. We recommend that you call us first at Customer Service whenever you are planning to get a vaccination. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

- We can tell you about how your vaccination is covered by our plan and explain your share of the cost.
- We can tell you how to keep your own cost down by using providers and pharmacies in our network.
- If you are not able to use a network provider and pharmacy, we can tell you what you need to do to get payment from us for our share of the cost.

CHAPTER 5

Asking us to pay our share of the costs for covered drugs

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SECTION 1 Situations in which you should ask us to pay our share of the cost of your covered drugs

Section 1.1 If you pay our plan's share of the cost of your covered drugs, you can ask us for payment

Sometimes when you get a prescription drug, you may need to pay the full cost right away. Other times, you may find that you have paid more than you expected under the coverage rules of the plan. In either case, you can ask our plan to pay you back (paying you back is often called "reimbursing" you).

Here are examples of situations in which you may need to ask our plan to pay you back. All of these examples are types of coverage decisions (for more information about coverage decisions, go to **Chapter 7** of this booklet).

1. 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 prescription. (We cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies only in a few special situations. Please go to **Chapter 3**, **Section 2.5** to learn more.)

Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost.

2. 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 look up your 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 for our share of the cost.

3. 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 our share
 of the cost.

4. 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 drugs after your enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back for our share of the costs. You will need to submit paperwork for us to handle the reimbursement.

Please call Customer Service for additional information about how to ask us to pay you back and deadlines for making your request. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

5. In a medical emergency

We will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if the prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency or urgently needed care. Save your pharmacy prescription receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back.

6. When traveling away from our plan's service area

If you take a prescription drug on a regular basis and you are going on a trip, be sure to check your supply of the drug before you leave. When possible, take along all the medication you will need. You may be able to order your prescription drugs ahead of time through our mail-order pharmacy service. If you are traveling within the United States and need to fill a prescription because you become ill or you lose or run out of your covered medications, we will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if you follow all other coverage rules. Prior to filling your prescription at an out-of-network pharmacy, call the Customer Service numbers listed on the back cover of this booklet to find out if there is a network pharmacy in the area where you are traveling. If there are no network pharmacies in that area, Customer Service may be able to make arrangements for you to get your prescriptions from an out-of-network pharmacy. We cannot pay for any prescriptions that are filled outside the United States, even for a medical emergency.

7. When you need to obtain a covered drug in a timely manner

In some cases, you may be unable to obtain a covered drug in a timely manner within our service area. If there is no network pharmacy within a reasonable driving distance that provides 24-hour service, we will cover your prescription at an out-of-network pharmacy. Save your pharmacy prescription receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back.

8. If a network pharmacy does not stock a covered drug

Some covered prescription drugs (including orphan drugs or other specialty pharmaceuticals) may not be regularly stocked at an accessible retail network pharmacy or through our mail-order pharmacy. We will cover prescriptions at an out-of-network pharmacy under these circumstances. Save your pharmacy prescription receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back.

9. If you obtain a covered vaccine from a physician

If you should obtain the vaccine from your physician, the claim will be treated as an out-of-network transaction. See **Chapter 4**, **Section 8** for more information about vaccines.

All of the examples above are types of coverage decisions. This means that if we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. **Chapter 7** 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.

SECTION 2 How to ask us to pay you back

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

Send us your request for payment, along with your receipt documenting the payment you have made. It's a good idea to make a copy of your receipts for your records.

To make sure you are giving us all the information we need to make a decision, you can fill out our claim form to make your request for payment.

- You don't have to use the form, but it will help us process the information faster.
- Either download a copy of the form from our website (**MutualofOmahaRx.com**) or call Customer Service and ask for the form. (Phone numbers for Customer Service are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

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

Express Scripts Attn: Medicare Part D P.O. Box 14718 Lexington, KY 40512-4718

You must submit your claim to us within 36 months of the date you received the service, item, or drug.

Contact Customer Service 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, 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.

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 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 drug is covered and you followed all the rules for getting the drug, we will pay for our share of the cost. We will mail your reimbursement of our share of the cost to you. (Chapter 3 explains the rules you need to follow for getting your Part D prescription drugs covered.) We will send payment within 30 days after your request was received.

• If we decide that the drug is *not* covered, or you did *not* follow all the rules, we will not pay for our share of the cost. 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 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 7** 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 4** of **Chapter 7**. **Section 4** is an introductory section that explains the process for coverage decisions and appeals and gives definitions of terms such as "appeal." Then after you have read **Section 4**, you can go to **Section 5.5** in **Chapter 7** for a step-by-step explanation of how to file an appeal.

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

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.

Here are two situations when you should send us copies of receipts to let us know about payments you have made for your drugs:

1. When you buy the drug for a price that is lower than our price

Sometimes when you are in the Deductible Stage and Coverage Gap Stage, you can buy your drug at a **network pharmacy** for a price that is lower than our price.

- For example, a pharmacy might offer a special price on the drug. Or you may have a discount card that is outside our benefit that offers a lower price.
- Unless special conditions apply, you must use a network pharmacy in these situations and your drug must be on our Drug List.
- 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: If you are in the Deductible Stage and Coverage Gap Stage, we may 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.

2. 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.

Since you are not asking for payment in the two cases described above, these situations are not considered coverage decisions. Therefore, you cannot make an appeal if you disagree with our decision.

CHAPTER 6

Your rights and responsibilities

Chapter 6. Your rights and responsibilities

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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 Customer Service (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. We also offer plan materials in Spanish. 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 Customer Service (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 our plan (see **Chapter 2, Section 1** for contact information). 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 Customer Service for additional information.

Sección 1.1	Debemos proporcionar información de manera que funcione para usted
	(en idiomas que no sean inglés, en braille, en letra grande o en formatos
	alternativos, etc.).

Para obtener información de parte nuestra de manera que funcione para usted, llame al Servicio al cliente (los números de teléfono están impresos en la contraportada de este folleto).

Nuestro plan tiene personas y servicios de interpretación gratuitos que están disponibles para responder preguntas de miembros con discapacidad y miembros que no hablan inglés. Ofrecemos los materiales del plan en español de ser necesario. También podemos brindarle información en braille, en letra grande o en otros formatos alternativos sin costo en caso de que lo necesite. Debemos brindarle información acerca de los beneficios del plan en un formato que sea accesible y adecuado para usted. Para obtener información de parte nuestra de manera que funcione para usted, llame al Servicio al cliente (los números de teléfono están impresos en la contraportada de este folleto).

Si tiene alguna dificultad para recibir información de nuestro plan en un formato que sea accesible y adecuado para usted, llame para presentar una queja relacionada con nuestro plan (consulte **la Sección 1 del Capítulo 2** para obtener la información de contacto). También puede presentar un reclamo a Medicare llamando al 1.800.MEDICARE (1.800.633.4227) o comunicándose directamente con la Oficina de Derechos Civiles. Puede encontrar información de contacto en esta *Evidencia de Cobertura* o en esta correspondencia, o puede comunicarse con el Servicio al cliente para obtener información adicional.

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

As a member of our plan, you 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 Part D drugs within a reasonable amount of time, **Chapter 7**, **Section 7** of this booklet tells what you can do. (If we have denied coverage for your prescription drugs and you don't agree with our decision, **Chapter 7**, **Section 4** 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 Practices" 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 healthcare 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.

Chapter 6. Your rights and responsibilities

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

Section 1.4 We must give you information about the plan, its network of pharmacies, and your covered drugs

As a member of Mutual of Omaha Rx, 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 Customer Service (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 Star Ratings, including how it has been rated by plan members and how it compares to other Medicare prescription drug plans.
- Information about our network pharmacies.
 - o For example, you have the right to get information from us about the pharmacies in our network.
 - For a list of the pharmacies in the plan's network, see the *Pharmacy Directory*.
 - For more detailed information about our pharmacies, you can call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or visit our website at MutualofOmahaRx.com.
- Information about your coverage and the rules you must follow when using your coverage.
 - O To get the details on your Part D prescription drug coverage, see **Chapters 3** and **4** 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.
 - o If you have questions about the rules or restrictions, please call Customer Service (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.
 - o If a 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 drug from an out-of-network pharmacy.
 - o If you are not happy or if you disagree with a decision we make about what 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 7** of this booklet. It gives you the details about how to make an appeal if you want us to change our decision. (**Chapter 7** also tells about how to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, and other concerns.)

Chapter 6. Your rights and responsibilities

o If you want to ask our plan to pay our share of the cost for a Part D prescription drug, see **Chapter 5** of this booklet.

Section 1.5 We must support your right to make decisions about your care

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 healthcare 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.

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 healthcare" 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.
- 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 Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) in your state. Please refer to the QIO listing, located in the **Appendix** of this booklet, for contact information for the organization in your state.

Section 1.6 You have the right to make complaints and to ask us to reconsider decisions we have made

If you have any problems or concerns about your covered services or care, **Chapter 7** 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 Customer Service (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?

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' **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 Customer Service** (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.

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 Customer Service (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 Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). We're here to help.

- Get familiar with your covered drugs and the rules you must follow to get these covered drugs. Use this *Evidence of Coverage* booklet to learn what is covered for you and the rules you need to follow to get your covered drugs.
 - o Chapters 3 and 4 give the details about your coverage for Part D prescription drugs.
- If you have any other prescription drug coverage in addition to our plan, you are required to tell us. Please call Customer Service to let us know (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
 - O We are required to follow rules set by Medicare to make sure that you are using all of your coverage in combination when you get your covered drugs from our plan. This is called "coordination of benefits" because it involves coordinating the drug benefits you get from our plan with any other drug benefits available to you. We'll help you coordinate your benefits. (For more information about coordination of benefits, go to Chapter 1, Section 10.)
- Tell your doctor and pharmacist that you are enrolled in our plan. Show your plan membership card whenever you get your Part D prescription drugs.
- Help your doctors and other providers help you by giving them information, asking questions, and following through on your care.
 - O 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.
- o If you have any questions, be sure to ask. Your doctors and other healthcare 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.
- Pay what you owe. As a plan member, you are responsible for these payments:
 - O You must pay your plan premiums to continue being a member of our plan.
 - o For most of your drugs covered by the plan, you must pay your share of the cost when you get the drug. This will be a copayment (a fixed amount) or coinsurance (a percentage of the total cost). **Chapter 4** tells what you must pay for your Part D prescription drugs.
 - o If you get any 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 drug, you can make an appeal. Please see **Chapter 7** of this booklet for information about how to make an appeal.
 - o If you are required to pay a late enrollment penalty, you must pay the penalty to remain a member of the plan.
 - o If you are required to pay the extra amount for Part D because of your yearly income, 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 Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
 - o If you move *outside* of our plan service area, you cannot remain a member of our plan. (Chapter 1 tells about our service area.) We can help you figure out whether you are moving outside our service area. If you are leaving our service area, you will have a Special Enrollment Period when you can join any Medicare plan available in your new area. We can let you know if we have a plan in your new area.
 - o **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.
 - o 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 Customer Service 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 Customer Service 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.

CHAPTER 7

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

Chapter 7. What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

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Chapter 7. 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 two types of processes for handling problems and concerns:

- 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.**

Both of these processes have been approved by Medicare. 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? That depends on the type of problem you are having. 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 "coverage determination" or "at-risk determination," and "Independent Review Organization" instead of "Independent Review Entity." 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.

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.

Chapter 7. What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

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 the **Appendix** 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 (<u>www.medicare.gov</u>).

SECTION 3 To deal with your problem, which process should you use?

Section 3.1 Should you use the process for coverage decisions and appeals? Or should you use the process for making complaints?

If you have a problem or concern, you only need to read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation. The guide that follows will help.

To figure out which part of this chapter will help with your specific problem or concern, START HERE

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 4, "A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals."

No. My problem is not about benefits or coverage.

Skip ahead to Section 7 at the end of this chapter: "How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service or other concerns."

COVERAGE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

SECTION 4 A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals

Section 4.1 Asking for coverage decisions and making appeals: the big picture

The process for coverage decisions and appeals deals with problems related to your benefits and coverage for prescription drugs, including problems related to payment. This is the process you use for issues such as whether a drug is covered or not and the way in which the drug 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 prescription drugs.

We are making a coverage decision for you whenever we decide what is covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we might decide a drug is not covered or is no longer covered by Medicare 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.

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 ask for a Level 2 Appeal. The Level 2 Appeal is conducted by an Independent Review Organization that is not connected to us. 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 4.2 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 us at Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- You can get free help from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see Section 2 of this chapter).
- Your doctor or other prescriber can make a request for you. 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.
 - o If you want a friend, relative, your doctor or other prescriber, or other person to be your representative, call Customer Service (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 MutualofOmahaRx.com.) 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.

SECTION 5 Your Part D prescription drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal



Have you read Section 4 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 5.1 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 3**, **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 3** (*Using the plan's coverage for your Part D prescription drugs*) and **Chapter 4** (*What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs*).

Part D coverage decisions and appeals

As discussed in **Section 4** 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."

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)
- O 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 satisfy any applicable coverage rules. (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, the pharmacy will give you 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:

Which of these situations are you in?

If you are in this situation:	This is what you can do:
If 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 5.2 of this chapter.
If 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 5.4 of this chapter.
If 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 5.4 of this chapter.
If 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 5.5 of this chapter.

Section 5.2 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:

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."

- If we agree to make an exception and cover a drug that is not on the Drug List, you will need to pay the cost-sharing amount that applies to drugs in Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drugs). You cannot ask for an exception to the copayment or coinsurance amount we require you to pay for the drug.
- 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 3).

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:
 - o Being required to use the generic version of a drug instead of the brand-name drug.
 - o Getting plan approval in advance before we will agree to cover the drug for you. (This is sometimes called "prior authorization.")
 - o 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.")
 - o *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.

3. Changing coverage of a drug to a lower cost-sharing tier. Every drug on our Drug List is in one of five 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.
 - o 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.
 - o If the drug you're taking is a brand-name drug, you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the lowest tier that contains brand-name alternatives for treating your condition.
 - o 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 Tier 5 (Specialty Tier).
- 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 5.3 Important things to know about asking for exceptions

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.

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 or are likely to cause an adverse reaction or other harm.

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 5.5 tells you 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 5.4 Step-by-step: How to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception

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, go to the section called *Where to send a request asking us to pay for our share of the cost of 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 4 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 5 of this booklet: Asking us to pay our share of the costs for covered drugs. Chapter 5 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 5.2 and 5.3 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 is available on our website.
- You may submit an online coverage decision request at express-scripts.com/consumer/site/coveragereviewdetermination

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.
- To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:
 - O 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.
 - O 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 7** 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.
 - o Generally, this means within 24 hours after we receive your request. If you are requesting an exception, we will give you our answer 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.
 - o 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 Review 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 you can 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.
 - o 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.
 - o 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 Review 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 you can appeal.

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 Review 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 you can 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 5.5 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 Appeal

(how to ask for a review of a coverage decision made by our plan)

Legal Terms

An appeal to the plan about a Part D drug coverage decision is called a plan "redetermination."

<u>Step 1:</u> 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.
 - o 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 us 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 us 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 may submit an online coverage redetermination request at express-scripts.com/consumer/site/coveragereviewredetermination
- 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.
 - 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 5.4** 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.
 - o 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 you can appeal our decision.

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 a "fast" appeal.
 - o 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 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
 - o 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.
 - o 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 you can 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.
 - o 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 Review 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.
- 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 you can appeal our decision.

<u>Step 3:</u> 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 5.6 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."

<u>Step 1:</u> 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. This information is called your "case file."

 You have the right to ask us for a copy of your case file.
- You have a right to give the Independent Review Organization additional information to support your appeal.

<u>Step 2:</u> 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.
- If the Independent Review Organization says yes to part or all of what you requested
 - o 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.
 - o 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 6** in this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4 and 5 of the appeals process.

SECTION 6 Taking your appeal to Level 3 and beyond

Section 6.1 Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Part D Drug Requests

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.

Level 3 Appeal A judge (called an Administrative Law Judge) or an attorney adjudicator who works for the Federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.

- 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 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 Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator says no to your appeal, the appeals process may or may not be over.
 - o If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.

o 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.
 - o If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - o 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.

MAKING COMPLAINTS

SECTION 7 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 4 of this chapter.

Section 7.1 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.

2022 Evidence of Coverage for Mutual of Omaha Rx (PDP) Chapter 7. What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

If you have any of these kinds of problems, you can "make a complaint"

Complaint	Example
Quality of your medical care	• Are you unhappy with the quality of the care you have received?
Respecting your privacy	• 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	 Has someone been rude or disrespectful to you? Are you unhappy with how our Customer Service has treated you? Do you feel you are being encouraged to leave the plan?
Waiting times	 Have you been kept waiting too long by pharmacists? Or by our Customer Service or other staff at the plan? Examples include waiting too long on the phone or when getting a prescription.
Cleanliness	• Are you unhappy with the cleanliness or condition of a pharmacy?
Information you get from us	 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?
Timeliness (These types of complaints are all related to the timeliness of our actions related to coverage decisions and appeals.)	The process of asking for a coverage decision and making appeals is explained in Sections 4 $-$ 6 of this chapter. If you are asking for a coverage decision or making an appeal, you use that process, not the complaint process.
	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:
	 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 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 Independent Review Organization. If we do not do that within the required deadline, you can make a complaint.

Section 7.2 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 7.3 Step-by-step: Making a complaint

Step 1: Contact us promptly - either by phone or in writing.

- Usually, calling Customer Service is the first step. If there is anything else you need to do, Customer Service will let you know. Call us at 1.855.864.6797. TTY users should call 1.800.716.3231. Customer Service is available 24 hours a day, 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.
- If you call to make a complaint, an attempt will be made to resolve your complaint over the phone. If we cannot resolve your complaint over the phone, we will respond within 30 days.
- If you prefer to make your complaint in writing, please send a letter with as much detail as possible to: Mutual of Omaha Rx, Attn: Grievance Resolution Team, P.O. Box 3610, Dublin, OH 43016-0307. All written complaints will be responded to within 30 days.
- If you have a grievance regarding a denial for a request for a "fast coverage decision" or a "fast appeal," we will give you an answer within 24 hours.
- Whether you call or write, you should contact Customer Service right away. The complaint must be made within 60 calendar days 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 within 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 7.4 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 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 healthcare experts paid by the Federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients.
 - o To find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state, look in the **Appendix** 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 7.5 You can also tell Medicare about your complaint

You can submit a complaint about Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 users can call 1.877.486.2048.

CHAPTER 8

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 Mutual of Omaha Rx 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.
 - o 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.
 - 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 Part D prescription drugs 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. In certain situations, you may also be eligible to leave the plan at other times of the year.

Section 2.1 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:

- o Another Medicare prescription drug plan.
- o Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.
 - If you receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs: If you 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.
- or A Medicare health plan. A Medicare health plan is a plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide all of the Medicare Part A (Hospital) and Part B (Medical) benefits. Some Medicare health plans also include Part D prescription drug coverage.

If you enroll in most Medicare health plans, you will be disenrolled from Mutual of Omaha Rx when your new plan's coverage begins. However, if you choose a Private Fee-for-Service plan without Part D drug coverage, a Medicare Medical Savings Account plan, or a Medicare Cost Plan, you can enroll in that plan and keep Mutual of Omaha Rx for your drug coverage. If you do not want to keep our plan, you can choose to enroll in another Medicare prescription drug plan or drop Medicare prescription drug coverage.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 or more days in a row, you may have to pay a 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 5** 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 2.2 In certain situations, you can end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period

In certain situations, members of Mutual of Omaha Rx may be eligible to end their 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):
 - o If you have moved out of your plan's service area.
 - o If you have Medicaid.
 - o If you are eligible for "Extra Help" with paying for your Medicare prescriptions.
 - o If we violate our contract with you.
 - o If you are getting care in an institution, such as a nursing home or long-term care (LTC) hospital.

- o If you enroll in the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). PACE is not available in all states. If you would like to know if PACE is available in your state, please contact Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- Note: If you're in a drug management program, you may not be able to change plans.
 Chapter 3, Section 10 tells you more about drug management programs.
- 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 prescription drug plan.
 - 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.
 - o − or − A Medicare health plan. A Medicare health plan is a plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide all of the Medicare Part A (Hospital) and Part B (Medical) benefits. Some Medicare health plans also include Part D prescription drug coverage.
 - If you enroll in most Medicare health plans, you will automatically be disenrolled from Mutual of Omaha Rx when your new plan's coverage begins. However, if you choose a Private Fee-for-Service plan without Part D drug coverage, a Medicare Medical Savings Account plan, or a Medicare Cost Plan, you can enroll in that plan and keep Mutual of Omaha Rx for your drug coverage. If you do not want to keep our plan, you can choose to enroll in another Medicare prescription drug plan or to drop Medicare prescription drug coverage.

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 5** for more information about the late enrollment penalty.

• 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 plan.

Section 2.3 Where can you get more information about when you can end your membership?

If you have any questions or would like more information on when you can end your membership:

- You can **call Customer Service** (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).
- You can find the information in the *Medicare & You 2022* handbook.

- Everyone with Medicare receives a copy of the *Medicare & You 2022* handbook 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 (<u>www.medicare.gov</u>).
 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

Usually, to end your membership in our plan, you simply enroll in another Medicare plan during one of the enrollment periods (see **Section 2** in this chapter for information about the enrollment periods). However, there are two situations in which you will need to end your membership in a different way:

- If you want to switch from our plan to Original Medicare *without* a Medicare prescription drug plan, you must ask to be disenrolled from our plan.
- If you join a Private Fee-for-Service plan without prescription drug coverage, a Medicare Medical Savings Account Plan, or a Medicare Cost Plan, enrollment in the new plan will not end your membership in our plan. In this case, you can enroll in that plan and keep Mutual of Omaha Rx for your drug coverage. If you do not want to keep our plan, you can choose to enroll in another Medicare prescription drug plan or ask to be disenrolled from our plan.

If you are in one of these two situations and want to leave our plan, there are two ways you can ask to be disenrolled:

- You can make a request in writing to us. Contact Customer Service 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.

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 5** for more information about the late enrollment penalty.

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:
Another Medicare prescription drug plan.	 Enroll in the new Medicare prescription drug plan between October 15 and December 7. You will automatically be disenrolled from
	Mutual of Omaha Rx when your new plan's coverage begins.
A Medicare health plan.	• Enroll in the Medicare health plan by December 7. With most Medicare health plans, you will automatically be disenrolled from Mutual of Omaha Rx when your new plan's coverage begins.
	However, if you choose a Private Fee-for-Service plan without Part D drug coverage, a Medicare Medical Savings Account plan, or a Medicare Cost Plan, you can enroll in that new plan and keep Mutual of Omaha Rx for your drug coverage. If you want to leave our plan, you must <i>either</i> enroll in another Medicare prescription drug plan <i>or</i> ask to be disenrolled. To ask to be disenrolled, you must send us a written request (contact Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) if you need more information on how to do this) or 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).
Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan. Note: If you disenroll from a Medicare prescription drug plan and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later. See Chapter 1, Section 5 for more information about the late enrollment penalty.	 Send us a written request to disenroll. Contact Customer Service 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.

SECTION 4 Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your drugs through our plan

Section 4.1 Until your membership ends, you are still a member of our plan

If you leave Mutual of Omaha Rx, it may take time before your membership ends and your new Medicare coverage goes into effect. (See **Section 2** for information on when your new coverage begins.) During this time, you must continue to get your 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 service.

SECTION 5 Mutual of Omaha Rx must end your membership in the plan in certain situations

Section 5.1 When must we end your membership in the plan?

Mutual of Omaha Rx must end your membership in the plan if any of the following happen:

- If you no longer have Medicare Part A or Part B (or both).
- If you move out of our service area.
- If you are away from our service area for more than 12 months.
 - o If you move or take a long trip, you need to call Customer Service to find out if the place you are moving or traveling to is in our plan's area. (Phone numbers for Customer Service 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 lie about or withhold information about other insurance you have that provides prescription drug coverage.
- 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 continuously behave in a way that is disruptive and make it difficult for us to provide 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 let someone else use your membership card to get prescription drugs. (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 do not pay the plan premiums for 2 calendar months.
 - We must notify you in writing that you have 2 calendar months to pay the plan premium before we end your membership.
- If you are required to pay the extra Part D amount because of your income and you do not pay it, Medicare will disensel you from our plan and you will lose prescription drug coverage.

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 **Customer Service** for more information (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 5.2 We <u>cannot</u> ask you to leave our plan for any reason related to your health

Mutual of Omaha Rx 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 file a grievance or can make a complaint about our decision to end your membership. You can also look in **Chapter 7**, **Section 7** for information about how to make a complaint.

CHAPTER 9

Legal notices

Chapter 9. Legal notices

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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 non-discrimination

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 prescription drug 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 us at Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Customer Service can help.

SECTION 3 Notice about Medicare Secondary Payer subrogation rights

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare prescription drugs for which Medicare is not the primary payer. According to CMS regulations at 42 CFR sections 422.108 and 423.462, Mutual of Omaha Rx, as a Medicare prescription drug plan sponsor, 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.

CHAPTER 10

Definitions of important words

Chapter 10. Definitions of important words

Annual Enrollment Period – A set time each fall when members can change their health or drug plans or switch to Original Medicare. The Annual Enrollment Period is from October 15 through December 7.

Appeal – An appeal is something you do if you disagree with our decision to deny a request for coverage of prescription drugs or payment for drugs you already received. For example, you may ask for an appeal if we don't pay for a drug you think you should be able to receive. **Chapter 7** explains appeals, including the process involved in making an appeal.

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.

Catastrophic Coverage Stage – The stage in the Part D Drug Benefit where you pay a low copayment or coinsurance for your drugs after you or other qualified parties on your behalf have spent \$7,050 on 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 prescription drugs after you pay any deductible. 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 "Grievance" in this list of definitions.

Copayment (or "Copay") – An amount you may be required to pay as your share of the cost for a prescription drug. A copayment is a set amount, rather than a percentage. For example, you might pay \$10 or \$20 for a prescription drug.

Cost-Sharing – Cost-sharing refers to amounts that a member has to pay when drugs are received. (This is in addition to the plan's monthly premium.) Cost-sharing includes any combination of the following three types of payments: (1) any deductible amount a plan may impose before drugs are covered; (2) any fixed "copayment" amount that a plan requires when a specific drug is received; or (3) any "coinsurance" amount, a percentage of the total amount paid for a drug, that a plan requires when a specific 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.

Cost-Sharing Tier – Every drug on the list of covered drugs is in one of five 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

Chapter 10. Definitions of important words

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 7** 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.

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.

Customer Service – A department within our plan responsible for answering your questions about your membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals. See Chapter 2 for information about how to contact Customer Service.

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 1-month supply of a drug is \$30, and a 1-month supply in your plan is 30 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.

Deductible – The amount you must pay for prescriptions before our plan begins to pay.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

Chapter 10. Definitions of important words

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.

Grievance – A type of complaint you make about us or one of our network pharmacies, including a complaint concerning the quality of your care. This type of complaint does not involve coverage or payment disputes.

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 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.

Initial Coverage Limit – The maximum limit of coverage under the Initial Coverage Stage.

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.

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."

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 healthcare 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 3, Section 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.

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, a Medicare Cost Plan, a PACE plan, or a Medicare Advantage Plan.

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. If 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 Cost Plan – A Medicare Cost Plan is a plan operated by a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) or Competitive Medical Plan (CMP) in accordance with a cost-reimbursed contract under section 1876(h) of the Act.

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.

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).

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.)

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).

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.

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 healthcare providers payment amounts established by Congress. You can see any doctor, hospital or other healthcare 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.

Out-of-Pocket Costs – See the definition for "cost-sharing" above. A member's cost-sharing requirement to pay for a portion of drugs received is also referred to as the member's "out-of-pocket" cost requirement.

PACE Plan – A PACE (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) plan combines medical, social, and long-term care (LTC) services for frail people to help people stay independent and living in their community (instead of moving to a nursing home) as long as possible, while getting the high-quality care they need. People enrolled in PACE plans receive both their Medicare and Medicaid benefits through the plan. PACE is not available in all states. If you would like to know if PACE is available in your state, please contact Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

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, the late enrollment penalty rules do not apply to you. If you receive "Extra Help," you do not pay a late enrollment penalty.

Preferred Cost-Sharing – Preferred cost-sharing means lower cost-sharing for certain covered Part D drugs at certain network pharmacies.

Premium – The periodic payment to Medicare, an insurance company, or a healthcare plan for health or prescription drug coverage.

Prior Authorization – Approval in advance to get certain drugs that may or may not be on our formulary. 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.

Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) – A group of practicing doctors and other healthcare 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.

Service Area – A geographic area where a prescription drug plan accepts members if it limits membership based on where people live. The plan may disenroll you if you permanently move out of the plan's service area.

Chapter 10. Definitions of important words

Special Enrollment Period – A set time when members can change their health or drug plans or return to Original Medicare. Situations in which you may be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period include: if you move outside the service area, if you are getting "Extra Help" with your prescription drug costs, if you move into a nursing home, or if we violate our contract with you.

Standard Cost-Sharing – Standard cost-sharing is cost-sharing other than preferred cost-sharing offered at a network pharmacy.

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.

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

TTY numbers require special telephone equipment and are only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. If there is no TTY number indicated, you may try 711.

The information in this Appendix is current as of 08/05/2021.

State: Alabama		Telephone \ Hours:
Alabailla	Agency Address \ Website: State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.243.5463
	Alabama Department of Senior Services	Toll-free: 1.877.425.2243
	RSA Tower	Local: 1.334.242.5743
	201 Monroe Street, Suite 350	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Montgomery, AL 36104	-
	http://www.alabamaageline.gov/	
Alaska	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.478.6065
	Alaska Medicare Information Office	(in-state only)
	550 W 7th Ave., Suite 1230	Local: 1.907.269.3680
	Anchorage, AK 99501	TTY: 1.800.770.8973
	http://dhss.alaska.gov/dsds/Pages/medicare/default.aspx	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Arizona	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.432.4040
	Arizona Department of Economic Security	Local: 1.602.489.9635
	DES Division of Aging and Adult Services	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. –
	1789 West Jefferson Street, MC 6288	3:30 p.m.,
	Phoenix, AZ 85007	except holidays
	https://des.az.gov/services/older-adults/medicare-assistance	
Arkansas	Senior Health Insurance Information Program	Toll-free: 1.800.224.6330
	Arkansas Insurance Department	Local: 1.501.371.2782
	1 Commerce Way	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	Little Rock, AR 72202	4:30 p.m.
	https://insurance.arkansas.gov/pages/consumer-services/senior-	
	<u>health/</u>	
California	California Health Insurance Counseling	Toll-free: 1.800.434.0222
	and Advocacy Program (HICAP)	
	California Department of Aging	
	1300 National Drive, Suite 200	
	Sacramento, CA 95834-1992	
	www.aging.ca.gov/Programs and Services/Medicare Counseli	
	ng	

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Colorado	Senior Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) Colorado Division of Insurance 1560 Broadway, Suite 850 Denver, CO 80202	Toll-free: 1.888.696.7213 TTY: 711 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dora/senior-healthcare- medicare	
Connecticut	CHOICES 55 Farmington Ave., 12th Floor Hartford, CT 06105-3730 https://portal.ct.gov/AgingandDisability/Content-Pages/Programs/CHOICES-Connecticuts-program-for-Health-insurance-assistance-Outreach-Information-and-referral-Couns	Toll-free: 1.800.994.9422 (in-state only) Local: 1.860.424.5274 TTY: 1.860.247.0775 Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Delaware	Delaware Medicare Assistance Bureau (DMAB) 1351 West North Street, Suite 101 Dover, DE 19904 https://insurance.delaware.gov/divisions/dmab/	Toll-free: 1.800.336.9500 Local: 1.302.674.7364 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
District of Columbia	State Health Insurance Assistance Program 250 E Street SW, 6th Floor Washington, DC 20024	Local: 1.202.727.8370 Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 1 p.m.
	https://dcoa.dc.gov/service/dc-state-health-insurance-assistance-program-ship	
Florida	SHINE Program Florida Department of Elder Affairs 4040 Esplanade Way, Suite 270 Tallahassee, FL 32399-7000	Toll-free: 1.800.963.5337 TTY/TDD: 1.800.955.8770 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.floridashine.org/	
Georgia	GeorgiaCares Georgia DHS Division of Aging Services 2 Peachtree Street, NW, 33rd Floor Atlanta, GA 30303	Toll-free: 1.866.552.4464 option #4 Local: 1.404.657.5258 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.mygeorgiacares.org/	

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Hawaii	Hawaii SHIP	Toll-free: 1.888.875.9229
	Executive Office on Aging	Local: 1.808.586.7299
	Department of Health	TTY: 1.866.810.4379
	No. 1 Capitol District	
	250 South Hotel Street, Suite 406	
	Honolulu, HI 96813-2831	
	https://www.hawaiiship.org	
Idaho	Senior Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA)	Toll-free: 1.800.247.4422
	Idaho Department of Insurance	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
	700 West State Street, 3rd Floor	except holidays
	P.O. Box 83720	
	Boise, ID 83720-0043	
	https://doi.idaho.gov/SHIBA/default	
Illinois	Senior Health Insurance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.252.8966
	Illinois Department on Aging	TTY: 1.888.206.1327
	One Natural Resources Way, Suite 100	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	Springfield, IL 62702-1271	5 p.m.
	https://www2.illinois.gov/aging/ship/Pages/default.aspx	
Indiana	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.452.4800
	Indiana Department of Insurance	TDD: 1.866.846.0139
	311 W. Washington Street, 2nd Floor	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787	4:30 p.m.
	www.medicare.in.gov	
Iowa	Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.351.4664
	Iowa Insurance Division	TTY: 1.800.735.2942
	1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 100	(in-state only)
	Des Moines, IA 50315	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.,
	1"	except state holidays
	www.shiip.state.ia.us	

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Kansas	Senior Health Insurance Counseling for Kansas (SHICK)	Toll-free: 1.800.860.5260
	Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services	Toll-free: 1.800.432.3535
	New England Building	(in-state only)
	503 South Kansas Avenue	TTY: 1.800.766.3777
	Topeka, KS 66603-3404	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.kdads.ks.gov/commissions/commission-on-aging/medicare-programs/shick	
TZ . 1		T 11 C 1 077 202 7447
Kentucky	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.877.293.7447
	Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services	<i>option #2</i> Local: 1.502.564.6930
	Department for Aging and Independent Living 275 East Main Street 3E-E	TTY: 1.888.642.1137
	Frankfort, KY 40621	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
		4:30 p.m.
	https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dail/Pages/ship.aspx	4.30 p.m.
Louisiana	Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.259.5300
	Louisiana Department of Insurance	or 1.800.259.5301
	P.O. Box 94214	(in-state only)
	Baton Rouge, LA 70802	Local: 1.225.342.5301
	http://www.ldi.la.gov/consumers/senior-health-shiip	TTY: 711
	The state of the s	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
		4:30 p.m.
Maine	State Health Insurance Assistance Program	Toll-free: 1.800.262.2232
	Office of Aging and Disability Services	Local: 1.207.287.9200
	Maine Department of Health and Human Services	TTY: 711
	41 Anthony Avenue, SHS 11	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Augusta, ME 04333	
	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/oads/community-support/ship.html	
Maryland	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.243.3425
	Maryland Department of Aging	(in-state only)
	301 West Preston Street, Suite 1007	Local: 1.410.767.1100
	Baltimore, MD 21201	Out-of-state:
	https://aging.maryland.gov/Pages/State-Health-Insurance-	1.844.627.5465
	Program.aspx	TTY: 711
		Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
Massachusetts	Sarving the Health Information Monda of Everyone (CHINE)	5 p.m. Toll-free: 1.800.243.4636
iviassaciiuseiis	Serving the Health Information Needs of Everyone (SHINE) Executive Office of Elder Affairs	Local: 1.617.727.7750
	One Ashburton Place, 5th Floor	TTY: 1.800.439.2370
	Boston, MA 02108	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	https://www.mass.gov/health-insurance-counseling	

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Michigan	Michigan Medicare/Medicaid Assistance Program	Toll-free: 1.800.803.7174
	(MMAP, Inc.)	Local: 1.517.886.0899
	6105 West St. Joseph Highway, Suite 204	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Lansing, MI 48917	
	www.mmapinc.org	
Minnesota	Senior LinkAge Line	Toll-free: 1.800.333.2433
	540 Cedar Street	TTY: 711
	St. Paul, MN 55164	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	http://mn.gov/senior-linkage-line/	4:30 p.m.
Mississippi	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.844.822.4622
	Mississippi Department of Human Services	Local: 1.601.359.4500
	Division of Aging & Adult Services	TTY: 711
	200 South Lamar Street	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	Jackson, MS 39201	4:30 p.m.
	http://www.mdhs.ms.gov/adults-seniors/	
Missouri	Missouri CLAIM	Toll-free: 1.800.390.3330
	1105 Lakeview Avenue	Local: 1.573.817.8300
	Columbia, MO 65201	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.
	www.missouriclaim.org	
Montana	Montana State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.551.3191
	Senior and Long Term Care Division	TTY: 1.800.253.4091
	1100 N Last Chance Gulch, 4th Floor	or 1.800.253.4093
	Helena, MT 59601	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://dphhs.mt.gov/SLTC/aging/SHIP	
Nebraska	Nebraska Senior Health Insurance Information Program	Toll-free: 1.800.234.7119
	(SHIIP)	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –5 p.m.
	2717 South 8th Street, Suite 4	•
	Lincoln, NE 68502	
	www.doi.nebraska.gov/shiip	
Nevada	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.307.4444
	3416 Goni Road, Suite D-132	Local: 1.702.486.3478
	Carson City, NV 89706	
	http://adsd.nv.gov/Programs/Seniors/SHIP/SHIP Prog/	

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
New	State Health Insurance Assistance Program	Toll-free: 1.866.634.9412
Hampshire	105 Pleasant Street	TTY: 711
	Concord, NH 03301	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	www.nh.gov/servicelink	4:30 p.m.
New Jersey	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.792.8820
	New Jersey Department of Human Services	(in-state only)
	Division of Aging Services	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	P.O. Box 715	4:30 p.m.
	Trenton, NJ 08625-0715	
	www.state.nj.us/humanservices/doas/services/ship/	
New Mexico	Benefits Counseling Program	Toll-free: 1.800.432.2080
	New Mexico Aging and Long-Term Services Department	Local: 1.505.476.4799
	P.O. Box 27118	TTY: 1.505.476.4937
	Santa Fe, NM 87502-7118	Mon. – Fri. 7:45 a.m. –
	http://www.nmaging.state.nm.us/senior-services.aspx	5 p.m.
North Carolina	Seniors' Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP)	Toll-free: 1.855.408.1212
	North Carolina Department of Insurance	Local: 1.919.807.6900
	1201 Mail Service Center	TTY: 1.800.735.2962
	Raleigh, NC 27699-1201	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	www.ncdoi.com/SHIIP/Default.aspx	
North Dakota	State Health Insurance Counseling Program (SHIC)	Toll-free: 1.888.575.6611
	North Dakota Insurance Department	Local: 1.701.328.2440
	600 East Boulevard Avenue	TTY: 1.800.366.6888
	Bismarck, ND 58505-0320	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
	www.nd.gov/ndins/shic	except state holidays
Ohio	Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.686.1578
	Ohio Department of Insurance	Local: 1.614.644.2673
	50 West Town Street, 3rd Floor, Suite 300	TTY: 711
	Columbus, OH 43215	Mon. – Fri. 7:30 a.m. –
	https://insurance.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odi/about-	5 p.m.
	us/divisions/oshiip#:~:text=The%20department%27s%20Ohio	
	%20Senior%20Health%20Insurance%20Information%20Prog	
	ram,%28Part%20D%29%2C%20Medicare%20Advantage%2	
	0 options%2C%20 Medicare%20 supplement%20 insurance.	
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State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Oklahoma	Senior Health Insurance Counseling Program (SHIP) Oklahoma Insurance Department 5 Corporate Plaza 3625 NW 56th Street, Suite 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73112	Toll-free: 1.800.763.2828
	https://www.oid.ok.gov/consumers/information-for-seniors/senior-health-insurance-counseling-program-ship/	except state nondays
Oregon	Senior Health Insurance Benefits Assistance (SHIBA) 350 Winter Street NE Salem, OR 97309-0405	Toll-free: 1.800.722.4134 Local: 1.503.947.7979 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://healthcare.oregon.gov/shiba/Pages/index.aspx	
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Medicare Education and Decision Insight PA MEDI Pennsylvania Department of Aging 555 Walnut Street, 5th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101-1919	Toll-free: 1.800.783.7067 Local: 1.717.783.1550 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
	https://www.aging.pa.gov/	
Rhode Island	Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) Office of Healthy Aging 25 Howard Avenue, Bldg. 57 Cranston, RI 02920	Toll-free: 1.888.884.8721 Local: 1.401.462.3000 TTY: 1.401.462.0740 Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	http://www.dea.ri.gov/	4 p.m.
South Carolina	South Carolina Department on Aging 1301 Gervais Street, Suite 350 Columbia, SC 29201	Toll-free: 1.800.868.9095 Local: 1.803.734.9900 Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	https://aging.sc.gov/	5 p.m.
South Dakota	Senior Health Information and Insurance Education (SHIINE) South Dakota Department of Social Services 700 Governors Drive Pierre, SD 57501	Toll-free: 1.800.536.8197 Local: 1.605.333.3314 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
	www.shiine.net	
Tennessee	Tennessee State Health Insurance Information Program (SHIP) Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability Andrew Jackson Building 502 Deaderick Street, 9th Floor Nashville, TN 37243-0860	Toll-free: 1.877.801.0044 Local: 1.615.741.2056 TTY: 1.800.848.0299 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://www.tn.gov/aging.html	

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Texas	Health Information Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP) – Texas Health and Human Services Commission P.O. Box 149030 Austin, TX 78714-9030	Toll-free: 1.800.252.9240 TTY: 1.800.735.2989 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://hhs.texas.gov/services/health/medicare	
Utah	Senior Health Insurance Information Program (SHIIP) Aging and Adult Services of Utah 195 North 1950 West Salt Lake City, UT 84116	Toll-free: 1.800.541.7735 Local: 1.801.538.3910 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m
	https://daas.utah.gov/seniors	
Vermont	State Health Insurance Program (SHIP) 875 Roosevelt Hwy, Suite 210 Colchester, VT 05446 http://asd.vermont.gov/services/ship	Toll-free: 1.800.642.5119
Virginia	Virginia Insurance Counseling and Assistance Program (VICAP) Virginia Division for the Aging 1610 Forest Avenue, Suite 100 Henrico, VA 23229 https://www.vda.virginia.gov/vicap.htm	Toll-free: 1.800.552.3402 Local: 1.804.662.9333 TTY: 711
Washington	Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA) Office of the Insurance Commissioner P.O. Box 40255 Olympia, WA 98504-0255 http://www.insurance.wa.gov/about-oic/what-we-do/advocate-for-consumers/shiba/	Toll-free: 1.800.562.6900 TTY: 1.360.586.0241 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m., except holidays
West Virginia	West Virginia State Health Insurance Assistance Program (WV SHIP) West Virginia Bureau of Senior Services 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East Charleston, WV 25305	Toll-free: 1.877.987.4463 Local: 1.304.558.3317 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
	http://www.wvship.org/AboutWVSHIP/tabid/132/Default.asp <u>x</u>	

State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Wisconsin	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.242.1060
	Department of Health Services	Local: 1.608.266.1865
	Board on Aging and Long Term Care	TTY: 1.888.701.1251
	1 West Wilson Street	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	Madison, WI 53703	4:30 p.m.
	https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/benefit-specialists/medicare- counseling.htm	
Wyoming	Wyoming State Health Insurance Information Program (WSHIIP) 106 West Adams Avenue Riverton, WY 82501	Toll-free: 1.800.856.4398 Local: 1.307.856.6880 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.wyomingseniors.com/services/wyoming-state- health-insurance-information-program	

2022 Evidence of Coverage for Mutual of Omaha Rx (PDP) **Appendix: Important phone numbers and resources**

Tennessee.

Quality Im	provement Organizations	
_ ,	ers require special telephone equipment and are only for peo	onle who have difficulties with
	peaking. If there is no TTY number indicated, you may try	
	ation in this Appendix is current as of 08/05/2021.	,
Region:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Region 1	KEPRO	Toll-free: 1.888.319.8452
	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900	Local: 1.216.447.9604
	Tampa, FL 33609	TTY: 711
		Fax: 1.844.878.7921
	https://www.keproqio.com/	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
		Local Time
		Weekends and Holidays from
		11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
		Local Time
Region 1 inc	cludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire	
Region 2	Livanta, LLC	Toll-free: 1.866.815.5440
	BFCC-QIO	TTY: 1.866.868.2289
	10820 Guilford Road, Suite 202	Fax: 1.855.236.2423
	Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-1105	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
	1 // 12	Local Time
	https://www.livantaqio.com	Sat. – Sun. 11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
		Local Time
		24 hour voicemail is available
	cludes New Jersey.	
Region 3	Livanta, LLC	Toll-free: 1.888.396.4646
	BFCC-QIO	TTY: 1.888.985.2660
	10820 Guilford Road, Suite 202	Fax: 1.855.236.2423
	Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-1105	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
	1	Local Time
	https://www.livantaqio.com	Sat. – Sun. 11 a.m. – 3 p.m.,
		Local Time
		24 hour voicemail is available
	cludes Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylv	
Region 4	KEPRO	Toll-free: 1.888.317.0751
	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900	Local: 1.813.280.8256
	Tampa, FL 33609	TTY: 711
		Fax: 1.844.878.7921
	https://www.keproqio.com/	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
		Local Time
		Weekends and Holidays from
		11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
		Local Time
Region 4 in	ncludes Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi,	North Carolina, South Carolina and

2022 Evidence of Coverage for Mutual of Omaha Rx (PDP) **Appendix: Important phone numbers and resources**

Quality Im	provement Organizations	
	1	or poople who have difficulties with
	ers require special telephone equipment and are only f	
	peaking. If there is no TTY number indicated, you ma	
Region:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Region 5	Livanta, LLC	Toll-free: 1.888.524.9900
	BFCC-QIO	TTY: 1.888.985.8775
	10820 Guilford Road, Suite 202	Fax: 1.855.236.2423
	Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-1105	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
	. ,,	Local Time
	https://www.livantaqio.com	Weekends and Holidays from
		11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
		Local Time
		24 hour voicemail is available
Region 5 in	cludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio a	and Wisconsin.
Region 6	KEPRO	Toll-free: 1.888.315.0636
	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900	Local: 1.813.280.8256
	Tampa, FL 33609	TTY: 1.855.843.4776
	_	Fax: 1.844.878.7921
	https://www.keproqio.com/	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
		Local Time
		Weekends and Holidays from
		11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
		Local Time
Region 6 in	cludes Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma	and Texas.
Region 7	Livanta, LLC	Toll-free: 1.888.755.5580
	BFCC-QIO	TTY: 1.888.985.9295
	10820 Guilford Road, Suite 202	Fax: 1.855.694.2929
	Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-1105	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
		Local Time
	https://www.livantaqio.com	Weekends and Holidays from
		11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
		Local Time
		24 hour voicemail is available
Region 7 in	cludes Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.	
Region 8	KEPRO	Toll-free: 1.888.317.0891
Region o	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900	Local: 1.216.447.9604
	Tampa, FL 33609	TTY: 711
	Tampa, TL 33009	Fax: 1.844.878.7921
	https://www.keproqio.com/	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
	https://www.keproqio.com/	Local Time
		Weekends and Holidays from
		11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
		Local Time
	cludes Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dak	

Region:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Region 9	Livanta, LLC	Toll-free: 1.877.588.1123
	BFCC-QIO	TTY: 1.855.887.6668
	10820 Guilford Road, Suite 202	Fax: 1.855.694.2929
	Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-1105	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
		Local Time
	https://www.livantaqio.com	Sat. – Sun. 11 a.m. – 3 p.m.,
		Local Time
		24 hour voicemail is available
Region 9 inc	cludes Arizona, California, Hawaii and Nevada.	
Region 10	KEPRO	Toll-free: 1.888.305.6759
Region 10	KEPRO 5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900	
Region 10		Local: 1.216.447.9604
Region 10	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900	Local: 1.216.447.9604 TTY: 711
Region 10	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900	Toll-free: 1.888.305.6759 Local: 1.216.447.9604 TTY: 711 Fax: 1.844.878.7921 Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
Region 10	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900 Tampa, FL 33609	Local: 1.216.447.9604 TTY: 711 Fax: 1.844.878.7921
Region 10	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900 Tampa, FL 33609	Local: 1.216.447.9604 TTY: 711 Fax: 1.844.878.7921 Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
Region 10	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900 Tampa, FL 33609	Local: 1.216.447.9604 TTY: 711 Fax: 1.844.878.7921 Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m., Local Time

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Alabama	Alabama Medicaid Agency	Toll-free: 1.800.362.1504
	P.O. Box 5624	Local: 1.334.242.5000
	Montgomery, AL 36103-5624	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 8 p.m
	http://www.medicaid.alabama.gov	Sat. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m
A 1 1	41 1 D 4 CH 14 10 110	Closed holidays
Alaska	Alaska Department of Health and Social Services	Toll-free: 1.800.478.7778
	3901 Old Seward Highway, Suite 131	TTY: 1.907.586.4265
	Anchorage, AK 99503	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m
	http://dhss.alaska.gov/	
Arizona	Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System	Toll-free: 1.855.432.7587
	(Arizona Medicaid Program)	Local: 1.602.417.4000
	801 East Jefferson Street	TTY: 1.800.842.6520
	Phoenix, AZ 85034	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m
	http://www.azahcccs.gov/	
Arkansas	Division of Medical Services	Toll-free: 1.800.482.8988
	P.O. Box 1437, Slot S401	Local: 1.501.682.8233
	Little Rock, AR 72203-1437	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/divisions-shared-	4:30 p.m
	services/medical-services/contact-dms-2/	
California	Medi-Cal	Local: 1.916.552.9200
	Dept. of Health Care Services/Beneficiary Services Ctr.	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m
	P.O. Box 138008	Closed holidays
	Sacramento, CA 95813-8008	
	http://www.dhcs.ca.gov	
Colorado	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Toll-free: 1.800.221.3943
	1570 Grant Street	Local: 1.303.866.2993
	Denver, CO 80203-1818	TTY: 711
	http://www.colorado.gov/hcpf	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	ntip.//www.cororado.gov/ncpr	4:30 p.m
		Closed on Fri. 2:30 p.m
		3:30 p.m
		Closed holidays
Connecticut	Husky Health Program	Toll-free: 1.877.284.8759
	c/o Department of Social Services	TTY: 1.866.492.5276
	55 Farmington Avenue	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	Hartford, CT 06105	6 p.m.
	http://www.ct.gov/hh/site/default.asp	

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Delaware	Delaware Health and Social Services Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance 1901 North DuPont Highway, Lewis Building New Castle, DE 19720	Toll-free: 1.866.843.7212 Local: 1.302.571.4900 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
	http://assist.dhss.delaware.gov/	
District of Columbia	DC Department of Health Care Finance 441 4th Street, NW, 900S Washington, DC 20001 http://dhcf.dc.gov/	Local: 1.202.442.5988 TTY: 711 Mon. – Fri. 8:15 a.m. – 4:45 p.m.
Florida	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration P.O. Box 5197, MS 62 Tallahassee, FL 32314 http://www.flmedicaidmanagedcare.com/	Toll-free: 1.877.711.3662 TDD: 1.866.467.4970 Mon. – Thu. 8 a.m. – 8 .m. Fri. 8 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Georgia	Georgia Department of Community Health 2 Peachtree Street NW Atlanta, GA 30303	Local: 1.404.656.4507 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://medicaid.georgia.gov	
Hawaii	Med-QUEST P.O. Box 3490 Honolulu, HI 96811 www.medquest.hawaii.gov	Local: 1.808.524.3370 TTY/TDD: 1.808.692.7182 (Oahu) Toll-free: 1.800.316.8005 TTY/TDD: 1.800.603.1201 (Neighbor Islands) Mon. – Fri. 7:45 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Closed holidays
Idaho	Idaho Department of Health and Welfare P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0036 http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov	Local: 1.877.456.1233 TTY/TDD: 1.888.791.3004 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Illinois	Illinois Department of Human Services Administrative Offices 100 South Grand Avenue East Springfield, IL 62704 https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx	Toll-free: 1.800.843.6154 TTY: 1.866.324.5553 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –5 p.m.

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Indiana	Family and Social Services Administration Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning 402 West Washington Street P.O. Box 7083 Indianapolis, IN 46204	Toll-free: 1.800.403.0864 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m
	http://www.in.gov/medicaid/members/	
Iowa	Iowa Medicaid Enterprise Department of Human Services – Member Services P.O. Box 36510 Des Moines, IA 50315	Toll-free: 1.800.338.8366 Local: 1.515.256.4606 TTY: 1.800.735.2942 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m
	http://dhs.iowa.gov/iahealthlink	
Kansas	Kansas Medical Assistance Program P.O. Box 3571 Topeka, KS 66601	Toll-free: 1.866.305.5147 TTY: 1.800.766.3777 Mon. – Fri. 7:30 a.m. –
	http://www.kancare.ks.gov/	5:30 p.m
Kentucky	Department for Medicaid Services 275 East Main Street 6W-A Frankfort, KY 40601	Toll-free: 1.800.635.2570 Local: 1.502.564.4321 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 7
	http://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/Pages/default.aspx	p.m.
Louisiana	Department of Health P.O. Box 629 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-0629 http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov	Toll-free: 1.888.342.6207 Local: 1.225.342.9500 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Maine	Office for Family Independence 114 Corn Shop Lane Farmington, ME 04938	Toll-free: 1.800.977.6740 Toll-free: 1.855.797.4357 TTY: 711
	http://mainecare.maine.gov	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
Maryland	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene 201 West Preston Street Baltimore, MD 21201-2399 http://mmcp.dhmh.maryland.gov/	p.m. Toll-free: 1.877.463.3464 Local: 1.410.767.6500 Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Massachusetts	MassHealth Office of Medicaid	Toll-free: 1.800.841.2900
	100 Hancock St., 6th Floor	TTY: 1.800.497.4648
	Quincy, MA 02171	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.mass.gov/masshealth	
Michigan	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services	Toll-free: 1.800.642.3195
	Medicaid Program	TTY: 711
	333 S. Grand Avenue	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	P.O. Box 30195	
	Lansing, MI 48909	
	www.michigan.gov/medicaid	
Minnesota	Department of Human Services	Toll-free: 1.800.657.3739
	Health Care Eligibility and Access Division	Local: 1.651.431.2670
	P.O. Box 64989	TTY: 1.800.627.3529
	St. Paul, MN 55164-0989	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://mn.gov/dhs	
Mississippi	Mississippi Division of Medicaid	Toll-free: 1.800.421.2408
	Sillers Building	Local: 1.601.359.6050
	550 High Street, Suite 1000	TTY: 1.228.206.6062
	Jackson, MS 39201	Mon. – Fri. 7:30 a.m. –
	http://www.medicaid.ms.gov	5 p.m.
Missouri	The State of Missouri	Toll-free: 1.800.392.2161
	MO HealthNet Division	Local: 1.573.751.3425
	615 Howerton Court	TTY: 1.800.735.2966
	P.O. Box 6500	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	Jefferson City, MO 65102-6500	p.m.
	http://dss.mo.gov/mhd	
Montana	Department of Public Health and Human Services	Toll-free: 1.888.706.1535
	Health Resources Division	TTY: 1.800.833.8503
	Cogswell Building, 1400 East Broadway	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 6
	Helena, MT 59601-5231	p.m.
	http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/	

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services	Toll-free: 1.855.632.7633
	P.O. Box 95026	Local: 1.402.473.7000
	Lincoln, NE 68509-5026	(Lincoln)
	http://dhhs.ne.gov/	Local: 1.402.595.1178
	http://dillis.ne.gov/	(Omaha)
		TTY: 1.402.471.7256
		Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Nevada	Department of Health and Human Services	Toll-free: 1.877.638.3472
	Division of Health Care Financing and Policy	TTY: 711
	1100 East William Street, Suite 102	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Carson City, NV 89701	
	http://dhcfp.nv.gov/	
New	Department of Health and Human Services	Toll-free: 1.800.852.3345
Hampshire	Office of Medicaid Business and Policy	extension 4344
1	129 Pleasant Street	(in-state only)
	Concord, NH 03301	Local: 1.603.271.4344
		TDD: 1.800.735.2964
	http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/index.htm	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
		4:30 p.m.
New Jersey	New Jersey Department of Human Services	Toll-free: 1.800.356.1561
	Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services	(in-state only)
	P.O. Box 712	TTY: 711
	Trenton, NJ 08625-0712	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs	4:45 p.m.
New Mexico		Toll-free: 1.800.283.4465
New Mexico	NM Human Services Department Medical Assistance Division	TTY: 1.855.227.5485
	P.O. Box 2348	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	Santa Fe, NM 87504-2348 https://www.hsd.state.nm.us/	4:30 p.m.
	intips.//www.nsd.state.nnr.us/	
North	North Carolina Medicaid	Toll-free: 1.888.245.0179
Carolina	Division of Health Benefits	Local: 1.919.855.4100
	2501 Mail Service Center	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	Raleigh, NC 27699-2501	p.m.
	http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma	Closed holidays

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
North Dakota	Medical Services Division	Toll-free: 1.800.755.2604
	North Dakota Department of Human Services	Local: 1.701.328.7068
	600 East Boulevard Avenue, Department 325	TTY: 1.800.366.6888
	Bismarck, ND 58505-0250	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.nd.gov/dhs	
Ohio	Department of Medicaid	Toll-free: 1.800.324.8680
	50 West Town Street, Suite 400	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 8 p.m.
	Columbus, OH 43215	Sat. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://medicaid.ohio.gov/	
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Health Care Authority	Toll-free: 1.800.987.7767
	4345 N. Lincoln Blvd.	Local: 1.405.522.7300
	Oklahoma City, OK 73105	TTY: 711
	http://okhca.org/	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
		p.m.
Oregon	Oregon Health Plan	Toll-free: 1.800.527.5772
	Health Systems Division	Local: 1.503.945.5772
	500 Summer Street, NE, E-20	TTY: 711
	Salem, OR 97301-1097	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	http://www.oregon.gov/oha/Pages/Contact-Us.aspx	p.m.
Pennsylvania	Department of Human Services	Toll-free: 1.800.842.2020
	Office of Medical Assistance Programs	TTY: 711
	P.O. Box 2675	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	Harrisburg, PA 17105-2675	4:30 p.m.
	http://www.dhs.pa.gov/	
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services	Local: 1.401.784.8100
	3 West Road	TTY: 1.800.745.5555
	Cranston, RI 02920	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	http://www.dhs.ri.gov	p.m.
South	Department of Health and Human Services	Toll-free: 1.888.549.0820
Carolina	P.O. Box 8206	TTY: 1.888.842.3620
	Columbia, SC 29202-8206	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 6
	http://www.scdhhs.gov	p.m.
	Marie III II I	

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
South Dakota	Department of Social Services	Local: 1.605.773.4678
	Attn: Medicaid	Local: 1.605.668.3100
	700 Governors Drive	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	Pierre, SD 57501	p.m
	http://dss.sd.gov	
Tennessee	TennCare	Toll-free: 1.855.259.0701
	310 Great Circle Road	Toll-free: 1.800.342.3145
	Nashville, TN 37243	TTY: 1.800.848.0298
	http://www.tn.gov/tenncare/	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
		p.m.
Texas	Texas Health and Human Services Commission	Toll-free: 1.800.335.8957
	P.O. Box 149024	Toll-free: 1.800.252.8263
	Austin, TX 78714-9024	TTY: 711
	http://yourtexasbenefits.com	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 7
T T4 - 1.	Hal Danata of Hall	p.m.
Utah	Utah Department of Health	Toll-free: 1.800.662.9651
	Division of Medicaid and Health Financing	Local: 1.801.538.6155
	P.O. Box 143106	(Salt Lake City area) Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	Salt Lake City, UT 84114-3106	
	http://medicaid.utah.gov/	p.m.
		Thurs. 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Varmont	Green Mountain Care	Closed holidays Local: 1.800.250.8427
Vermont	Health Access Member Services	TTY: 711
	Department of Vermont Health Access	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	280 State Drive	4:30 p.m.
	Waterbury, VT 05671-1010	Closed holidays
		Closed Holidays
	http://www.greenmountaincare.org/	

State Medicaid Offices

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Virginia	Department of Medical Assistance Services	Toll-free: 1.855.242.8282
	600 East Broad Street	TDD: 1.888.221.1590
	Richmond, VA 23219	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 7 p.m.
	http://www.dmas.virginia.gov/	Sat. 9 a.m. – 12 p.m.
Washington	Washington State Health Care Authority	Toll-free: 1.800.562.3022
	Cherry Street Plaza	TTY: 711
	626 8th Avenue SE	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Olympia, WA 98501	Closed holidays
	http://www.hca.wa.gov/medicaid/Pages/index.aspx	
West Virginia	Department of Health and Human Resources	Local: 1.304.558.1700
	Bureau for Medical Services	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 7 p.m.
	350 Capitol Street, Room 251	-
	Charleston, WV 25301	
	http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bms/Pages/default.aspx	
Wisconsin	Department of Health Services	Toll-free: 1.800.362.3002
	1 West Wilson Street	TTY: 711
	Madison, WI 53703	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
	http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/	
Wyoming	Wyoming Department of Health	Toll-free: 1.855.294.2127
	122 W 25th St., 4th Floor West	TTY: 1.855.329.5204
	Cheyenne, WY 82001	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 6 p.m.
	http://www.health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/	Closed holidays

State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs)

	ion in this Appendix is current as of 08/05/2021.	
State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Colorado	Bridging the Gap Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80246-1530	Local: 1.303.692.2716 Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://cdphe.colorado.gov/state-drug-assistance-program	
Delaware	Chronic Renal Disease Program (CRDP) Milford State Service Center at Riverwalk 253 NE Front Street Milford, DE 19963 www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dmma/crdprog.html	Toll-free: 1.800.464.4357
Delaware	Delaware Prescription Assistance Program P.O. Box 950 New Castle, DE 19720 http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dmma/dpap.html	Toll-free: 1.844.245.9580 (option 2) Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Idaho	Idaho AIDS Drug Assistance Program (IDAGAP) Department of Health and Welfare Idaho Ryan White Part B Program 450 West State Street, 4th Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0036	Toll-free: 1.800.926.2588 Local: 1.208.334.5612 TTY/TDD: 1.208.332.7205 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/FamilyPlanningS TDHIV/HIVCareandTreatment/tabid/391/Default.aspx	
Indiana	HoosierRx P.O. Box 6224 Indianapolis, IN 46206-6224 https://payingforseniorcare.com/pharmaceutical-assistance/in-	Toll-free: 1.866.267.4679 Local: 1.317.234.1381 Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 3 p.m.
	hoosierrx.html	
Maine	Low Cost Drugs for the Elderly and Disabled Program (DEL) Office of Aging & Disability Services Maine Department of Health and Human Services 11 State House Station 41 Anthony Avenue Augusta, ME 04333	Toll-free: 1.800.262.2232 Local: 1.207.287.9200 TTY: 711 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/oads/	

State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Maryland	Maryland Senior Prescription Drug	Toll-free: 1.800.551.5995
	Assistance Program (SPDAP)	TTY: 1.800.877.5156
	c/o International Software Systems, Inc.	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	P.O. Box 749	
	Greenbelt, MD 20768-0749	
	http://marylandspdap.com	
Maryland	Kidney Disease Program	Local: 1.410.767.5000
	201 West Preston Street, Room SS-3	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	Baltimore, MD 21201	5 p.m.
	https://mmcp.health.maryland.gov/familyplanning/Pages/kidne	(except state holidays)
	ydisease.aspx	
Massachusetts	Prescription Advantage	Toll-free: 1.800.243.4636
	P.O. Box 15153	(option 3)
	Worcester, MA 01615-0153	TTY: 1.877.610.0241
	www.prescriptionadvantagema.org	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Missouri	Missouri Rx Plan	Toll-free: 1.800.375.1406
	P.O. Box 6500	Mon. – Fri. 7 a.m. – 6 p.m.
	Jefferson City, MO 65102-6500	
	www.payingforseniorcare.com/missouri/missouri-rx-plan	
Montana	Big Sky Rx Program	Toll-free: 1.866.369.1233
	P.O. Box 202915	Local: 1.406.444.1233
	Helena, MT 59620-2915	TTY: 711
	www.bigskyrx.mt.gov	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Montana	Mental Health Services Plan (MHSP)	Toll-free: 1.888.866.0328
	Addictive and Mental Disorders Division	Local: 1.406.444.3964
	100 North Park Avenue, Suite 300, P.O. Box 202905	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Helena, MT 59620-2905	
	http://dphhs.mt.gov/amdd/Mentalhealthservices/MHSP	
Montana	Department of Public Health and Human Services	Local: 1.406.444.3565
	HIV/STD/Viral Hepatitis Prevention Bureau	TTY: 711
	Cogswell Building 1400 E. Broadway, Room C-211	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Helena, MT 59620	
	https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/hivstd	

State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Nevada	Senior Rx Program	Toll-free: 1.866.303.6323
1	Department of Health and Human Services	(option 2)
	Aging and Disability Services Division	Local: 1.775.687.4210
l	1860 E. Sahara Ave.	(Reno, Carson City,
	Las Vegas, NV 89104	Gardnerville)
	http://adsd.nv.gov/Programs/Seniors/SeniorRx/SrRxProg/	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
New Jersey	New Jersey Department of Human Services	Toll-free: 1.800.792.9745
l	Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and	24 hours/7 days,
l	Disabled (PAAD), Lifeline and Special Benefit Programs	automated system
	Senior Gold Prescription Discount Program (Senior Gold)	
	P.O. Box 715	
	Trenton, NJ 08625-0715	
	http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/doas/services/seniorgold/	
	or	
	http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/doas/services/paad/	
North Carolina	North Carolina HIV SPAP	Toll-free: 1.877.466.2232
	1902 Mail Service Center	(in-state only)
	Raleigh, NC 27699-1902	Local: 1.919.733.9161
	http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/hiv/hmap.html	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	or	
	http://www.ramsellcorp.com/individuals/nc.aspx	
Pennsylvania	Chronic Renal Disease Program	Toll-free: 1.800.225.7223
	Pennsylvania Department of Health	TTY: 1.800.222.9004
	Eligibility Unit	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	P.O. Box 8811	5 p.m.
	Harrisburg, PA 17105-8811	
	http://www.health.pa.gov/spbp	
Pennsylvania	PACE/PACENET Program	Toll-free: 1.800.225.7223
	Bureau of Pharmaceutical Assistance	TTY: 1.800.222.9004
	P.O. Box 8807	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
Î	Harrisburg, PA 17105-8807	5 p.m.
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State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs)

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State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:	
Pennsylvania	Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program (SPBP)	Toll-free: 1.800.922.9384	
	P.O. Box 8808	TTY: 1.800.222.9004	
	Harrisburg, PA 17105-8808	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –	
	https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/programs/HIV/Pages/Special-	5 p.m.	
	Pharmaceutical-Benefits.aspx		
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Elderly	Local: 1.401.462.3000	
	(RIPAE) Program	TTY: 1.401.462.0740	
	Attn: RIPAE, Rhode Island Department of Human Services	Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –	
	Office of Healthy Aging	4 p.m.	
	57 Howard Avenue, Louis Pasteur Building, 2nd Floor		
	Cranston, RI 02920		
	http://oha.ri.gov/		
Texas	Kidney Health Care Program (KHC)	Toll-free: 1.800.222.3986	
	Office of Primary and Specialty Health, MC 1938	Local: 1.512.776.7150	
	P.O. Box 149347	TTY: 1.800.735.2989	
	Austin, TX 78714-9347	or 711	
	https://hhs.texas.gov/services/health/kidney-health-care	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.	
Vermont	VPharm/Healthy Vermonters	Toll-free: 1.800.250.8427	
	280 State Drive	TTY: 1.888.834.7898	
	Waterbury, VT 05671-1500	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –	
	https://www.payingforseniorcare.com/vermont/vpharm-vhap-	4:30 p.m.	
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State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs)

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Virginia Virginia	Virginia AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)	Toll-free: 1.800.366.7741
viigiilia		
	and Virginia HIV SPAP, Patient Services Incorporated	Monday, Tuesday,
	P.O. Box 5930	Thursday
	Midlothian, VA 23112	& Friday 8:30 a.m. to
	http://q1medicare.com/PartD-	5 p.m.
	SPAPVirginiaStatePharmAssistPrgm.php	Wednesday 9:30 a.m. to
	St 7xt virginiaStater narm/xssistr rgm.pnp	5 p.m.
Washington	Washington State Health Insurance Pool (WSHIP)	Toll-free: 1.800.877.5187
\mathcal{E}	P.O. Box 1090	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Great Bend, KS 67530	Tito o mini.
	https://www.wship.org/Default.asp	
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Chronic Disease Program	Toll-free: 1.800.362.3002
	Attn: Eligibility Unit	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.
	P.O. Box 6410	
	Madison, WI 53716-0410	
	https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/forwardhealth/wcdp.htm	
Wisconsin	Wisconsin SeniorCare	Toll-free: 1.800.657.2038
	P.O. Box 6710	TTY: 711
	Madison, WI 53716-0710	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.
	www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/seniorcare	

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

The information in this Appendix is current as of 08/05/2021.		
State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Alabama	Alabama AIDS Drug Assistance Program	Toll-free: 1.866.574.9964
	Alabama Department of Public Health	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	Office of HIV Prevention and Care, The RSA Tower 201 Monroe Street, Suite 1400	(except state holidays)
	Montgomery, AL 36104	
	http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/adap.html	
Alaska	Alaskan Aids Assistance Association	Toll-free: 1.800.478.2437
	1057 W. Fireweed Lane, Suite 102	Local: 1.907.263.2050
	Anchorage, AK 99503	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.alaskanaids.org/	
Arizona	Arizona Department of Health Services	Toll-free: 1.800.334.1540
	150 N. 18th Avenue, Suite 110	Local: 1.602.364.3610
	Phoenix, AZ 85007	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-	(except state holidays)
	control/disease-integration-services/index.php	
Arkansas	Arkansas Department of Health	Toll-free: 1.800.462.0599
	Ryan White Program – Part B	Local: 1.501.661.2408
	4815 W. Markham St., Slot 33	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	Little Rock, AR 72205	4:30 p.m.
	https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-	
	services/topics/ryan-white-faqs	
California	Office of AIDS	Toll-free: 1.844.421.7050
	Center for Infectious Diseases	Local: 1.916.558.1784
	California Department of Public Health	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	MS 7700, P.O. Box 997426	(excluding holidays)
	Sacramento, CA 95899-7426	
	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OAadap.a	
	<u>spx</u>	
Colorado	Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment	Local: 1.303.692.2716
	ADAP Enrollment – A3 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5
	Denver, CO 80246	p.m.
	https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/state-drug-assistance-	
	program	
	<u> </u>	

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Connecticut	State of Connecticut Department of Public Health	Toll-free: 1.800.424.3310
	c/o Magellan Rx	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
	P.O. Box 13001	
	Albany, NY 12212-3001	
	https://ctdph.magellanrx.com/	
Delaware	Division of Public Health, Ryan White Program	Local: 1.302.744.1050
	Thomas Collins Building	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	540 S. DuPont Highway	4:30 p.m.
	Dover, DE 19901	
	http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/dpc/hivtreatment.html	
District of	DC ADAP	Local: 1.202.671.4900
Columbia	DC Department of Health	TTY: 711
	899 North Capitol Street, NE	Mon. – Fri. 8:15 a.m. –
	Washington, DC 20002	4:45 p.m. (except District holidays)
	https://dchealth.dc.gov/node/137072	(except District horidays)
Florida	Florida Department of Health	Toll-free: 1.800.352.2437
	HIV/AIDS Section	TTY: 1.888.503.7118
	AIDS Drug Assistance Program	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	4052 Bald Cypress Way, BIN A09	
	Tallahassee, FL 32399	
	http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-	
	conditions/aids/adap/index.html	
Georgia	Georgia Department of Public Health	Local: 1.404.657.3100
	Office of HIV/AIDS	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	2 Peachtree Street, NW	
	Atlanta, GA 30303	
	https://dph.georgia.gov/office-hivaids	
Hawaii	Hawaii Department of Health	Local: 1.808.733.9360
	Harm Reduction Services Branch	TTY: 711
	HIV Medical Management Services	Mon. – Fri. 7:45 a.m. –
	3627 Kilauea Avenue, Suite 306	4:30 p.m.
	Honolulu, HI 96816	(except state holidays)
	http://health.hawaii.gov/harmreduction/hiv-aids/hiv-	
	programs/hiv-medical-management-services/	

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Idaho	Idaho AIDS Drug Assistance Program Department of Health and Welfare Idaho Ryan White Part B Program 450 West State Street, 4th Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0036	Toll-free: 1.800.926.2588 Local: 1.208.334.5612 TTY/TDD: 1.208.332.7205 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/FamilyPlanning ,STDHIV/HIVCareandTreatment/tabid/391/Default.aspx	
Illinois	Illinois Department of Public Health Ryan White Part B Program 525 W. Jefferson Street, 1st Floor Springfield, IL 62761	Toll-free: 1.800.825.3518 Local: 1.217.524.5983 TTY: 1.800.547.0466 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
	https://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/hiv-aids/ryan-white-care-and-hopwa-services	
Indiana	Indiana State Department of Health 2 North Meridian Street Indianapolis, IN 46204	Toll-free: 1.866.588.4948 Mon. – Fri. 8:15 a.m. – 4:45 p.m.
	http://www.in.gov/isdh/17740.htm	
Iowa	Iowa Department of Public Health 321 East 12th Street Des Moines, IA 50319-0075	Local: 1.515.281.7689 TTY: 711 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
W	http://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep/hiv/support	1
Kansas	Kansas Department of Health & Environment 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 210 Topeka, KS 66612	Local: 1.785.296.1982 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
** 1	http://www.kdheks.gov/sti_hiv/ryan_white_care.htm	T 11 2 4 0 6 6 7 4 0 0 0 0 7
Kentucky	Kentucky Department for Public Health Cabinet for Health and Family Services HIV/AIDS Branch 275 East Main Street, HS2E-C Frankfort, KY 40621	Toll-free: 1.866.510.0005 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
	https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/hab/Pages/services.aspx	
Louisiana	Louisiana Office of Public Health Louisiana Health Access Program 1450 Poydras Street, Suite 2136 New Orleans, LA 70112	Local: 1.504.568.7474 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://www.lahap.org/	

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Maine	Maine Center For Disease Control and Prevention AIDS Drug Assistance Program 286 Water Street, 6th Floor 11 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0011	Toll-free: 1.800.821.5821 Local: 1.207.287.3747 TTY: 711 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/hiv-std/services/aids-drug-assist.shtml	
Maryland	Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Maryland AIDS Drug Assistance Program (MADAP) 201 West Preston Street Baltimore, MD 21201-2399	Toll-free: 1.800.205.6308 Local: 1.410.767.6535 TTY: 1.800.735.2258 Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDPCS/Pages/MADAP.asp x	4:30 p.m.
Massachusetts	Community Research Initiative The Schrafft's City Center 529 Main Street, Suite 330 Boston, MA 02129	Toll-free: 1.800.228.2714 Local: 1.617.502.1700 Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://crine.org/hdap	
Michigan	Michigan Drug Assistance Program Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Division of Health, Wellness and Disease Control HIV Care Section 109 Michigan Avenue, 9th Floor Lansing, MI 48913	Toll-free: 1.888.826.6565 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.michigan.gov/dap	
Minnesota	HIV/AIDS Programs Department of Human Services P.O. Box 64972 St. Paul, MN 55164-0972	Toll-free: 1.800.657.3761 Local: 1.651.431.2414 TTY: 1.800.627.3529 Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. –
	https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/adults/health-care/hivaids/	4:30 p.m.
Mississippi	Mississippi State Department of Health Office of STD/HIV Care and Treatment Division P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215-1700 https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/ static/14,13047,150.html	Toll-free: 1.888.343.7373 Local: 1.601.362.4879 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Missouri	Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services P.O. Box 570 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570	Toll-free: 1.866.628.9891 (option 5) Local: 1.573.751.6439 TTY: 1.800.735.2966
	https://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/hivaids/casemgmt.php	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Montana	Montana Dept. of Public Health and Human Services P.O. Box 202951 Cogswell Bldg. C-211 Helena, MT 59620-2951	Local: 1.406.444.4744 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/hivstd/treatment	
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services Ryan White Program P.O. Box 95026 Lincoln, NE 68509-5026	Local: 1.402.471.2101 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Ryan-White.aspx	
Nevada	Office of HIV Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health 1840 E. Sahara Avenue, Suite 110-111 Las Vegas, NV 89104	Local: 1.702.486.0768 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://endhivnevada.org/end-hiv-nevada-program/nevadas-aids-drug-assistance-program-adap/	
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services NH CARE Program 29 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301 https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/std/care.htm	Toll-free: 1.800.852.3345 extension 4502 (in-state only) Local: 1.603.271.4502 TTY: 1.800.735.2964 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
New Jersey	New Jersey Department of Health AIDS Drug Distribution Program (ADDP) P.O. Box 722 Trenton, NJ 08625-0722	4:30 p.m. Toll-free: 1.877.613.4533 Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/hiv-aids/medications.shtml	
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Health HIV Services Program 1190 S. St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505	Local: 1.505.476.3628 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	https://nmhealth.org/about/phd/idb/hats/	

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

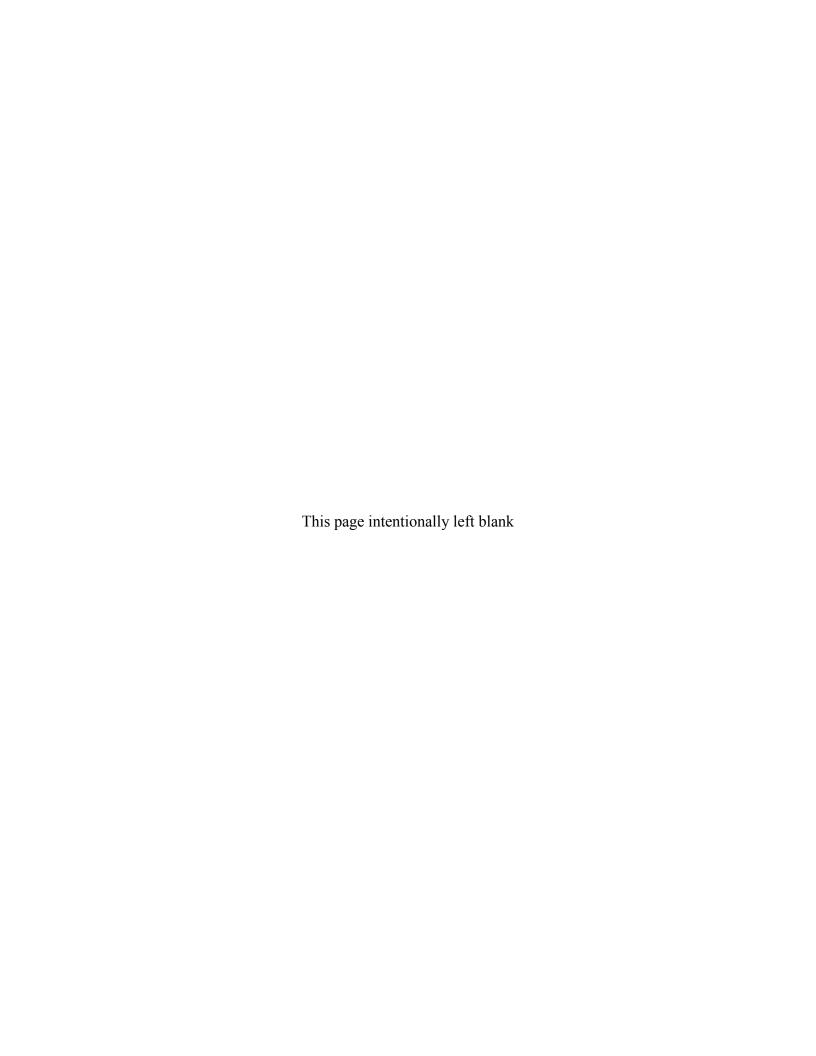
State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
North Carolina	Communicable Disease Branch	Toll-free: 1.877.466.2232
	Epidemiology Section, Division of Public Health	(in-state only)
	N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services	Out-of-state:
	1902 Mail Service Center	1.919.733.9161
	Raleigh, NC 27699-1902	Mon. − Fri. 8 a.m. − 5 p.m.
	http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/hiv/program.html	
North Dakota	North Dakota DOH Division of Infectious Disease	Toll-free: 1.800.472.2180
	600 E. Boulevard Ave., Dept. 301	(in-state only)
	P.O. Box 5520	Local: 1.701.328.2379
	Bismarck, ND 58505	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	https://www.ndhealth.gov/hiv/	p.m.
Ohio	Ohio Department of Health	Toll-free: 1.800.777.4775
	Ohio AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	HIV Client Services	p.m.
	246 North High Street	
	Columbus, OH 43215	
	https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-	
	programs/Ryan-White-Part-B-HIV-Client-Services/AIDS-	
	<u>Drug-Assistance-Program/</u>	
Oklahoma	HIV/Sexual Health and Harm Reduction Services	Local: 1.405.271.4636
	Oklahoma State Department of Health	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	123 Robert S. Kerr Ave.	p.m.
	Oklahoma City, OK 73102-6406	(except holidays)
	https://oklahoma.gov/health/prevention-and-	
	preparedness/sexual-health-and-harm-reduction-service.html	
Oregon	CAREAssist Program	Toll-free: 1.800.805.2313
_	P.O. Box 14450	Local: 1.971.673.0144
	Portland, OR 97293	TTY: 1.971.673.6372
	http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITION	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
	S/HIVSTDVIRALHEPATITIS/HIVCARETREATMENT/CA	p.m.
	REASSIST/Pages/index.aspx	
Pennsylvania	Department of Health	Toll-free: 1.800.922.9384
·	Special Pharmaceutical Benefits Program	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
	P.O. Box 8808	4:30 p.m.
	Harrisburg, PA 17105-8808	
	https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/programs/HIV/Pages/Servic	
	<u>es.aspx</u>	

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

State:	Agency Address \ Website:	Telephone \ Hours:
Rhode Island	Executive Office of Health and Human Services Office of HIV/AIDS Virks Building, Suite 227 3 West Road Cranston, RI 02920	Local: 1.401.462.3294 Mon. – Fri. 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
	http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/Consumer/Adults/RyanWhiteHI VAIDS.aspx	
South Carolina	South Carolina AIDS Drug Assistance Program South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control 2600 Bull Street Columbia, SC 29201	Toll-free: 1.800.856.9954 Mon. – Fri. 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/DiseasesandConditions/InfectiousDiseases/HIVandSTDs/AIDSDrugAssistancePlan/	
South Dakota	South Dakota Department of Health Ryan White Part B CARE Program 615 East 4th Street Pierre, SD 57501-1700	Toll-free: 1.800.592.1861 Local: 1.605.773.3737 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/ryanwhite/	
Tennessee	Tennessee AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) Tennessee Department of Health 710 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243	Toll-free: 1.800.525.2437 Local: 1.615.741.7500 Mon. – Fri. 7:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
	https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program- areas/std/std/ryanwhite.html	
Texas	Texas Department of State Health Services Medication Program ATTN: MSJA, MC 1873 P.O. Box 149347 Austin, TX 78714-9347	Toll-free: 1.800.255.1090 TTY: 1.800.735.2989 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/meds/	
Utah	Utah Department of Health Bureau of Epidemiology 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 142104 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2104	Local: 1.801.538.6197 Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
	http://health.utah.gov/epi/treatment/	

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

Vermont Department of Health Vermont Medication Assistance Program	Local: 1.802.951.4005
	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
In a n = 0 n 11 m = n = 1	Local: 1.802.863.7245
P.O. Box 70, Drawer 41 – IDEPI	Mon. – Fri. 7:45 a.m. –
Burlington, VT 05402	4:30 p.m.
http://www.healthvermont.gov/immunizations-infectious-	
disease/hiv/care	
Virginia Department of Health	Toll-free: 1.855.362.0658
	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Richmond, VA 23219	
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/eligibility/	
EIP Client Services	Toll-free: 1.877.376.9316
P.O. Box 47841	(in-state only)
Olympia, WA 98504-7841	Local: 1.360.236.3475
https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandD	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
isease/HIVAIDS/HIVCareClientServices/ADAPandEIP	(except state holidays)
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources	Local: 1.304.558.2195
	Mon. – Fri. 9 a.m. – 5
	p.m.
Charleston, WV 25301	1
https://oeps.wv.gov/Pages/default.aspx	
Department of Health Services	Toll-free:
•	1.800.991.5532
P.O. Box 2659	TTY: 1.800.947.3529
Madison, WI 53701	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. –
https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/adap.htm	4:30 p.m.
Wyoming Department of Health	Local: 1.307.777.5856
Public Health Division	Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 5
Communicable Disease Treatment Program	p.m.
6101 Yellowstone Road	
Cheyenne, WY 82002	
https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-	
unit/hiv/resources-for-patients/	
	disease/hiv/care Virginia Department of Health HCS Unit, 1st Floor 109 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219 http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/eligibility/ EIP Client Services P.O. Box 47841 Olympia, WA 98504-7841 https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandD isease/HIVAIDS/HIVCareClientServices/ADAPandEIP West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources Office of Epidemiology and Preventive Services 350 Capitol Street, Room 125 Charleston, WV 25301 https://oeps.wv.gov/Pages/default.aspx Department of Health Services Division of Public Health, Attn: ADAP P.O. Box 2659 Madison, WI 53701 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/adap.htm Wyoming Department of Health Public Health Division Communicable Disease Treatment Program 6101 Yellowstone Road Cheyenne, WY 82002 https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-



Mutual of Omaha Rx Customer Service

Method	Customer Service – Contact Information	
CALL	1.855.864.6797	
	Calls to this number are free. Customer Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	
	Customer Service also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.	
TTY	1.800.716.3231	
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.	
	Calls to this number are free. Customer Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	
WRITE	Mutual of Omaha Rx P.O. Box 66535 St. Louis, MO 63166-6535	
WEBSITE	MutualofOmahaRx.com	

State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

State Health Insurance Assistance Program is a state program that gets money from the Federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare.

You can find contact information for the SHIP in your state in the **Appendix** of this booklet.

Mutual of Omaha Rx's pharmacy network includes limited lower-cost, preferred pharmacies in rural areas in Alaska. The lower costs advertised in our plan materials for these pharmacies may not be available at the pharmacy you use. For up-to-date information about our network pharmacies, including whether there are any lower-cost preferred pharmacies in your area, please call Customer Service at **1.855.864.6797**; TTY: **1.800.716.3231**, or consult the online pharmacy directory at **MutualofOmahaRx.com/2022network**.

Express Scripts is the pharmacy benefit manager for Mutual of Omaha Rx and will be providing some services on behalf of Mutual of Omaha Rx.

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