



Buying supplemental health insurance: Medigap

Medicare won't cover all of your healthcare costs during retirement, so you may want to buy a supplemental medical insurance policy known as Medigap. Offered by private insurance companies, Medigap policies are designed to cover costs not paid by Medicare, helping you fill the gaps in your Medicare coverage.

When's the best time to buy a Medigap policy?

The best time to buy a Medigap policy is during open enrollment, when you can't be turned down or charged more because you are in poor health. If you are age 65 or older, your open enrollment period starts on the first day of the month in which you're both 65 or older and enrolled in Medicare Part B. A few states also require that a limited open enrollment period be offered to Medicare beneficiaries under age 65.

If you don't buy a Medigap policy during open enrollment, you may not be able to buy the policy that you want later. You may find yourself having to settle for whatever type of policy an insurance company is willing to sell you. That is because insurers have greater freedom to deny applications or charge higher premiums for health reasons once open enrollment closes.



What's covered in a Medigap policy?

Under federal law, only 10 standardized plans can be offered as Medigap plans (except in Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin, which have their own standardized plans). The plans currently sold are Plans A-D, Plans F and G, and Plans K-N. Each Medigap plan offers a different set of benefits. All cover certain out-of-pocket costs, including Medicare coinsurance amounts. Some plans also cover other costs, such as all or part of Medicare Part A and Part B deductibles, foreign travel emergency costs, and Medicare Part B excess charges.

Medigap policies do not cover certain healthcare expenses, including long-term care, vision care, dental care or prescription drugs. (To obtain prescription drug coverage you can purchase a Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan.)

You can buy the Medigap plan that best suits your needs. But it's important to note that not all Medigap plans are available in every state.

Buying supplemental health insurance: Medigap

Compare Medigap plans side-by-side

The chart below shows basic information about the different benefits Medigap policies cover.

Yes = the plan covers 100% of this benefit

% = the plan covers that percentage of this benefit

No = the policy doesn't cover that benefit

N/A = not applicable

Medigap Benefits	Medigap Plans									
	A	B	C	D	F ¹	G	K	L	M	N
Part A coinsurance and hospital costs up to an additional 365 days after Medicare benefits are used up	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Part B coinsurance or copayment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50%	75%	Yes	Yes ³
Blood (first 3 pints)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50%	75%	Yes	Yes
Part A hospice care coinsurance or copayment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50%	75%	Yes	Yes
Skilled nursing facility care coinsurance	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50%	75%	Yes	Yes
Part A deductible	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50%	75%	50%	Yes
Part B deductible	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Part B excess charge	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Foreign travel exchange (up to plan limits)	No	No	80%	80%	80%	80%	No	No	80%	80%
Out-of-pocket limit ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$5,240	\$2,620	N/A	N/A

¹Plan F also offers a high-deductible plan. If you choose this option, this means you must pay for Medicare-covered costs up to the deductible amount of \$2,240 in 2018 before your Medigap plan pays anything.

²After you meet your out-of-pocket yearly limit and your yearly Part B deductible, the Medigap plan pays 100% of covered services for the rest of the calendar year.

³Plan N pays 100% of the Part B coinsurance, except for a copayment of up to \$20 for some office visits and up to a \$50 copayment for emergency room visits that don't result in inpatient admission.

"How to compare Medigap policies." Medicare.gov. U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 6 March 2018 Accessed.

Key Private Bank



Buying supplemental health insurance: Medigap

Are all Medigap policies created equal?

Generally, yes. Although Medigap policies are sold through private insurance companies, they're standardized and regulated by state and federal law. A Plan B purchased through an insurance company in New York will offer the same coverage as a Plan B purchased through an insurance company in Texas. All you have to do is decide which plan that you want to buy.

However, even though the plans that insurance companies offer are identical, the quality of the companies that offer the plans may be different. Look closely at each company's reputation, financial strength and customer service standards. And check out what you'll pay for Medigap coverage. Medigap premiums vary widely, both from company to company and from state to state. You can find a tool on the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov) that will help you compare Medigap policies offered in your area.

Does everyone need Medigap?

No. In fact, it's illegal for an insurance company to sell you a Medigap policy that substantially duplicates any existing coverage you have, including Medicare

coverage. In general, you won't need a Medigap policy if you participate in a Medicare managed care plan or private fee-for-service plan, or if you qualify for Medicaid or have group coverage through your spouse.

You may also not need to buy a Medigap policy if you work past age 65 and have employer-sponsored health insurance. If you find yourself in this situation, you may want to enroll in Medicare Part A, since it's free. Remember that if you enroll in Medicare Part B, your open enrollment period for Medigap starts. If you don't buy a Medigap policy within six months, you may be denied coverage later or charged a higher premium, so you may want to wait to enroll in Medicare Part B until your employer coverage ends.

In addition, you may not need to buy a Medigap policy if you are covered by an employer-sponsored health plan after you retire (e.g., as part of a retirement severance package). In this case, your employer's plan may cover costs that Medicare doesn't. If you have any questions about your coverage, talk to your employer's benefits coordinator.



For more information, please contact your Key Private Bank Advisor.

Key Private Bank



Page 3 of 3

Any opinions, projections, or recommendations contained herein are subject to change without notice and are not intended as individual investment advice. Investments are:

NOT FDIC INSURED • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • MAY LOSE VALUE • NOT A DEPOSIT • NOT INSURED BY ANY STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY