2026 CareSource® MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) Evidence of Coverage



January 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026

Your Health and Drug Coverage under CareSource® MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP)

Evidence of Coverage Introduction

This *Evidence of Coverage*, otherwise known as the Member Handbook, tells you about your coverage under our plan through December 31, 2026. It explains health care services, behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) services, drug coverage, and long-term services and supports. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in **Chapter 12** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

This is an important legal document. Keep it in a safe place.

When this *Evidence of Coverage* says "we", "us", "our", or "our plan", it means CareSource MyCare Ohio.

You can get this document for free in other formats, such as large print, braille, and/or audio by calling Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page. The call is free.

If you have any problems reading or understanding this Evidence of Coverage or any other CareSource MyCare Ohio information, please contact Member Services. We can explain the information or provide the information in your primary language. We may have the information printed in certain other languages or in other ways. If you are visually or hearing impaired, special help can be provided.

To receive this document in a language other than English or in an alternate format, please contact Member Services. We will keep a record of that request. For help or if you need to change your request, call Member Services at **1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711)**, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. This call is free.



OMB Approval 0938-1444 (Expires: June 30, 2026)

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Disclaimers

- ❖ We have free interpreter services to answer any questions that you may have about our health or drug plan. To get an interpreter, just call us at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833- 711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. Someone who speaks your language can help you. This is a free service.
- CareSource® MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) is a health plan that contracts with both Medicare and Ohio Medicaid to provide benefits of both programs to enrollees.
- Coverage under CareSource MyCare Ohio is qualifying health coverage called "minimum essential coverage." It satisfies the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's (ACA) individual shared responsibility requirement. Visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at www.irs.gov/Affordable-Care-Act/Individuals-and-Families for more information on the individual shared responsibility requirement.
- ❖ Benefits and/or copayments may change on January 1, 2027.
- Our covered drugs, pharmacy network, and/or provider network may change at any time. You'll get a notice about any changes that may affect you at least 30 days in advance.

Chapter 1: Getting started as a member

Introduction

This chapter includes information about CareSource MyCare Ohio, a health plan that covers all of your Medicare and Medicaid services, and your membership in it. It also tells you what to expect and what other information you'll get from us. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

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If you have questions, please call CareSource MyCare Ohio at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. The call is free.

For more information, visit CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP.

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A. Welcome to our plan

CareSource MyCare Ohio was approved by the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide you services as part of the MyCare Ohio program.

CareSource is a nonprofit organization that has been meeting the needs of health care consumers for over 36 years. We are a community-based health plan that understands diverse needs and serves more than 1.5 million members in the state of Ohio. The CareSource approach to our members is founded on strong community partnerships and a geographic focus. We believe in a person-centered approach to care coordination in order to build lasting relationships that transform lives.

The program will better serve Ohioans who are dually eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid healthcare coverage. CareSource MyCare Ohio will provide all the same benefits that Medicare and Medicaid offer, including long-term care services, behavioral health and additional services.

This program has an integrated approach to coordinating your care with you as the center of focus.

B. Information about Medicare and Medicaid

B1. Medicare

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for:

- people 65 years of age or over,
- some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and
- people with end-stage renal disease (kidney failure).

B2. Medicaid

Medicaid is the name of the Ohio Medicaid program. Medicaid is run by the state and is paid for by the state and the federal government. Medicaid program helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) and medical costs. It covers extra services and drugs not covered by Medicare.

Each state decides:

- what counts as income and resources,
- who is eligible,

- what services are covered, and
- the cost for services.

States can decide how to run their programs, as long as they follow the federal rules.

Medicare and the state of Ohio approved our plan. You can get Medicare and Medicaid services through our plan as long as:

- we choose to offer the plan, and
- Medicare and the state of Ohio allow us to continue to offer this plan.

Even if our plan stops operating in the future, your eligibility for Medicare and Medicaid services isn't affected.

C. Advantages of our plan

You'll now get all your covered Medicare and Medicaid services from our plan, including drugs. You don't pay extra to join this health plan.

We help make your Medicare and Medicaid benefits work better together and work better for you. Some of the advantages include:

- You can work with us for most of your health care needs.
- You have a care team that you help put together. Your care team may include yourself, your caregiver, doctors, nurses, counselors, or other health professionals.
- You have access to a Care Coordinator. This is a person who works with you, with our plan, and with your care team to help make a care plan.
- You're able to direct your own care with help from your care team and Care Coordinator.
- Your care team and Care Coordinator work with you to make a care plan designed to meet your health needs. The care team helps coordinate the services you need. For example, this means that your care team makes sure:
 - Your doctors know about all the medicines you take so they can make sure you're taking the right medicines and can reduce any side effects that you may have from the medicines.

 Your test results are shared with all of your doctors and other providers, as appropriate.

D. Our plan's service area

Our service area includes all counties in Ohio.

Only people who live in our service area can join our plan.

You can't stay in our plan if you move outside of our service area. Refer to Chapter 8 of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information about the effects of moving out of our service area.

E. What makes you eligible to be a plan member

You're eligible for our plan as long as you:

- live in our service area (incarcerated individuals aren't considered living in the service area even if they're physically located in it), and
- have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B, and
- are a United States citizen or are lawfully present in the United States,
 and
- are currently eligible for Medicaid, and
- aren't enrolled in the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE),
 and
- don't have other third-party creditable coverage, and
- aren't inmates of public institutions, and
- aren't an individual with intellectual disabilities who meets certain criteria and receives home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver services, and
- aren't an individual with intellectual disabilities who receives services through an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF-IDD).

If you lose eligibility but can be expected to regain it within 6 months then you're still eligible for our plan.

Call Member Services for more information.

F. What to expect when you first join our health plan

When you first join our plan, you get a health risk assessment (HRA) within 90 days before or after your enrollment effective date.

We must complete an HRA for you. This HRA is the basis for developing your care plan. The HRA includes questions to identify your medical, behavioral health, and functional needs.

We reach out to you to complete the HRA. We can complete the HRA by an in-person visit, telephone call, or mail.

We'll send you more information about this HRA.

G. Your care team and care plan

G1. Care team

A care team can help you keep getting the care you need. A care team may include your doctor, a Care Coordinator, or other health person that you choose.

A Care Coordinator is a person trained to help you manage the care you need. You get a Care Coordinator when you enroll in our plan. This person also refers you to other community resources that our plan may not provide and will work with your care team to help coordinate your care. Call us at the numbers at the bottom of the page for more information about your Care Coordinator and care team.

G2. Care plan

Your care team works with you to make a care plan. A care plan tells you and your doctors what services you need and how to get them. It includes your medical, waiver service coordinator (if the member is enrolled in the MyCare waiver), social workers, mental health and substance use disorder licensed independent professionals, gerontologists, housing specialists, transportation specialists, and community health workers.

Your care plan includes:

- your health care goals, and
- a timeline for getting the services you need.

If you have questions, please call CareSource MyCare Ohio at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. The call is free. For more information, visit CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP.

Your care team meets with you after your HRA. They ask you about services you need. They also tell you about services you may want to think about getting. Your care plan is created based on your needs and goals. Your care team works with you to update your care plan at least every year.

H. Summary of important costs

Our plan has no premium.

Your costs may include the following:

- Monthly Medicare Part B Premium (Section H1)
- Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount (Section H2)

In some situations, your plan premium could be less.

The "Extra Help" program helps people with limited resources pay for their drugs. Learn more about this program in **Chapter 2**, **Section H2**. If you qualify, enrolling in the program might lower your monthly plan premium.

If you already get help from one of these programs, the information about premiums in this Evidence of Coverage does 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 Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page and ask for the "LIS Rider".

H1. Monthly Medicare Part B Premium

Many members are required to pay other Medicare premiums

Some members are required to pay other Medicare premiums. As explained in **Section E** above to be eligible for our plan, you must maintain your eligibility for Medicaid as well as have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. For most CareSource MyCare Ohio members, Medicaid pays for your Medicare Part A premium (if you don't qualify for it automatically) and Part B premium.

If Medicaid isn't paying your Medicare premiums for you, you must continue to pay your Medicare premiums to stay a member of our plan. This includes your premium for Medicare Part B. You may also pay a premium for Medicare Part A if you aren't eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A. In addition, please contact Member Services or your Care Coordinator and inform them of this change.

H2. Medicare Prescription Payment Amount

If you're participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan, you'll get a bill from your plan for your drugs (instead of paying the pharmacy). Your monthly bill is based on what you owe for any prescriptions you get, plus your previous month's balance, divided by the number of months left in the year.

Chapter 2 tells more about the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan. If you disagree with the amount billed as part of this payment option, you can follow the steps in **Chapter 9** to make a complaint or appeal.

I. This Evidence of Coverage

This *Evidence of Coverage* is part of our contract with you. This means that we must follow all rules in this document. If you think we've done something that goes against these rules, you may be able to appeal our decision. For information about appeals, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage* or call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227).

You can ask for an *Evidence of Coverage* by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. You can also refer to the *Evidence of Coverage* found on our website.

The contract is in effect for the months you're enrolled in our plan between January 1, 2026 and December 31, 2026.

J. Other important information you get from us

Other important information we provide to you includes your Member ID Card, information about how to access a *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, and information about how to access a *List of Covered Drugs*, also known as a *Drug List* or *Formulary*.

J1. Your Member ID Card

Under our plan, you have one card for your Medicare and Medicaid services, including LTSS, certain behavioral health services, and prescriptions. You show this card when you get any services or prescriptions. Here is a sample Member ID Card:



If your Member ID Card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page right away. We'll send you a new card.

As long as you're a member of our plan, you don't need to use your red, white, and blue Medicare card or your MyCare card to get most services. Keep those cards in a safe place, in case you need them later. If you show your Medicare card instead of your Member ID Card, the provider may bill Medicare instead of our plan, and you may get a bill. You may be asked to show your Medicare card if you need hospital services, hospice services, or participate in Medicare-approved clinical research studies (also called clinical trials). Refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Evidence of Coverage* to find out what to do if you get a bill from a provider.

J2. Provider and Pharmacy Directory

The Provider and Pharmacy Directory lists the providers and pharmacies in our plan's network. While you're a member of our plan, you must use network providers to get covered services.

You can ask for a *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* (electronically or in hard copy form) by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. Requests for hard copy Provider and Pharmacy Directories will be mailed to you within three business days. You can also refer to the Provider and Pharmacy Directory at the web address at the bottom of the page.

Both Member Services and the website can give you the most up-to-date information about changes in our network providers and pharmacies including, but not limited to:

- Provider specialty
- Hours of operation
- Board certification
- Accepting or not accepting new patients
- Languages spoken
- Hospital affiliations
- Pharmacy location

Definition of network providers

- Our network providers include:
 - doctors, nurses, and other health care professionals that you can use as a member of our plan;
 - clinics, hospitals, nursing facilities, and other places that provide health services in our plan; and
 - behavioral health services including but not limited to medication assisted treatment (MAT), substance use disorders (SUD), mental health and other community behavioral health providers; and
 - long-term services and supports (LTSS) providers other than nursing facility including adult day providers, assisted living facilities, home health agencies, home delivered meals, home health aide, homemaker, home modification, personal care, private duty and waiver nursing services; and
 - durable medical equipment (DME) suppliers, transportation, vision, dental and others who provide goods and services that you get through Medicare or Medicaid.

Network providers agree to accept payment from our plan for covered services as payment in full.

Definition of network pharmacies

- Network pharmacies are pharmacies that agree to fill prescriptions for our plan members. Use the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* to find the network pharmacy you want to use.
- Except during an emergency, you must fill your prescriptions at one of our network pharmacies if you want our plan to help you pay for them.

Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page for more information. Both Member Services and our website can give you the most up-to-date information about changes in our network pharmacies and providers.

J3. List of Covered Drugs

Our plan has a *List of Covered Drugs*. We call it the *Drug List* for short. It tells you which drugs our plan covers. The drugs on this list are selected by our plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The *Drug List* must meet Medicare's requirements. Drugs with negotiated prices under the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program will be included on your *Drug List* unless they have been removed and replaced as described in **Chapter 5**. Medicare approved the CareSource MyCare Ohio *Drug List*.

The *Drug List* also tells you if there are any rules or restrictions on any drugs, such as a limit on the amount you can get. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information.

Each year, we send you information about how to access the *Drug List*, but some changes may occur during the year. To get the most up-to-date information about which drugs are covered, call Member Services or visit our website at the address at the bottom of the page.

J4. The Explanation of Benefits

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

The EOB tells you the total amount you, or others on your behalf, spent on your Medicare Part D drugs and the total amount we paid for each of your Medicare Part D drugs during the month. This EOB isn't a bill. The EOB has more information about the drugs you take. **Chapter 6** of this *Evidence of Coverage* gives more information about the EOB and how it helps you track your drug coverage.

You can also ask for an EOB. To get a copy, contact Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.

K. Keeping your membership record up to date

You can keep your membership record up to date by telling us when your information changes.

We need this information to make sure that we have your correct information in our records. The doctors, hospitals, pharmacists, and other providers in our plan's network use your membership record to know what services and drugs are covered and your cost-sharing amounts. Because of this, it's very important to help us keep your information up to date.

Tell us right away about the following:

- · changes to your name, address, or phone number;
- changes to any other health insurance coverage, such as from your employer, your spouse's employer, or your domestic partner's employer, or workers' compensation;
- any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident;
- admission to a nursing facility or hospital;
- care from a hospital or emergency room;
- changes in your caregiver (or anyone responsible for you); and
- you participate in a clinical research study. (Note: You're not required to tell us about a clinical research study you intend to participate in, but we encourage you to do so.)

If any information changes, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.

To update your personal information online, go to **MyLife.CareSource.com** or **CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP** and click on Members. Then click on CareSource MyLife to open an online account.

Please be sure to keep your information up to date by visiting the Self Service Portal Home Page at ssp.benefits.ohio.gov/apspssp/ssp.portal. Update your contact information at medicaid.ohio.gov/home/update-contact-info/select-county-dropdown and the County Agency Directory at jfs.ohio.gov/County/County_Directory.stm. The Department of Job and Family Services determines Medicaid eligibility, not CareSource.

K1. Privacy of personal health information (PHI)

Information in your membership record may include personal health information (PHI). Federal and state laws require that we keep your PHI private. We protect your PHI. For more details about how we protect your PHI, refer to **Chapter 8** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

Chapter 2: Important phone numbers and resources

Introduction

This chapter gives you contact information for important resources that can help you answer your questions about our plan and your health care benefits. You can also use this chapter to get information about how to contact your Care Coordinator and others to advocate on your behalf. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

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A. Member Services

CALL	1-855-475-3163
	This call is free.
	Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week.
	We have free interpreter services for people who don't speak English.
TTY	1-833-711-4711 or 711
	This call is free.
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
	Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week.
FAX	1-855-489-3403
WRITE	CareSource P.O. Box 8730 Dayton, OH 45401-8738
WEBSITE	CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP

Contact Member Services to get help with:

- questions about the plan
- questions about claims or billing
- coverage decisions about your health care
 - A coverage decision about your health care is a decision about:
 - your benefits and covered services or
 - the amount we pay for your health services.

- Call us if you have questions about a coverage decision about your health care.
- To learn more about coverage decisions, refer to Chapter 9 of this Evidence of Coverage.
- appeals about your health care
 - An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review a decision we made about your coverage and asking us to change it if you think we made a mistake or disagree with the decision.
 - To learn more about making an appeal, refer to Chapter 9 of this Evidence of Coverage or contact Member Services.
- complaints about your health care
 - You can make a complaint about us or any provider (including a nonnetwork or network provider). A network provider is a provider who works with our plan. You can also make a complaint to us or to the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) about the quality of the care you received (refer to **Section F**).
 - You can call us and explain your complaint at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711).
 - If your complaint is about a coverage decision about your health care, you can make an appeal (refer to the section above).
 - You can send a complaint about our plan to Medicare. You can use an online form at <u>www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint</u>. Or you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) to ask for help.
 - You can send a complaint about CareSource MyCare Ohio directly to the Ohio Department of Medicaid. Call 1-800-324-8680. This call is free.
 - You can send a complaint about CareSource MyCare Ohio to the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman. Call 1-800-282-1206. This call is free.
 - To learn more about making a complaint about your health care, refer to Chapter 9 of this Evidence of Coverage.

- coverage decisions about your drugs
 - A coverage decision about your drugs is a decision about:
 - your benefits and covered drugs or
 - the amount we pay for your drugs.
 - This applies to your Medicare Part D drugs and Medicaid drugs including over-the-counter drugs.
 - For more on coverage decisions about your drugs, refer to Chapter 9
 of this Evidence of Coverage.
- appeals about your drugs
 - An appeal is a way to ask us to change a coverage decision.
 - For more on making an appeal about your drugs, refer to Chapter 9 of this Evidence of Coverage.
- · complaints about your drugs
 - You can make a complaint about us or any pharmacy. This includes a complaint about your drugs.
 - If your complaint is about a coverage decision about your drugs, you can make an appeal. (Refer to the section above.)
 - You can send a complaint about our plan to Medicare. You can use an online form at <u>www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint</u>. Or you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) to ask for help.
 - For more on making a complaint about your drugs, refer to Chapter 9
 of this Evidence of Coverage.
- payment for health care or drugs you already paid for
 - For more on how to ask us to pay you back, or to pay a bill you got, refer to Chapter 7 of this Evidence of Coverage.
 - If you ask us to pay a bill and we deny any part of your request, you can appeal our decision. Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

B. Your Care Coordinator

CareSource MyCare Ohio offers Care Coordination services to all members. Upon enrollment you will be assigned a Care Coordinator. Care Coordinators consist of Registered Nurses, Licensed Social Workers, and Licensed Independent Social Workers. The Care Coordinator is responsible for coordinating all parts of your care. This includes long-term care and/or waiver services if you are a resident of a long-term care facility or enrolled in a Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver program. The Care Coordinator will be the main point of contact for your case and your Care Team.

At the time of your introductory outreach, you will meet your Care Coordinator and be given his/her contact information. Please allow 24 hours for a return phone call. If you are unable to reach your Care Coordinator or your Care Coordinator's supervisor after 24 hours, contact Member Services.

If you would like to change your Care Coordinator, you, your family, caregiver, legal guardian (person appointed by a court) or authorized representative may do so by contacting your Care Coordinator's supervisor. You may also call or write to us to request a change.

CALL	1-855-475-3163
	This call is free.
	The Care Coordinator call line is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.
	We have free interpreter services for people who don't speak English.
TTY	1-833-711-4711 or 711
	This call is free.
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
	Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week.

WRITE	CareSource P.O. Box 8738 Dayton, OH 45401-8738
WEBSITE	CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP

Contact your Care Coordinator to get help with:

- questions about your health care
- questions about getting behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) services
- questions about transportation
- questions about identifying needs and getting access to Long Term Services and Support. Long term supports and services are provided to help members meet their daily needs for assistance and improve the quality of their lives. You must qualify for participation with these types of services.
- Sometimes you can get help with your daily health care and living needs.
 You might be able to get these services:
 - skilled nursing care
 - physical therapy
 - occupational therapy
 - speech therapy
 - personal care services
 - home health care

C. Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP)

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a government program with trained counselors in every state that offers free help, information, and answers to your Medicare questions. In Ohio, the SHIP is called OSHIP.

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

CALL	1-800-686-1578 Monday - Friday 7:30 a.m 5:00 p.m.
TTY	711 then dial 1-614-644-3264 This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WRITE	50 W Town Street Suite 300 Columbus Ohio 43215
WEBSITE	www.insurance.ohio.gov/about-us/divisions/oshiip

Contact OSHIIP for help with:

- questions about Medicare
- OSHIIP counselors can answer your questions about changing to a new plan and help you:
 - understand your rights,
 - understand your plan choices,
 - answer questions about switching plans,
 - make complaints about your health care or treatment, and
 - straighten out problems with your bills.

D. Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)

Our state has an organization called Quality Improvement Organization (QIO). This is a group of doctors and other health care professionals who help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. QIO is an independent organization. It's not connected with our plan.

CALL	1-888-524-9900
TTY	711
WRITE	10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202
	Annapolis Junction, MD 20701
WEBSITE	www.livantaqio.com

Contact QIO for help with:

- questions about your health care rights
- making a complaint about the care you got if you:
 - have a problem with the quality of care such as getting the wrong medication, unnecessary tests or procedures, or a misdiagnosis,
 - o think your hospital stay is ending too soon, or
 - think your home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF) services are ending too soon.

E. Medicare

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or over, 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, or CMS. This agency contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations including our plan.

CALL	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) Calls to this number are free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1-877-486-2048 This call is free. This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
CHAT LIVE	Chat live at www.Medicare.gov/talk-to-someone
WRITE	Write to Medicare at PO Box 1270, Lawrence, KS 66044

WEBSITE

www.medicare.gov

- Get information about the Medicare health and drug plans in your area, including what they cost and what services they provide.
- Find Medicare-participating doctors or other health care providers and suppliers.
- Find out what Medicare covers, including preventative services (like screenings, shots, or vaccines, and yearly "wellness" visits).
- Get Medicare appeals information and forms.
- Get information about the quality of care provided by plans, nursing homes, hospitals, doctors, home health agencies, dialysis facilities, hospice centers, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, and long-term care hospitals.
- Look up helpful websites and phone numbers.

To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

F. Medicaid

Medicaid helps with medical and long-term services and supports costs for people with limited incomes and resources.

You're enrolled in Medicare and in Medicaid. If you have questions about the help you get from Medicaid, call Ohio Medicaid Hotline 1-800-324-8680 Customer Service: Monday-Friday 7 a.m.-8 p.m. and Saturday 8 a.m.-5 p.m. ET.

You may also contact your local County Department of Job and Family Services if you have questions or need to submit changes to your address, income, or other insurance. Contact information is available online at: jfs.ohio.gov/County/County_Directory.pdf.

CALL	1-800-324-8680 Monday-Friday 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., Saturday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET
TTY	711
WRITE	Ohio Department of Medicaid Bureau of Managed Care 50 W. Town St., Suite 400 Columbus, Ohio 43215
EMAIL	bmhc@medicaid.ohio.gov
WEBSITE	www.medicaid.ohio.gov/provider/ManagedCare

G. MyCare Ohio Ombudsman

The MyCare Ohio Ombudsman works as an advocate on your behalf. They can answer questions if you have a problem or complaint and can help you understand what to do. MyCare Ohio Ombudsman also helps you with service or billing problems. They aren't connected with our plan or with any insurance company or health plan. Their services are free.

CALL	1-800-266-4346 Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
TTY	For TTY, use Relay Ohio: Dial 711 and use 614-466-5500 for general information. This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WRITE	Ohio Department of Aging 30 E Broad St, 22nd Floor Columbus, OH 43215-3414
WEBSITE	www.aging.ohio.gov/

H. Programs to Help People Pay for Drugs

The Medicare website (<u>www.medicare.gov/basics/costs/help/drug-costs</u>) provides information on how to lower your drug costs. For people with limited incomes, there are also other programs to assist, as described below.

H1. Extra Help from Medicare

Because you're eligible for Medicaid, you qualify for and are getting "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your drug plan costs. You don't need to do anything to get this "Extra Help."

CALL	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) Calls to this number are free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1-877-486-2048 This call is free. This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WEBSITE	www.medicare.gov

H2. AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)

ADAP helps ADAP-eligible people living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV drugs. Medicare Part D drugs that are also on the ADAP formulary qualify for prescription cost-sharing help through the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) White Part B Program.

The ODH Ryan White Part B Program promotes health and access to quality care for Ohioans living with HIV. The program offers a full spectrum of services. To be eligible for the program you must:

- have an HIV positive diagnosis,
- be an Ohio resident, and
- have a gross income at or below 500% of the federal poverty level.

If you change plans, notify your local ADAP enrollment worker so you can continue to receive assistance for information on eligibility criteria, covered drugs, or how to enroll in the program, please contact:

Bureau of HIV, STI, and Viral Hepatitis Ohio Department of Health 246 N High St Columbus, OH 43215

Telephone: (614) 466-6374, (800) 777-4775

Fax: (866) 448-6337 (toll free) E-Mail: hcs@odh.ohio.gov

H3. The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan is a payment option that works with your current drug coverage to help you manage your out-of-pocket costs for drugs covered by our plan by spreading them across the calendar year (January- December). Anyone with a Medicare drug plan or Medicare health plan with drug coverage (like a Medicare Advantage plan with drug coverage) can use this payment option. This payment option might help you manage your expenses, but it doesn't save you money or lower your drug costs. "Extra Help" from Medicare and help from your ADAP, for those who qualify, is more advantageous than participation in this payment option, no matter your income level, and plans with drug coverage must offer this payment option. To learn more about this payment option, call Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page or visit <u>www.medicare.gov</u>.

CALL	1-866-845-1803
	Calls to this number are free. Call hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
	Member Services also has free language interpreter services 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. Our hours are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

WRITE	Express Scripts Medicare Prescription Payment Plan P.O. Box 2 Saint Louis, MO 63166
	This address is only to be used for general inquiries. Additional addresses will be provided for the paper election forms and for the payment process.
WEBSITE	www.express-scripts.com/mppp

I. Social Security

Social Security determines Medicare eligibility and handles Medicare enrollment.

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

CALL	1-800-772-1213
	Calls to this number are free.
	Available 8:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday.
	You can use their automated telephone services to get recorded information and conduct some business 24 hours a day.
TTY	1-800-325-0778
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WEBSITE	www.ssa.gov

J. Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)

The RRB is an independent Federal agency that administers comprehensive benefit programs for the nation's railroad workers and their families. If you get Medicare through the RRB, let them know if you move or change your mailing address. For questions about your benefits from the RRB, contact the agency.

CALL	1-877-772-5772
	Calls to this number are free.
	Press "0" to speak with a 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.
	Press "1" to access the automated RRB Help Line and get recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.
TTY	1-312-751-4701
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
	Calls to this number aren't free.
WEBSITE	www.rrb.gov

Chapter 3: Using our plan's coverage for your health care and other covered services

Introduction

This chapter has specific terms and rules you need to know to get health care and other covered services with our plan. It also tells you about your Care Coordinator, how to get care from different kinds of providers and under certain special circumstances (including from out-of-network providers or pharmacies), what to do if you're billed directly for services we cover, and the rules for owning Durable Medical Equipment (DME). Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this Evidence of Coverage.

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If you have questions, please call CareSource MyCare Ohio at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. The call is free. For more information, visit CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP.

A. Information about services and providers

Services are health care, long-term services and supports (LTSS), supplies, behavioral health services, prescription and over-the-counter drugs, equipment, and other services. **Covered services** are any of these services that our plan pays for. Covered health care, behavioral health, and LTSS are in **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage*. Your covered services for prescription and over-the-counter drugs are in Chapter 5 of this Evidence of Coverage.

Providers are doctors, nurses, and other people who give you services and care and are licensed by the state. Providers also include hospitals, home health agencies, clinics, and other places that give you health care services, behavioral health services, medical equipment, and certain LTSS.

Network providers are providers who work with our plan. These providers agree to accept our payment as full payment. We arranged for these providers to deliver covered services to you. Network providers bill us directly for care they give you. When you use a network provider, you usually pay nothing for covered services.

B. Rules for getting services our plan covers

Our plan covers all services covered by Medicare and Medicaid. This includes behavioral health and LTSS.

Our plan will generally pay for health care services, behavioral health services, and LTSS you get when you follow our rules. To be covered by our plan:

- The care you get must be included in our Medical Benefits Chart in **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.
- The care must be **medically necessary**. By medically necessary, we mean you need services to prevent, diagnose, or treat your condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted standards of medical practice.

- For medical services, you must have a network primary care provider (PCP) providing and overseeing your care. As a plan member, you must choose a network provider to be your PCP (for more information, go to **Section D1** of this chapter).
 - You don't need referrals from your PCP for emergency care or urgently needed care or to use a woman's health provider. You can get other kinds of care without having a referral from your PCP (for more information, go to **Section D1** in this chapter).
- You must get your care from network providers (for more information, go to **Section D** in this chapter). Usually, we won't cover care from a provider who doesn't work with our health plan. This means that you'll have to pay the provider in full for services you get. Here are some cases when this rule doesn't apply:
 - We cover emergency or urgently needed care from an out-of-network provider (for more information, go to **Section I** in this chapter).
 - If you need care that our plan covers and our network providers can't give it to you, you can get care from an out-of-network provider. Prior authorization must be obtained before seeking care. In this situation, we cover the care at no cost to you. For information about getting approval to use an out-of-network provider, go to Section D4 in this chapter.
 - We cover kidney dialysis services when you're outside our plan's service area for a short time or when your provider is temporarily unavailable or not accessible.

C. Your Care Coordinator

C1. What a Care Coordinator is

Your Care Coordinator will help establish priorities and to link all of your doctors, pharmacies, behavioral health care and long-term care supports and services through your health plan. The Care Coordinator will help make sure that your doctors and other providers work together to meet your needs and honor your choices. The Care Coordinator connects you to supports and services that you need to be healthy and to live where you wish. This person will assist with your care plan, answer your questions, help get appointments and services, arrange transportation, and more.

C2. How you can contact your Care Coordinator

You can contact your Care Coordinator by calling 1-855-475-3163 or Member Services at 1-855-475-3163.

C3. How you can change your Care Coordinator

You can request to change your Care Coordinator at any time. You, your family, caregiver, legal guardian, or authorized representative may do so during a face-to-face visit or phone contact with your Care Coordinator. You may also call or write to us to request a change.

D. Care from providers

D1. Care from a primary care provider (PCP)

You must choose a PCP to provide and manage your care. If you don't choose a PCP, we will assign one to you.

Definition of a PCP and what a PCP does do for you

Each member of CareSource MyCare Ohio must have a primary care provider (PCP) from our provider network. Your PCP is an individual physician or physician group practice trained in family practice, internal medicine, general practice, obstetrician/gynecologist, pediatrics, certified nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. A clinic (Rural Health Clinic/Federally Qualified Health Center) cannot be a PCP; however, a practitioner within a clinic can serve as a PCP. If you are new to our plan and in the transition period, you can continue to go to the same provider you had before you became a member. If the provider is agreeable, we will work to add him/her to our network. If not, we will work with you to find a new PCP who is in our network.

Your PCP will work with you to direct your health care. Your PCP will focus on your preventive care and checkups and treat you for most of your routine health care needs. He or she will coordinate most of the covered services you get from other doctors. Coordinating your services includes checking or consulting with other plan providers about your care and how it is going. If needed, your PCP will send you to other doctors (specialists), admit you to the hospital or obtain prior authorization from CareSource MyCare Ohio for care that may require it. Although you do not need approval (called a referral) from your PCP to see other providers, it is still important to contact your PCP before you see a specialist or after you have an urgent or emergency department visit. This allows your PCP to be informed of your health changes and manage your care for the best outcomes.

Sometimes there may be a reason that a specialist may need to be your PCP. An example might be if a specialist is managing your health care for an ongoing condition that impacts your overall health. If you and/or your specialist believe that they should be your PCP, you should call Member Services at **1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711)**, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week to discuss. You can reach your PCP by calling the PCP's office. It is important to try to see your PCP within your first 30 days of enrollment.

Your choice of PCP

The Provider and Pharmacy Directory is a list of doctors and other health care providers who accept CareSource MyCare Ohio members. If you haven't chosen a PCP yet, please choose one right away. It is important that you start to build a good doctor/patient relationship with your PCP as soon as you can. For the names of the PCPs in our network, you may look in your Provider and Pharmacy Directory if you requested a printed copy or visit our website at CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP and use our Find a Doctor tool. You may also call Member Services at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week for help. If you are a new patient to your PCP, please call the office to schedule an appointment. This will help your PCP get to know you and understand your health care needs right away. You should also have all of your past medical records transferred to your new doctor.

Option to change your PCP

You can change your PCP for any reason, at any time. It's also possible that your PCP may leave our plan's network. If your PCP leaves our network, we can help you find a new PCP in our network.

You can change your PCP to another network PCP as often as once a month if needed. Also, it's possible that your PCP might leave our plan's network. If your provider leaves our network, we can help you find a new PCP. If for any reason you want to change your PCP, you may call Member Services to ask for the change. If you are an existing member, you can do so through the member portal, CareSource MyLife (see Chapter 1, Section K). We will process your change the date of your request. CareSource MyCare Ohio will send you a new CareSource Member ID card to let you know that your PCP has been changed. Member Services can also help you schedule your first appointment, if needed.

D2. Care from specialists and other network providers

A specialist is a doctor who provides health care for a specific disease or part of the body. There are many kinds of specialists, such as:

- Oncologists care for patients with cancer.
- Cardiologists care for patients with heart problems.
- Orthopedists care for patients with bone, joint, or muscle problems.

You do not need a referral from your PCP to see other providers. Some specialists may want a referral from your PCP before they see you. It is important to contact your PCP before you see a specialist. This allows your PCP to manage your care for the best outcomes. Your choice of a PCP does not limit you to specific specialists or hospitals to which your PCP refers. Just check your Provider and Pharmacy Directory for a list of specialists or other network providers and schedule an appointment yourself. If you are not sure what types of providers offer the services you need, please talk to your Care Coordinator.

Some services or medications may require a prior authorization from CareSource MyCare Ohio before you can get them. This means your PCP or provider must get approval from CareSource MyCare Ohio before you can get the service or drug. See the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4, Section D, for information about which services require prior authorization. If you are seeing a specialist, he or she may talk with your PCP before scheduling any services. Please see the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4, Section D, for information about which services require prior authorization.

D3. When a provider leaves our plan

A network provider you use may leave our plan. If one of your providers leaves our plan, you have these rights and protections that are summarized below:

- Even if our network of providers change during the year, we must give you uninterrupted access to qualified providers.
- We'll notify you that your provider is leaving our plan so that you have time to select a new provider.
 - If your primary care or behavioral health provider leaves our plan, we'll notify you if you visited that provider within the past three years.

- If any of your other providers leave our plan, we'll notify you if you're assigned to the provider, currently get care from them, or visited them within the past three months.
- We help you select a new qualified in-network provider to continue managing your health care needs.
- If you're currently undergoing medical treatment or therapies with your current provider, you have the right to ask to continue getting medically necessary treatment or therapies. We'll work with you so you can continue to get care.
- We'll give you information about available enrollment periods and options you may have for changing plans.
- If we can't find a qualified network specialist accessible to you, we must arrange an out-of-network specialist to provide your care when an innetwork provider or benefit is unavailable or inadequate to meet your medical needs. Please remember that in most situations you must get prior authorization before you can use an out-of-network provider. Refer to Section D4 below for information about how to get care from out-ofnetwork providers.
- If you find out one of your providers is leaving our plan, contact us. We can help you choose a new provider to manage your care.
- If you think we haven't replaced your previous provider with a qualified provider or that we aren't managing your care well, you have the right to file a quality of care complaint to the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO), a quality of care grievance, or both. (Refer to Chapter 9 for more information.)

D4. Out-of-network providers

The only time you can use providers that are not in our network is for:

- Emergency services or urgently needed care (prior authorization is not required)
- Care that our plan covers but there is no network provider available (prior authorization is required)

- Assisted living waiver services or long-term nursing facility services if you were receiving these services from an out-of-network provider on and before the day you became a member
- Kidney dialysis services when you are outside the service area for a short time
- An out-of-network provider that CareSource MyCare Ohio has approved you to see during or after your transition-of-care time period
- Specialty services that are not available by a network provider

For a specified time period after your enrollment in the MyCare Ohio program, you are allowed to receive services from certain out-of-network providers and/or finish receiving services that were authorized by Ohio Medicaid. This is called your transition-of-care period. Please note, the transition periods start on the first day you are effective with any MyCare Ohio plan. If you change your MyCare Ohio plan, your transition period for coverage of a non-network provider does not start over.

You can get more information about the transition time period in Chapter 1, Section F. If you are currently seeing a provider that is not a network provider or if you already have services approved and/or scheduled, it is important that you call Member Services immediately (today or as soon as possible) so we can arrange the services and avoid any billing issues. Please note: If you go to an out-of-network provider, the provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare and/or Medicaid.

If you use an out-of-network provider, the provider must be eligible to participate in Medicare and/or Medicaid.

- We can't pay a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare and/or Medicaid.
- If you use a provider who isn't eligible to participate in Medicare, you must pay the full cost of the services you get.
- Providers must tell you if they aren't eligible to participate in Medicare.

E. Long-term services and supports (LTSS)

MyCare Ohio Waiver services are designed to meet the needs of members, who are fully eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid, enrolled in a MyCare Ohio Plan and who are determined by the State of Ohio, or its designee, to meet an intermediate or skilled level of care. These services help individuals to live and function independently. If you would like to see if you are eligible for waiver services, talk to your CareSource MyCare Ohio Care Coordinator. We will schedule your local Area Agency on Aging to perform an assessment to determine if you meet the criteria for receiving these services.

F. Behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) services

If you already have a behavioral health care provider, we encourage you to continue seeing that provider for your treatment. If you need behavioral health and/or substance abuse services, please call either your Care Coordinator or Member Services at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. You may also self-refer directly to an Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (MHAS) facility and/or a certified community behavioral health provider. Please see your Provider and Pharmacy Directory, call Member Services or visit our website at CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP for the names and phone number of the facilities near you. You can also call us if you are in crisis. You can talk to someone right away and we can help you get the care you need. Just call our 24-hour behavioral health crisis line at 1-866-206-7861 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711).

G. How to get self-directed care

G1. What self-directed care is

Self-direction is a model of long-term care service delivery that helps people of all ages, with all types of disabilities, maintain their independence at home. When a person self-directs, they decide how, when, and from whom their services and supports will be delivered.

G2. Who can get self-directed care

Self-direction is available under MyCare Waiver.

G3. How to get help with implementing self-direction

Members should contact their Waiver Service Coordinators/Care Coordinators for education and support with implementing self-direction.

H. Transportation services

To arrange a ride, call CareSource MyCare Ohio at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: **1-833-711-4711 or 711)**, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week.

If you have questions, please call CareSource MyCare Ohio at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. The call is free. For more information, visit CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP.

Please call as soon as you know you need a ride. Please call at least 48 hours (two business days) ahead of your doctor's visit. Saturday, Sunday, and holidays do not count.

If you are unable to call 48 hours prior to your scheduled appointment, CareSource will still work to get any urgent transportation needs coordinated, including but not limited to urgent care visits, hospital discharges, and any other urgent appointment needs.

In addition to the transportation assistance that CareSource MyCare Ohio provides, you can still get help with transportation for certain services through the Non-Emergency Transportation (NET) program. Call your local County Department of Job and Family Services for questions or assistance with NET services.

I. Covered services in a medical emergency, when urgently needed, or during a disaster

11. Care in a medical emergency

A medical emergency is a medical condition with symptoms such as illness, severe pain, serious injury, or a medical condition that's quickly getting worse. The condition is so serious that, if it doesn't get immediate medical attention, you or anyone with an average knowledge of health and medicine could expect it to result in:

- serious risk to your life and, if you're pregnant, loss of an unborn child; or
- loss of or serious harm to bodily functions; or
- loss of a limb or function of a limb; or
- In the case of a pregnant woman in active labor, when:
 - There isn't enough time to safely transfer you to another hospital before delivery.
 - A transfer to another hospital may pose a threat to your health or safety or to that of your unborn child.

If you have a medical emergency:

Get help as fast as possible. Call 911 or use the nearest emergency room or hospital. Call for an ambulance if you need it. You don't need approval or a referral from your PCP. You don't need to use a network provider. You can get covered emergency medical care whenever you

need it, anywhere in the U.S. or its territories or worldwide, from any provider with an appropriate state license even if they're not part of our network.

As soon as possible, tell our plan about your emergency. We follow up on your emergency care. You or someone else your Care Coordinator should call to tell us about your emergency care, usually within 48 hours. However, you won't pay for emergency services if you delay telling us. Our phone number is on the back of your CareSource Member ID card.

Covered services in a medical emergency

Our plan covers ambulance services in situations where getting to the emergency room in any other way could endanger your health. We also cover medical services during the emergency. To learn more, refer to the Benefits Chart in **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of* Coverage.

The providers who give you emergency care decide when your condition is stable and the medical emergency is over. They'll continue to treat you and will contact us to make plans if you need follow-up care to get better.

After the emergency is over, you may need follow-up care to be sure you get better. Your follow-up care will be covered by our plan. If you get your emergency care from out-of-network providers, we will try to get network providers to take over your care as soon as possible. If the provider that is treating you for an emergency takes care of the emergency but thinks you need other medical care to treat the problem that caused the emergency, the provider must call 1-800-488-0134. Our plan covers your follow-up care. If you get your emergency care from out-of-network providers, we'll try to get network providers to take over your care as soon as possible.

Getting emergency care if it wasn't an emergency

Sometimes it can be hard to know if you have a medical or behavioral health emergency. You may go in for emergency care and the doctor says it wasn't really an emergency. As long as you reasonably thought your health was in serious danger, we cover your care.

However, after the doctor says it wasn't an emergency, we cover your additional care only if:

- You use a network provider or
- The additional care you get is considered "urgently needed care" and you follow the rules for getting it. Refer to the next section.

12. Urgently needed care

Urgently needed care is care you get for a situation that isn't an emergency but needs care right away. For example, you might have a flare-up of an existing condition or an unforeseen illness or injury.

Urgently needed care in our plan's service area

In most cases, we cover urgently needed care only if:

- You get this care from a network provider and
- You follow the rules described in this chapter.

If it isn't possible or reasonable to get to a network provider, given your time, place or circumstances we cover urgently needed care you get from an out-of-network provider.

If you think you need to go to an urgent care center, you can:

- Call your PCP for advice. You can reach your PCP, or a back-up doctor, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or
- Call our 24-Hour Nurse Advice Line at 1-866-206-7861 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or
- Call Teladoc[®], our on-demand telehealth services provider, at 1-800-TELADOC (835- 2362), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or
- Go to a participating urgent care listed in your Provider and Pharmacy Directory or on our website at CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP. After you go, always call your PCP to schedule follow-up care.

Urgently needed care outside our plan's service area

When you're outside our plan's service area, you may not be able to get care from a network provider. In that case, our plan covers urgently needed care you get from any provider. However, medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual

checkups, aren't considered urgently needed even if you're outside our plan's service area or our plan network is temporarily unavailable.

Our plan covers worldwide emergency and urgently needed care services outside the United States and its territories up to \$10,000 annually.

13. Care during a disaster

If the governor of your state, the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the president of the United States declares a state of disaster or emergency in your geographic area, you're still entitled to care from our plan.

Visit our website for information on how to get care you need during a declared disaster: CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP.

During a declared disaster, if you can't use a network provider, you can get care from out-of-network providers at no cost to you. If you can't use a network pharmacy during a declared disaster, you can fill your drugs at an out-of-network pharmacy. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information.

J. What if you're billed directly for covered services

If you paid for your covered services or if you got a bill for covered medical services, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Evidence of Coverage* to find out what to do.

You shouldn't pay the bill yourself. If you do, we may not be able to pay you back.

J1. What to do if our plan doesn't cover services

Our plan covers all services:

- that are determined medically necessary, and
- that are listed in our plan's Benefits Chart (refer to Chapter 4 of this Evidence of Coverage), and
- that you get by following plan rules.

If you get services that our plan doesn't cover, you pay the full cost yourself.

If you want to know if we pay for any medical service or care, you have the right to ask us. You also have the right to ask for this in writing. If we say we won't pay for your services, you have the right to appeal our decision.

Chapter 9 of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains what to do if you want us to cover a medical service or item. It also tells you how to appeal our coverage decision. Call Member Services to learn more about your appeal rights.

We pay for some services up to a certain limit. If you go over the limit, you pay the full cost to get more of that type of service. Refer to **Chapter 4** for specific benefit limits. Call Member Services to find out what the benefit limits are and how much of your benefits you've used.

K. Coverage of health care services in a clinical research study

K1. Definition of a clinical research study

A clinical research study (also called a clinical trial) is a way doctors test new types of health care or drugs. A clinical research study approved by Medicare typically asks for volunteers to be in the study. When you're in a clinical research study, you can stay enrolled in our plan and continue to get the rest of your care (care that's not related to the study) through our plan.

If you want to take part in any Medicare-approved clinical research study, you **don't** need to tell us or get approval from us or your primary care provider. Providers that give you care as part of the study **don't** need to be network providers. This doesn't apply to covered benefits that require a clinical trial or registry to assess the benefit, including certain benefits requiring coverage with evidence development (NCDs-CED) and investigational device exemption (IDE) studies. These benefits may also be subject to prior authorization and other plan rules.

We encourage you to tell us before you take part in a clinical research study.

If you plan to be in a clinical research study, covered for enrollees by Original Medicare, we encourage you or your Care Coordinator contact Member Services to let us know you'll take part in a clinical trial.

K2. Payment for services when you're in a clinical research study

If you volunteer for a clinical research study that Medicare approves, you pay nothing for the services covered under the study. Medicare pays for services covered under the study as well as routine costs associated with your care. Once you join a Medicareapproved clinical research study, you're covered for most services and items you get as part of the study. This includes:

- room and board for a hospital stay that Medicare would pay for even if you weren't in a study
- an operation or other medical procedure that's part of the research study
- treatment of any side effects and complications of the new care

If you're part of a study that Medicare hasn't approved, you pay any costs for being in the study.

K3. More about clinical research studies

You can learn more about joining a clinical research study by reading "Medicare & Clinical Research Studies" on the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov/sites/default/files/2019-09/02226-medicare-and-clinical-researchstudies.pdf). You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

L. How your health care services are covered in a religious non-medical health care institution

L1. Definition of a religious non-medical health care institution

A religious non-medical health care institution is a place that provides care you would normally get in a hospital or skilled nursing facility. If getting care in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility is against your religious beliefs, we cover care in a religious nonmedical health care institution.

This benefit is only for Medicare Part A inpatient services (non-medical health care services).

L2. Care from a religious non-medical health care institution

To get care from a religious non-medical health care institution, you must sign a legal document that says you're against getting medical treatment that's "non-excepted."

- "Non-excepted" medical treatment is any care or treatment that's voluntary and not required by any federal, state, or local law.
- "Excepted" medical treatment is any care or treatment that's not voluntary and is required under federal, state, or local law.

To be covered by our plan, the care you get from a religious non-medical health care institution must meet the following conditions:

- The facility providing the care must be certified by Medicare.
- Our plan only covers non-religious aspects of care.
- If you get services from this institution provided to you in a facility:
 - You must have a medical condition that would allow you to get covered services for inpatient hospital care or skilled nursing facility care.
 - You must get approval from us before you're admitted to the facility, or your stay won't be covered.

M. Durable medical equipment (DME)

M1. DME as a member of our plan

DME includes certain medically necessary items ordered by a provider, such as wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, intravenous (IV) infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment and supplies, nebulizers, and walkers.

You always own some DME items, such as prosthetics.

Other types of DME you must rent. As a member of our plan, you usually **won't** own the rented DME items, no matter how long you rent it.

In some limited situations, we transfer ownership of the DME item to you. Call Member Services at the phone number at the bottom of the page for more information.

Even if you had DME for up to 12 months in a row under Medicare before you joined our plan, you **won't** own the equipment.

M2. DME ownership if you switch to Original Medicare

In the Original Medicare program, people who rent certain types of DME own it after 13 months. In a Medicare Advantage (MA) plan, the plan can set the number of months people must rent certain types of DME before they own it.

You'll have to make 13 payments in a row under Original Medicare, or you'll have to make the number of payments in a row set by the MA plan, to own the DME item if:

- you didn't become the owner of the DME item while you were in our plan, and
- you leave our plan and get your Medicare benefits outside of any health plan in the Original Medicare program or an MA plan.

If you made payments for the DME item under Original Medicare or an MA plan before you joined our plan, those Original Medicare or MA plan payments don't count toward the payments you need to make after leaving our plan.

- You'll have to make 13 new payments in a row under Original Medicare or a number of new payments in a row set by the MA plan to own the DME item.
- There are no exceptions to this when you return to Original Medicare or an MA plan

M3. Oxygen equipment benefits as a member of our plan

If you qualify for oxygen equipment covered by Medicare we cover:

- rental of oxygen equipment
- delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- tubing and related accessories for the delivery of oxygen and oxygen contents
- maintenance and repairs of oxygen equipment

Oxygen equipment must be returned when it's no longer medically necessary for you or if you leave our plan.

M4. Oxygen equipment when you switch to Original Medicare or another Medicare Advantage (MA) plan

When oxygen equipment is medically necessary and **you leave our plan and switch to Original Medicare**, you rent it from a supplier for 36 months. Your monthly rental payments cover the oxygen equipment and the supplies and services listed above.

If oxygen equipment is medically necessary **after you rent it for 36 months**, your supplier must provide:

- oxygen equipment, supplies, and services for another 24 months
- oxygen equipment and supplies for up to 5 years if medically necessary

If oxygen equipment is still medically necessary at the end of the 5-year period:

- Your supplier no longer has to provide it, and you may choose to get replacement equipment from any supplier.
- A new 5-year period begins.
- You rent from a supplier for 36 months.
- Your supplier then provides the oxygen equipment, supplies, and services for another 24 months.
- A new cycle begins every 5 years as long as oxygen equipment is medically necessary.

When oxygen equipment is medically necessary and you leave our plan and switch to another MA plan, the plan will cover at least what Original Medicare covers. You can ask your new MA plan what oxygen equipment and supplies it covers and what your costs will be.

Chapter 4: Benefits chart

Introduction

This chapter tells you about the services our plan covers and any restrictions or limits on those services. It also tells you about benefits not covered under our plan. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this Evidence of Coverage.

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A. Your covered services

This chapter tells you about services our plan covers. You can also learn about services that aren't covered. Information about drug benefits is in **Chapter 5** of this *Evidence of Coverage*. This chapter also explains limits on some services.

Because you get help from Medicaid, you pay nothing for your covered services as long as you follow our plan's rules. Refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for details about our plan's rules.

If you need help understanding what services are covered, call your Care Coordinator and/or Member Services at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711).

B. Rules against providers charging you for services

We don't allow our providers to bill you for in network covered services. We pay our providers directly, and we protect you from any charges. This is true even if we pay the provider less than the provider charges for a service.

You should never get a bill from a provider for covered services. If you do, refer to Chapter 7 of this *Evidence of Coverage* or call Member Services.

C. About our plan's Benefits Chart

The Benefits Chart tells you the services our plan pays for. It lists covered services in alphabetical order and explains them.

We pay for the services listed in the Benefits Chart when the following rules are met. You don't pay anything for the services listed in the Benefits Chart, as long as you meet the requirements described below.

- We provide covered Medicare and Ohio Department of Medicaid covered services according to the rules set by Medicare and Ohio Department of Medicaid.
- The services (including medical care, behavioral health and substance use services, long-term services and supports, supplies, equipment, and drugs) must be "medically necessary." Medically necessary describes services, supplies, or drugs you need to prevent, diagnose, or treat a medical condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also

- means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted standards of medical practice.
- For new enrollees, for the first 90 days we may not require you to get approval in advance for any active course of treatment, even if the course of treatment was for a service that began with an out-of-network provider.
- You get your care from a network provider. A network provider is a provider who works with us. In most cases, care you get from an out-ofnetwork provider won't be covered unless it's an emergency or urgently needed care, or unless your plan or a network provider gave you a referral. Chapter 3 of this Evidence of Coverage has more information about using network and out-of-network providers.
- You have a primary care provider (PCP) or a care team providing and managing your care.
- We cover some services listed in the Benefits Chart only if your doctor or other network provider gets our approval first. This is called prior authorization (PA). We mark covered services in the Benefits Chart that need PA with a footnote.
- If your plan provides approval of a PA request for a course of treatment, the approval must be valid for as long as medically reasonable and necessary to avoid disruptions in care based on coverage criteria, your medical history, and the treating provider's recommendations.

Important Benefit Information for Members with Certain Chronic Conditions.

- If you have any of the chronic condition(s) listed below and meet certain medical criteria, you may be eligible for additional benefits:
 - Autoimmune disorders
 - Cancer
 - Cardiovascular disorders (KP1)
 - Chronic alcohol use disorder and other substance use disorders (SUDs)
 - Chronic and disabling mental health conditions

- Chronic conditions that impair vision, hearing (deafness) taste, touch, and smell
- Chronic gastrointestinal disease
- Chronic heart failure
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD)
- Chronic lung disorders
- Conditions associated with cognitive impairment
- Conditions that require continued therapy services for individuals to maintain or retain functioning
- Conditions with functional challenges
- Dementia
- Diabetes mellitus
- HIV/AIDS
- Immunodeficiency and Immunosuppressive disorders
- Neurologic disorders
- Overweight, obesity, and metabolic syndrome
- Post-organ transplantation
- Severe hematologic disorders
- Stroke
- For information on determining eligibility for SSBCI services, please contact your Care Coordinator or Member Services.
- Refer to the "Help with certain chronic conditions" row in the Benefits Chart for more information.
- Contact us for additional information.

All preventive services are free. This apple 🍅 shows the preventive services in the Benefits Chart.

D. Our plan's Benefits Chart

Covered Service		What you pay
Č	Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening	\$0
	We pay for a one-time ultrasound screening for people at risk. Our plan only covers this screening if you have certain risk factors and if you get a referral for it from your physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Acupuncture	\$0
We pay for up to 12 acupuncture visits in 90 days if you have chronic low back pain, defined as:	
lasting 12 weeks or longer;	
not specific (having no systemic cause that can be identified, such as not associated with metastatic, inflammatory, or infectious disease);	
not associated with surgery; and	
not associated with pregnancy.	
In addition, we pay for an additional eight sessions of acupuncture for chronic low back pain if you show improvement. You may not get more than 20 acupuncture treatments for chronic low back pain each year.	
Acupuncture treatments must be stopped if you don't get better or if you get worse.	
Provider Requirements:	
Physicians (as defined in 1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act (the Act)) may furnish acupuncture in accordance with applicable state requirements.	
Physician assistants (PAs), nurse practitioners (NPs)/clinical nurse specialists (CNSs) (as identified in 1861(aa) (5) of the Act), and auxiliary personnel may furnish acupuncture if they meet all applicable state requirements and have:	
a master's or doctoral level degree in acupuncture or Oriental Medicine from a school accredited by the Accreditation Commission on Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (ACAOM); and,	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Acupuncture (continued)	
a current, full, active, and unrestricted license to practice acupuncture in a State, Territory, or Commonwealth (i.e., Puerto Rico) of the United States, or District of Columbia.	
Auxiliary personnel furnishing acupuncture must be under the appropriate level of supervision of a physician, PA, or NP/CNS required by our regulations at 42 CFR §§ 410.26 and 410.27.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	
Alcohol misuse screening and counseling	\$0
We pay for one alcohol-misuse screening for adults who misuse alcohol but aren't alcohol dependent. This includes pregnant women.	
If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to four brief, face-to-face counseling sessions each year (if you're able and alert during counseling) with a qualified primary care provider (PCP) or practitioner in a primary care setting.	
Ambulance and wheelchair van services	\$0
Covered ambulance services, whether for an emergency or non-emergency situation, include ground and air (airplane and helicopter), and ambulance services. The ambulance will take you to the nearest place that can give you care.	
Your condition must be serious enough that other ways of getting to a place of care could risk your health or life	
Ambulance services for other cases (non-emergent) must be approved by us. In cases that aren't emergencies, we may pay for an ambulance or wheelchair van. Your condition must be serious enough that other ways of getting to a place of care could risk your life or health.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	

If you have questions, please call CareSource MyCare Ohio at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711), Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. The call is free. For more information, visit CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP.

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Annual physical exam	\$0
	In addition to the "Welcome to Medicare" or the Annual Wellness Visit, you are covered for the following exam once per year:	
	 Comprehensive preventive medicine evaluation and management, including an age and gender appropriate history, examination, and counseling/ anticipatory guidance/risk factor reduction interventions. 	
Č	Annual wellness visit	\$0
	You can get an annual checkup. This is to make or update a prevention plan based on your current risk factors. We pay for this once every 12 months.	
	Note: Your first annual wellness visit can't take place within 12 months of your Welcome to Medicare visit. However, you don't need to have had a Wecome to Medicare visit to get annual wellness visits after you've had Part B for 12 months.	
Č	Bone mass measurement	\$0
	We pay for certain procedures for members who qualify (usually, someone at risk of losing bone mass or at risk of osteoporosis). These procedures identify bone mass, find bone loss, or find out bone quality.	
	We pay for the services once every 24 months, or more often if medically necessary. We also pay for a doctor to look at and comment on the results.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
*	Breast cancer screening (mammograms)	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	 one baseline mammogram between the ages of 35 and 39 	
	 one screening mammogram every 12 months for women aged 40 and over 	
	 clinical breast exams once every 24 months 	
	Cardiac (heart) rehabilitation services	\$0
	We pay for cardiac rehabilitation services such as exercise, education, and counseling. Members must meet certain conditions and have a doctor's order.	
	We also cover intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs, which are more intense than cardiac rehabilitation programs.	
*	Cardiovascular (heart) disease risk reduction visit (therapy for heart disease)	\$0
	We pay for one visit a year, or more if medically necessary, with your primary care provider (PCP) to help lower your risk for heart disease. During the visit, your doctor may:	
	• discuss aspirin use,	
	• check your blood pressure, and/or	
	give you tips to make sure you're eating well.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
•	Cardiovascular (heart) disease screening tests We pay for blood tests to check for cardiovascular disease once every five years (60 months). These blood tests also check for defects due to high risk of heart disease.	\$0
	CareBridge CareBridge cellular enabled tablet for access 24/7, 365 to a trained medical team for members meeting certain accessibility needs. To see you if you qualify, talk to your Care Coordinator.	\$0
	CareSource MyLIfe Personalized digital experience for members to obtain their ID, plan and benefit information, connect with their Care Coordinator, and more from their phone.	\$0
	Centers for Independent Living (CIL) Peer Program CILs are community-based, consumer-controlled organizations led by individuals with disabilities, and their structures are inherently built around peer support as a tool for empowerment, skill-building, and community integration. Peer support is a person-centered approach that leverages the lived experience of individuals with disabilities to support others with similar experiences. Additionally, peer support plays a critical role in addressing social determinants of health (SDOH), the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. Contact your Care Coordinator for additional information.	\$0

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
Č	Cervical and vaginal cancer screening	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	 for all women: Pap tests and pelvic exams once every 24 months 	
	 for women who are at high risk of cervical or vaginal cancer: one Pap test every 12 months 	
	 for women who have had an abnormal Pap test within the last three years and are of childbearing age: one Pap test every 12 months 	
	Chiropractic services	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	 adjustments of the spine to correct alignment 	
	 Coverage includes diagnostic x-rays and manual manipulation (adjustments) of the spine to correct alignment 	
	Chronic pain management and treatment services	\$0
	Covered monthly services for people living with chronic pain (persistent or recurring pain lasting longer than 3 months). Services may include pain assessment, medication management, and Care Coordination and planning.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
Č	Colorectal cancer screening	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	 Colonscopy has no minimum or maximum age limitation and is covered once every 120 months (10 years) for patients not at high risk, or 48 months after a previous flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients who aren't at high risk for colorectal cancer, and once every 24 months for high risk patients after a previous screening colonoscopy. 	
	• Computed tomography colonography for patients 45 years and older who aren't at high risk of colorectal cancer is covered when at least 59 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography was performed, or when 47 months have passed following the month in which the last screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy was performed. For patients at high risk for colorectal cancer, payment may be made for a screening computed tomography colonography performed after at least 23 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography or the last screening colonsocopy was performed.	
	 Flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients 45 years and older. Once every 120 months for patients not at high risk after the patient got a screening colonoscopy. Once every 48 months for high risk patients from the last flexible sigmoidoscopy or computed tomography colonography. 	
	 Screening fecal-occult blood tests for patients 45 years and older. Once every 12 months. 	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Colorectal cancer screening (continued)	
Multitarget stool DNA for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years.	
Blood-based Biomarker Tests for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years.	
Colorectal cancer screening tests include a follow-on screening colonoscopy after a Medicare covered non- invasive stool-based colorectal cancer screening test resturns a positive result.	
Colorectal cancer screening tests include a planned screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy that involves the removal of tissue or other matter, or other procedure furnished in connection with, as a result of, and in the same clinical encounter as the screening test.	
Companionship	\$0
Companionship support for members meeting certain accessibility needs. To learn more talk to your Care Coordinator.	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Dental services	\$0
	Please visit CareSource.com/plans/dsnp/dental- vision-and-hearing for more detailed information on dental services.	
	Services must be provided by a Delta Dental provider.	
	Visit FindADoctor.CareSource.com, click on <i>Get Started</i> and fill out location information. Under the <i>Choose Plans</i> page, scroll to CareSource MyCare Ohio and filter the results under Medicare by selecting <i>CareSource MyCare Ohio</i> from the list. Lastly, filter the Specialty column by selecting <i>Dentistry</i> .	
	Because you have Medicaid, many dental services including preventive and comprehensive dental services are covered. To view Medicaid dental coverage, visit medicaid.ohio.gov/families-and-individuals/srvcs/dental	
	The plan covers the following Medicaid and supplemental services:	
	 comprehensive oral exam (one per provider-patient relationship) 	
	periodic oral exam	
	 preventive services including fluoride, prophylaxis (dental cleaning) 	
	routine radiographs/diagnostic imaging	
	 comprehensive dental services including non-routine diagnostic, restorative, endodontic, periodontic, prosthodontic, maxillofacial prosthetics, implant services, and surgery services 	
	Note: One oral exam, one cleaning, fluoride treatments and dental implants are subject to \$5,000 dental allowance annual maximum.	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service		What you pay
	Dental services (continued)	
	Under your Medicare benefit we pay for some dental services when the service is an integral part of specific treatment of a beneficiary's primary medical condition. Some examples include reconstruction of the jaw following fracture or injury, tooth extractions done in preparation for radiation treatment for cancer involving the jaw, or oral exams preceding kidney transplantation.	
	Limitations may apply.	
	Prior authorization is required for some services.	
*	Depression screening	\$0
	We pay for one depression screening each year. The screening must be done in a primary care setting that can give follow-up treatment and/or referrals.	
Č	Diabetes screening	\$0
	We pay for this screening (includes fasting glucose tests) if you have any of the following risk factors:	
	 high blood pressure (hypertension) 	
	 history of abnormal cholesterol and triglyceride levels (dyslipidemia) 	
	• obesity	
	 history of high blood sugar (glucose) 	
	Tests may be covered in some other cases, such as if you're overweight and have a family history of diabetes.	
	You may qualify for up to two diabetes screenings every 12 months following the date of your most recent diabetes screening test.	

Cov	Covered Service What you pay		
*	Diabetic self-management training, services, and supplies	\$0	
	We pay for the following services for all people who have diabetes (whether they use insulin or not):		
	 Supplies to monitor your blood glucose, including the following: 		
	o a blood glucose monitor		
	 blood glucose test strips 		
	 lancet devices and lancets 		
	 glucose-control solutions for checking the accuracy of test strips and monitors 		
	 For people with diabetes who have severe diabetic foot disease, we pay for the following: 		
	 one pair of therapeutic custom-molded shoes (including inserts), including the fitting, and two extra pairs of inserts each calendar year, or 		
	 one pair of depth shoes, including the fitting, and three pairs of inserts each year (not including the non-customized removable inserts provided with such shoes) 		
	 In some cases, we pay for training to help you manage your diabetes. To find out more, contact Member Services. 		
	Diabetic supplies and services are limited to specified manufacturers:		
	Blood glucose test strips and meters:		
	 Abbott Diabetes products 		
	 Continuous glucose monitors (CGMs): 		
	 Abbott FreeStyle & Dexcom 		
	Prior authorization is required for some services and supplies.		

Covered Service		What you pay
	Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies	\$0
	Refer to Chapter 12 of this <i>Evidence of Coverage</i> for a definition of "Durable medical equipment (DME)."	
	We cover the following items:	
	• wheelchairs	
	• crutches	
	 powered mattress systems 	
	diabetic supplies	
	 hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home 	
	 intravenous (IV) infusion pumps and pole 	
	speech generating devices	
	 oxygen equipment and supplies 	
	• nebulizers	
	• walkers	
	 standard curved handle or quad cane and replacement supplies 	
	cervical traction (over the door)	
	bone stimulator	
	dialysis care equipment	
	Other items may be covered.	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies (continued)	
We pay for all medically necessary DME that Medicare and Medicaid usually pay for. If our supplier in your area doesn't carry a particular brand or maker, you may ask them if they can special order it for you.	
Prior authorization is required for some services and supplies.	

Covered Service		What you pay
	Emergency care	\$0
	 Emergency care means services that are: given by a provider trained to give emergency services, and needed to evaluate or treat a medical emergency. A medical emergency is an illness, injury, severe pain, or medical condition that's quickly getting worse. The condition is so serious that, if it does not get immediate medical attention, anyone with an average knowledge of health and medicine could expect it to result in: serious risk to your life or to that of your unborn child; or serious harm to bodily functions; or loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb. In the case of a pregnant woman in active labor, when: There isn't enough time to safely transfer you to another hospital before delivery. A transfer to another hospital may pose a threat to your health or safety or to that of your unborn child. 	If you get emergency care at an out-of-network hospital and need inpatient care after your emergency is stabilized, you must move to a network hospital for your care to continue to be paid for. You can stay in the out- of-network hospital for your inpatient care only if our plan approves your stay.
	Emergency care is covered worldwide. Please see Worldwide emergency and urgently needed services row for details.	
	Express Banking	\$0
	Express Banking offers our members a bank account with no monthly service charge, no balance requirement, no overdraft fees and a debit card for bill paying and purchases. Contact Member Services for more information.	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Family planning services	\$0
	The law lets you choose any provider – whether a network provider or out-of-network provider – for certain family planning services. This means any doctor, clinic, hospital, pharmacy or family planning office.	
	We pay for the following services:	
	family planning exam and medical treatment	
	family planning lab and diagnostic tests	
	 family planning methods (IUC/IUD, implants, injections, birth control pills, patch, or ring) 	
	 family planning supplies with prescription (condom, sponge, foam, film, diaphragm, cap) 	
	 counseling and diagnosis of infertility and related services 	
	 counseling, testing, and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) 	
	 counseling and testing for HIV and AIDS, and other HIV-related conditions 	
	treatment for AIDS and other HIV-related conditions	
	 permanent contraception (You must be age 21 or over to choose this method of family planning. You must sign a federal sterilization consent form at least 30 days, but not more than 180 days before the date of surgery.) 	
	genetic counseling	
	genetic testing	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Family planning services (continued)	
	 screening, diagnosis, and counseling for genetic anomalies and/or hereditary metabolic disorders 	
	We also pay for some other family planning services. However, you must use a provider in our provider network for the following services:	
	 treatment for medical conditions of infertility (This service doesn't include artificial ways to become pregnant.) 	
	NOTE: You can get family planning services from a network or out-of-network qualified family planning provider (for example Planned Parenthood) listed in the Provider and Pharmacy Directory. You can also get family planning services from a network certified nurse midwife, obstetrician, gynecologist, or primary care provider.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Federally Qualified Health Centers	\$0
The plan covers the following services at federally qualified health centers:	
office visits for primary care and specialist services	
physical therapy services	
speech pathology and audiology services	
dental services	
podiatry services	
optometric and/or optician services	
chiropractic services	
transportation services	
mental health services	
Note: You can get services from a network or out-of-network federally qualified health center.	
FindHelp	\$0
MyResources helps you find low or no-cost programs in your community for food, shelter, school, work, financial support, and more! Go to CareSource.findhelp.com. You can also call Member Services to find support near you.	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Fitness benefit	\$0
	The Silver&Fit® Healthy Aging and Exercise Program offers the flexibility to stay active and connected from your favorite gym or the comfort of home.	
	As a Silver&Fit member, you have the following options available at no cost:	
	 Fitness Center Membership: You can visit participating fitness centers, many of which may offer low-impact classes focused on improving and increasing muscular strength and endurance, mobility, flexibility, range of motion, balance, agility, and coordination. 	
	 Home Fitness Kits: You are eligible to receive one Home Fitness Kit per benefit year from a variety of fitness categories. 	
	 Well-Being Club: By setting your preferences for well-being topics on the website, you will see resources tailored to your interests and healthy aging goals including articles, videos, live virtual classes and events. 	
	 Workout Plans: By answering a few online questions about your areas of interest, you will receive a customized workout plan, including instructions on how to get started and suggested workout videos. 	
	 Digital Workouts: You can view on-demand videos through the website's digital workout library, including Silver&Fit Signature Series Classes®. 	
	 Well-Being Coaching: You can participate in sessions by phone, video, or chat with a trained coach where you can discuss topics like exercise, nutrition, social isolation, brain health. 	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

vered Service	What you pay
Fitness benefit (continued)	
 Silver&Fit Connected!™: The Silver&Fit Connected! tool can assist with tracking your activity. 	
 Visit www.SilverandFit.com or call 1-877-427-4788 (TTY: 711) for more information and to get started. 	
The Silver&Fit program is provided by ASH Fitness*, a subsidiary of American Specialty Health Incorporated (ASH).	
Silver&Fit, Silver&Fit Signature Series Classes, and Silver&Fit Connected! are trademarks of ASH. Limitations, member fees, and restrictions may apply. Fitness center participation may vary by location and is subject to change. Kits are based on availability and subject to change.	
*ASH Fitness has no affiliations, interest, endorsements, or sponsorships with any of the organizations or clubs. Some clubs may require a fee to join. Such fees are not part of the Silver&Fit programs and will not be reimbursed by ASH Fitness.	
Health, and wellness education programs	\$0
You have access to exclusive health and wellness services. Our wellness programs are designed to encourage and motivate you to make positive changes that will improve your health such as flu prevention, screenings, oral and prenatal care, and controlling your blood sugar. Explore our programs designed to help you maintain good health at CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP. For more information about CareSource MyCare Ohio's Care Coordination programs or to enroll, call	
	 Silver&Fit Connected!™: The Silver&Fit Connected! tool can assist with tracking your activity. Visit www.SilverandFit.com or call 1-877-427-4788 (TTY: 711) for more information and to get started. The Silver&Fit program is provided by ASH Fitness*, a subsidiary of American Specialty Health Incorporated (ASH). Silver&Fit, Silver&Fit Signature Series Classes, and Silver&Fit Connected! are trademarks of ASH. Limitations, member fees, and restrictions may apply. Fitness center participation may vary by location and is subject to change. Kits are based on availability and subject to change. *ASH Fitness has no affiliations, interest, endorsements, or sponsorships with any of the organizations or clubs. Some clubs may require a fee to join. Such fees are not part of the Silver&Fit programs and will not be reimbursed by ASH Fitness. Health, and wellness education programs You have access to exclusive health and wellness services. Our wellness programs are designed to encourage and motivate you to make positive changes that will improve your health such as flu prevention, screenings, oral and prenatal care, and controlling your blood sugar. Explore our programs designed to help you maintain good health at CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP. For more information about CareSource MyCare Ohio's

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Healthy Benefits+ allowance	\$0
	The Healthy Benefits+ debit card provides all members \$287 per month to purchase the following qualifying items, services, and accessories at eligible locations:	
	Over-the-counter items	
	Dental	
	• Vision	
	Hearing	
	Unused amounts will roll over month-to-month and expire at the end of the year.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Hearing services	\$0
	You must see a TruHearing®* provider to use this benefit. Call 1-888-993-1922 to schedule an appointment.	
	We pay for hearing and balance tests done by your provider. These tests tell you whether you need medical treatment. They're covered as outpatient care when you get them from a physician, audiologist, or other qualified provider.	
	 TruHearing Advanced model hearing aids (available in rechargeable options), one per ear every 3 years. 	
	Hearing aid purchase includes:	
	 Provider visits within the first year of hearing aid purchase 	
	 60-day trial period 	
	 3-year extended warranty 	
	 80 batteries per aid for non-rechargeable models 	
	* All content ©2025 TruHearing, Inc. All Rights Reserved. TruHearing® is a registered trademark of TruHearing, Inc. All other trademarks, product names, and company names are the property of their respective owners.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Help with certain chronic conditions	\$0
Those with one or more qualifying conditions may use the Healthy Benefits+ allowance for additional items and services, such as:	
Healthy Food*	
Utilities*	
Rent & Mortgage Assistance*	
Home & Bathroom Safety Items*	
Pest Control Retail Items*	
 Indoor Air Quality Items* 	
Household Cleaning Supplies*	
Personal Care Items*	
Pet Care Items (not including veterinary or grooming)*	
Unused amounts will roll over month-to-month and expire at the end of the year.	
* Those with one or more listed conditions may qualify for the Healthy Benefits+ allowance for additional items and services. To learn if you qualify, talk to your Care Coordinator.	
Members with any of the following conditions may qualify for SSBCI:	
Autoimmune disorders	
Cancer	
Cardiovascular disorders	
Chronic alcohol use disorder and other substance use disorders (SUDs)	
Chronic and disabling mental health conditions	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Help with certain chronic conditions (continued)	
Chronic alcohol use disorder and other substance use disorders (SUDs)	
Chronic and disabling mental health conditions	
Chronic conditions that impair vision, hearing (deafness) taste, touch, and smell	
Chronic gastrointestinal disease	
Chronic heart failure	
Chronic kidney disease (CKD)	
Chronic lung disorders	
Conditions associated with cognitive impairment	
Conditions that require continued therapy services for individuals to maintain or retain functioning	
Conditions with functional challenges	
Dementia	
Diabetes mellitus	
HIV/AIDS	
 Immunodeficiency and Immunosuppressive disorders 	
Neurologic disorders	
Overweight, obesity, and metabolic syndrome	
Post-organ transplantation	
Severe hematologic disorders	
Stroke	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	HIV screening	\$0
	We pay for one HIV screening exam every 12 months for people who:	
	 ask for an HIV screening test, or 	
	are at increased risk for HIV infection.	
	If you're pregnant, we pay for up to three HIV screening tests during a pregnancy.	

Cove	red Service	What you pay
F t	Home and community-based waiver services The plan covers the following home and community-based waiver services: adult day health services alternative meals service choices home care attendant chore services community transition enhanced community living services home care attendant home delivered meals home medical equipment and supplemental adaptive and assistance device services home modification, maintenance, and repair	These services are available only if your need for long-term care has been determined by the Ohio Department of Medicaid. You may be responsible for paying a patient liablity for waiver services. The County Department of Job and Family Services will determine if your income and certain expenses require you to have a patient liability.
	 home modification, maintenance, and repair homemaker services independent living assistance nutritional consultation out-of-home respite services personal care aide services personal emergency response services (Community Well members only) This benefit is continued on the next page 	

Covered Service	What you pay
Home and community-based waiver services (continued)	
pest control	
social work counseling	
waiver nursing services	
waiver transportation	
Home health agency care	\$0
Before you can get home health services, a doctor must tell us you need them, and they must be provided by a home health agency. You must be homebound, which means leaving home is a major effort.	
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
 part-time or intermittent skilled nursing and home health aide services (To be covered under the home health care benefit, your skilled nursing and home health aide services combined must total fewer than 8 hours per day and 35 hours per week.) 	
physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy	
medical and social services	
medical equipment and supplies	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	

ove	ered Service	What you pay
	Home infusion therapy	\$0
	Our plan pays for home infusion therapy, defined as drugs or biological substances administered into a vein or applied under the skin and provided to you at home. The following are needed to perform home infusion:	
	 the drug or biological substance, such as an antiviral or immune globulin; 	
	• equipment, such as a pump; and	
	• supplies, such as tubing or a catheter.	
	Our plan covers home infusion services that include but aren't limited to:	
	 professional services, including nursing services, provided in accordance with your care plan; 	
	 member training and education not already included in the DME benefit; 	
	• remote monitoring; and	
	 monitoring services for the provision of home infusion therapy and home infusion drugs furnished by a qualified home infusion therapy supplier. 	
	Prior authorization is required for some drugs and supplies.	

Covered Service What you pay \$0 Hospice care You have the right to elect hospice if your provider and If you want hospice hospice medical director determine you have a terminal services in a nursing prognosis. This means you have a terminal illness and facility, you may be are expected to have six months or less to live. You can required to use a get care from any hospice program certified by Medicare. network nursing Our plan must help you find Medicare-certified hospice facility. Also, you may programs in the plan's service area, including programs be responsible for we own, control, or have a financial interest in. Your paying a patient hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-ofliability for nursing network provider. facility services, after Covered services include: the Medicare nursing facility benefit is used. drugs to treat symptoms and pain The County short-term respite care Department of Job and Family Services home care will determine if your nursing facility income and certain expenses require you For hospice services and services covered by to have a patient **Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B that relate to** liability. your terminal prognosis are billed to Medicare: Original Medicare (rather than our plan) will pay your hospice provider for your hospice services and any Part A or B services related to your terminal illness. While you're in the hospice program, your hospice provider will bill Original Medicare for the services Original Medicare pays for. For services covered by our plan but not covered by **Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B:** Our plan covers services not covered under Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B. We cover the services whether or not they relate to your terminal prognosis. You pay nothing for these services.

This benefit is continued on the next page

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Hospice care (continued)	
	For drugs that may be covered by our plan's Medicare Part D benefit:	
	 Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time. For more information, refer to Chapter 5 of this Evidence of Coverage 	
	Note: If you need non-hospice care, call your Care Coordinator and/or member services to arrange the services. Non-hospice care is care that isn't related to your terminal prognosis.	
	Our plan covers hospice consultation services (one time only) for a terminally ill member who hasn't chosen the hospice benefit.	
	Prior authorization is required for some services.	
*	Immunizations	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	pneumonia vaccines	
	 vaccines for children under age 21 	
	 flu/influenza shots, once each flu/influenza season in the fall and winter, with additional flu/influenza shots if medically necessary 	
	 hepatitis B vaccines if you're at high or intermediate risk of getting hepatitis B 	
	COVID-19 vaccines	
	 other vaccines if you're at risk and they meet Medicare Part B coverage rules 	
	We pay for other vaccines that meet the Medicare Part D coverage rules. Refer to Chapter 6 of this <i>Evidence of Coverage</i> to learn more.	

Covered Service What you pay \$0 Inpatient hospital care You must get Includes inpatient acute, inpatient rehabilitation, longapproval from our term care hospitals and other types of inpatient hospital plan to get inpatient services. Inpatient hospital care starts the day you're care at an out-offormally admitted to the hospital with a doctor's order. network hospital The day before you're discharged is your last inpatient after your day. emergency is stabilized. We pay for the following services and other medically necessary services not listed here: semi-private room (or a private room if medically necessary) meals, including special diets regular nursing services costs of special care units, such as intensive care or coronary care units drugs and medications lab tests X-rays and other radiology services needed surgical and medical supplies appliances, such as wheelchairs operating and recovery room services physical, occupational, and speech therapy inpatient substance abuse services in some cases, the following types of transplants: corneal, kidney, kidney/pancreas, heart, liver, lung, heart/lung, bone marrow, stem cell, and intestinal/multivisceral. This benefit is continued on the next page

Covered Service What you pay Inpatient hospital care (continued) If you need a transplant, a Medicare-approved transplant center will review your case and decide if you're a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If local transplant providers are willing to accept the Medicare rate, then you can get your transplant services locally or outside the pattern of care for your community. If our plan provides transplant services outside the pattern of care for our community and you choose to get your transplant there, we arrange or pay for lodging and travel costs for you and one other person. blood, including storage and administration physician services **Note:** To be an inpatient, your provider must write an order to admit you formally as an inpatient of the hospital. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an "outpatient." If you're not sure if you're an inpatient or an outpatient, ask the hospital staff. Get more information in the Medicare fact sheet Medicare Hospital Benefits. This fact sheet is available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf or by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. Prior authorization is required for some services.

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital	\$0
We pay for mental health care services that require a hospital stay.	
 inpatient psychiatric care in a private or public free-standing psychiatric hospital or general hospital 	
 For members 22-64 years of age in a freestanding psychiatric hospital with more than 16 beds, there is a 190-day lifetime limit 	
inpatient detoxification care	
Covered services include mental health care services that require a hospital stay. You receive up to 190 days of Medicare-covered inpatient psychiatric hospital care in a lifetime. The 190-day limit does not apply to inpatient mental health services provided in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient stay: Covered services in a hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF) during a non-covered inpatient stay	\$0
We don't pay for your inpatient stay if you've used all of your inpatient benefit or if the stay isn't reasonable and medically necessary.	
However, in certain situations where inpatient care isn't covered, we may pay for services you get while you're in a hospital or nursing facility. To find out more, contact Member Services.	
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
doctor services	
diagnostic tests, like lab tests	
X-ray, radium, and isotope therapy, including technician materials and services	
surgical dressings	
splints, casts, and other devices used for fractures and dislocations	
 prosthetics and orthotic devices, other than dental, including replacement or repairs of such devices. These are devices that replace all or part of: 	
 an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or 	
 the function of an inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ. 	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient stay: Covered services in a hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF) during a non-covered inpatient stay (continued)	
leg, arm, back, and neck braces, trusses, and artificial legs, arms, and eyes. This includes adjustments, repairs, and replacements needed because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in your condition	
physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Kidney disease services and supplies	\$0
We pay for the following services:	
 Kidney disease education services to teach keep and help you make good decisions about care. You must have stage IV chronic kidney disease, and your doctor must refer you. We up to six sessions of kidney disease education services. 	ut your cover
Outpatient dialysis treatments, including dialy treatments when temporarily out of the service as explained in Chapter 3 of this <i>Evidence of Coverage</i> , or when your provider for this service temporarily unavailable or inaccessible.	ce area, of
 Inpatient dialysis treatments if you're admitte inpatient to a hospital for special care 	d as an
 Self-dialysis training, including training for yo anyone helping you with your home dialysis treatments 	u and
Home dialysis equipment and supplies	
 Certain home support services, such as necessists by trained dialysis workers to check on home dialysis, to help in emergencies, and to your dialysis equipment and water supply. 	your
Medicare Part B pays for some drugs for dialysis information, refer to "Medicare Part B drugs" in the	l l

Covered Service		What you pay
	CareSource Life Services	\$0
	CareSource Life Services is available to both members and their caregivers. These resources are available to you:	
	 CareSource FoodConnect helps ensure that members have access to culturally and medically appropriate meals in a timely manner. 	
	 CareSource HousingConnect connects members to housing supports, including resources to facilitate repairs meant to make existing housing safe. 	
	 CareSource PeerConnect connects members with certified peer supporters who have similar lived experience and who can provide emotional support through life's challenges. 	
	 CareSource CaregiverConnect is designed specifically to support the caregivers who support our members through educational resources and social support. 	
	 CareSource JobConnect supports members and their key supporters in their path toward educational attainment and job (re-)training. 	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
Č	Lung cancer screening with low dose computed tomography (LDCT)	\$0
	Our plan pays for lung cancer screening every 12 months if you:	
	• are aged 50-77, and	
	 have a counseling and shared decision-making visit with your doctor or other qualified provider, and 	
	 have smoked at least 1 pack a day for 20 years with no signs or symptoms of lung cancer or smoke now or have quit within the last 15 years 	
	After the first screening, our plan pays for another screening each year with a written order from your doctor or other qualified provider. If a provider elects to provide a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit for lung cancer screenings, the visit must meet the Medicare criteria for such visits.	
	Meal benefit	\$0
	Benefit maximum per event consists of 2 meals per day for 14 days following an inpatient or skilled nursing facility stay. Number of events is unlimited. Community Well members only.	
	The Community Well category includes individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid but do not need the level of care provided in a nursing facility. These members live in the community and may receive some home and community services, but they do not require nursing home care.	

Covered Service		What you pay
Č	Medical nutrition therapy	\$0
	This benefit is for people with diabetes or kidney disease without dialysis. It's also for after a kidney transplant when ordered by your doctor.	
	We pay for three hours of one-on-one counseling services during the first year you get medical nutrition therapy services under Medicare. We may approve additional services if medically necessary.	
	We pay for two hours of one-on-one counseling services each year after that. If your condition, treatment, or diagnosis changes, you may be able to get more hours of treatment with a doctor's order. A doctor must prescribe these services and renew the order each year if you need treatment in the next calendar year. We may approve additional services if medically necessary.	
Č	Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP)	\$0
	Our plan pays for MDPP services for eligible people. MDPP is designed to help you increase healthy behavior. It provides practical training in:	
	 long-term dietary change, and 	
	• increased physical activity, and	
	 ways to maintain weight loss and a healthy lifestyle. 	

Covered Service		What you pay
	Medicare Part B drugs	\$0
	These drugs are covered under Part B of Medicare. Our plan pays for the following drugs:	
	 drugs you don't usually give yourself and are injected or infused while you get doctor, hospital outpatient, or ambulatory surgery center services 	
	 insulin furnished through an item of durable medical equipment (such as a medically necessary insulin pump) 	
	 other drugs you take using durable medical equipment (such as nebulizers) that our plan authorized 	
	 the Alzheimer's drug Leqembi[®] (generic lecanemab) which is given intravenously (IV) 	
	 clotting factors you give yourself by injection if you have hemophilia 	
	 transplant/immunosuppressive drugs: Medicare covers transplant drug therapy if Medicare paid for your organ transplant. You must have Part A at the time of the covered transplant, and you must have Part B at the time you get immunosuppressive drugs. Medicare Part D covers immunosuppressive drugs if Part B doesn't cover them 	
	 osteoporosis drugs that are injected. We pay for these drugs if you're homebound, have a bone fracture that a doctor certifies was related to post- menopausal osteoporosis, and can't inject the drug yourself 	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Medicare Part B drugs (continued)

- some antigens: Medicare covers antigens if a doctor prepares them and a properly instructed person (who could be you, the patient) gives them under appropriate supervision
- certain oral anti-cancer drugs: Medicare covers some oral cancer drugs you take by mouth if the same drug is available in injectable form or the drug is a prodrug (an oral form of a drug that, when ingested, breaks down into the same active ingredient found in the injectable drug). As new oral cancer drugs become available, Part B may cover them. If Part B doesn't cover them, Part D does
- oral anti-nausea drugs: Medicare covers oral antinausea drugs you use as part of an anti-cancer chemotherapeutic regimen if they're administered before, at, or within 48 hours of chemotherapy or are used as a full therapeutic replacement for an intravenous anti-nausea drug
- certain oral End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) drugs if the covered under Medicare Part B
- calcimimetic and phosphate binder medications under the ESRD payment system, including the intravenous medication Parsabiv[®], and the oral medication Sensipar
- certain drugs for home dialysis, including heparin, the antidote for heparin (when medically necessary) and topical anesthetics
- erythropoiesis-stimulating agents: Medicare covers erythropoietin by injection if you have ESRD or you need this drug to treat anemia related to certain other conditions (such as Epogen®, Procrit®, Retacrit®, Epoetin Alfa, Aranesp®, Darbepoetin Alfa®, Mircera®, or Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epotin beta)

This benefit is continued on the next page

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Medicare Part B drugs (continued)	
	 IV immune globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases 	
	• parenteral and enteral nutrition (IV and tube feeding)	
	We also cover some vaccines under our Medicare Part B and most adult vaccines under our Medicare Part D drug benefit.	
	Chapter 5 of this <i>Evidence of Coverage</i> explains our drug benefit. It explains rules you must follow to have prescriptions covered.	
	Chapter 6 of this <i>Evidence of Coverage</i> explains what you pay for your drugs through our plan.	
	Prior authorization and step therapy are required for some services	
	myStrength	\$0
	myStrength SM has personalized support to better your mood, mind, body, and spirit. To get started, log in to CareSource MyLife and click on the myStrength tab.	
	Non-Emergency Transportation (NEMT)	\$0
	Unlimited NEMT transportation for medically necessary Medicaid-covered services, pharmacy services, community/wellness services, and Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)-related services including grocery stores, fitness program participating gyms.	
	Please contact Member Services for additional information.	

Nursing facility care

A nursing facility (NF) is a place that provides care for people who can't get care at home but who don't need to be in a hospital.

Services that we pay for include, but aren't limited to, the following:

- semiprivate room (or a private room if medically necessary)
- meals, including special diets
- nursing services
- physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy
- respiratory therapy
- drugs given to you as part of your plan of care. (This includes substances that are naturally present in the body, such as blood-clotting factors.)
- blood, including storage and administration
- medical and surgical supplies usually given by nursing facilities
- lab tests usually given by nursing facilities
- X-rays and other radiology services usually given by nursing facilities
- use of appliances, such as wheelchairs usually given by nursing facilities
- physician/practitioner services
- durable medical equipment
- dental services, including dentures
- vision benefits

This benefit is continued on the next page

\$0

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Nursing facility care (continued)	
	hearing exams	
	chiropractic care	
	podiatry services	
	You usually get your care from network facilities. However, you may be able to get your care from a facility not in our network. You can get care from the following places if they accept our plan's amounts for payment:	
	 a nursing home or continuing care retirement community where you lived on the day you became a CareSource MyCare Ohio member 	
	 a nursing facility or continuing care retirement community where you were living right before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides nursing facility care). 	
	 a nursing facility where your spouse or domestic partner is living at the time you leave the hospital. 	
	You may be responsible for paying a patient liability for room and board costs for nursing facility services. The County Department of Job and Family Services will determine if your income and certain expenses require you to have a patient liability. Note that patient liability does not apply to Medicare-covered days in a nursing facility. When your care is covered by Medicaid, you usually pay nothing for covered services. However, you may have to pay a "patient liability." Patient liability is a cost you have to pay for some long-term care services.	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Nursing facility care (continued)	
	Additional services that may be subject to patient liability include:	
	Stay in a medical institution	
	Stay in a long-term care facility	
	Stay in Assisted Living Facility	
	Have Home and community-based waiver services	
	Your patient liability for a month is based on your income. There are deductions that can decrease your patient liability. Your County Department of Job and Family Services caseworker will tell you if your income means you must pay this cost. The patient liability amount will be the same every month. It will only change if there is an update to your income or deductions. You will not pay a patient liability for Medicare covered days.	
	Prior authorization is required for some services.	
ď	Obesity screening and therapy to keep weight down	\$0
	If you have a body mass index of 30 or more, we pay for counseling to help you lose weight. You must get the counseling in a primary care setting. That way, it can be managed with your full prevention plan. Talk to your primary care provider to find out more.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Opioid treatment program (OTP) services	\$0
	Our plan pays for the following services to treat opioid use disorder (OUD) through an OTP which includes the following services:	
	intake activities	
	periodic assessments	
	 medications approved by the FDA and, if applicable, managing and giving you these medications 	
	substance use counseling	
	individual and group therapy	
	 testing for drugs or chemicals in your body (toxicology testing) 	
	Prior authorization is required for some services.	

Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies	\$0
We pay for the following services and other medically necessary services not listed here:	
X-rays	
radiation (radium and isotope) therapy, including technician materials and supplies	
surgical supplies, such as dressings	
splints, casts, and other devices used for fractures and dislocations	
lab tests	
blood, including storage and administration	
 diagnostic non-laboratory tests such as CT scans, MRIs, EKGs, and PET scans when your doctor or other health care provider orders them to treat a medical condition 	
other outpatient diagnostic tests	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Outpatient hospital observation	\$0
	We pay for outpatient hospital observation services to determine if you need to be admitted as an inpatient or can be discharged.	
	The services must meet Medicare criteria and be considered reasonable and necessary. Observation services are covered only when provided by the order of a physician or another person authorized by state law and hospital staff bylaws to admit patients to the hospital or order outpatient tests.	
	Note: Unles the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient. If you aren't sure if you're an outpatient, ask hospital staff.	
	Get more information in the Medicare fact sheet Medicare Hospital Benefts. This fact sheet is available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital- Benefits.pdf	

Cov	Sovered Service		What you pay
	Outpatient hospital services		\$0
	We pay for medically necessary services you get in the outpatient department of a hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury, such as:		
		ces in an emergency department or outpatient such as outpatient surgery or observation ses	
	0	Observation services help your doctor know if you need to be admitted to the hospital as "inpatient."	
	0	Sometimes you can be in the hospital overnight and still be "outpatient."	
	0	You can get more information about being inpatient or outpatient in this fact sheet: es.medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf.	
	• Labs	and diagnostic tests billed by the hospital	
	• chem	otherapy	
	hospit	al health care, including care in a partial- talization program, if a doctor certifies that ent treatment would be needed without it	
	 X-rays hospit 	s and other radiology services billed by the tal	
	• Medic	al supplies, such as splints and casts	
		ntive screenings and services listed throughout enefits Chart	
	• Some	drugs that you can't give yourself	
	Prior autl	norization is required for some services	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient mental health care	\$0
We pay for mental health services provided by:	
a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor	
a clinical psychologist	
a clinical social worker	
a clinical nurse specialist	
a licensed professional counselor (LPC)	
a licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)	
a nurse practitioner (NP)	
a physician assistant (PA)	
any other Medicare-qualified mental health care professional as allowed under applicable state laws	
The plan covers the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
clinic services and general hospital outpatient psychiatric services	
Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)	
psychosocial rehab services	
o assessments and testing	
o pharmacy management and office visits	
o individual and group counseling	
o crisis intervention	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient mental health care (continued)	
Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service, a community mental health center, a federally qualified health center, or a rural health clinic that's more intense than the care received in your doctor's, therapist's, LMFT, or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	
Outpatient rehabilitation services	\$0
We pay for physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy.	
You can get outpatient rehabilitation services from hospital outpatient departments, independent therapist offices, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities (CORFs), and other facilities.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient substance use disorder services	\$0
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
alcohol misuse screening and counseling	
treatment of drug abuse	
group or individual counseling by a qualified clinician	
subacute detoxification in a residential addiction program	
alcohol and/or drug services in an intensive outpatient treatment center	
extended-release Naltrexone (vivitrol) treatment	
The plan covers the following services at addiction treatment centers:	
ambulatory detoxification	
assessment	
case management	
• counseling	
crisis intervention	
intensive outpatient	
alcohol/drug screening analysis/lab urinalysis	
medical/somatic	
methadone administration	
office administered medications for addiction including vivitrol and buprenorphine induction	
partial hospitalization	
Refer to "Inpatient behavioral health services" and "Outpatient mental health care" for additional information.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient surgery	\$0
We pay for outpatient surgery and services at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers.	
Note: If you're having surgery in a hospital facility, you should check with your provider about whether you'll be an inpatient or outpatient. Unless the provider writes an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	
Partial hospitalization services and intensive outpatient services	\$0
Partial hospitalization is a structured program of active psychiatric treatment. It's offered as a hospital outpatient service or by a community mental health center that's more intense than the care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, licensed marriage and family therapist's (LMFT), or licensed professional counselor's office. It can help keep you from having to stay in the hospital.	
Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service, a community mental health center, a federally qualified health center, or a rural health clinic that's more intense than care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, LMFT, or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Personal emergency response system	\$0
A PERS consists of a home monitoring device that sends an alert to a 24-hour call center in the event of an emergency.	
Community Well members only.	
The Community Well category includes individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid but do not need the level of care provided in a nursing facility. These members live in the community and may receive some home and community services, but they do not require nursing home care.	
Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits	\$0
We pay for the following services:	
medically necessary health care or surgery services given in places such as:	
physician's office	
certified ambulatory surgical center	
hospital outpatient department	
consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist	
basic hearing and balance exams given by your primary care provider or specialist, if your doctor orders them to find out whether you need treatment	
certain telehealth services, including individual mental health sessions and individual psychiatric sessions.	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits (continued)	
 You have the option of getting these services through an in-person visit or by telehealth. If you choose to get one of these services by telehealth, you must use a network provider who offers the service by telehealth. 	
 With telehealth services you can speak with and receive treatment from a physician over a secure, interactive audio and video connection that is supported by the use of mobile communication devices such as smartphones, tablets, and personal computers. Contact Member Services for assistance locating a telehealth provider. 	
 Call Teladoc[®] 24/7 at 1-800-TELADOC (835-2362) or visit www.teladochealth.com/benefits/caresource 	
 non-emergency, same day visits with a behavioral health or general medicine provider over phone or video 	
telehealth services for monthly end-stage renal disease (ESRD) related visits for home dialysis members in a hospital-based or critical access hospital-based renal dialysis center, renal dialysis facility, or at home	
telehealth services to diagnose, evaluate, or treat symptoms of a stroke	
telehealth services for members with a substance use disorder or co-occurring mental health disorder	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits (continued)	
	 telehealth services for diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of mental health disorders if: 	
	 You have an in-person visit within 6 months prior to your first telehealth visit 	
	 You have an in-person visit every 12 months while receiving these telehealth services 	
	 Exceptions can be made to the above for certain circumstances 	
	 telehealth services for mental health visits provided by rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers. 	
	 virtual check-ins (for example, by phone or video chat) with your doctor for 5-10 minutes if 	
	o you're not a new patient and	
	 the check-in isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days and 	
	 the check-in doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment 	
	 Evaluation of video and/or images you send to your doctor and interpretation and follow-up by your doctor within 24 hours if: 	
	o you're not a new patient and	
	 the evaluation isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days and 	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits (continued)	
 the evaluation doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment 	
Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, the Internet, or electronic health record if you're not a new patient	
Second opinion by another network provider before surgery	
Podiatry services	\$0
We pay for the following services:	
 diagnosis and medical or surgical treatment of injuries and diseases of the foot (such as hammer toe or heel spurs) 	
routine foot care for members with conditions affecting the legs, such as diabetes	
6 additional visits per year for routine foot care	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
Č	Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV prevention	\$0
	If you don't have HIV, but your doctor or other health care practitioner determines you're at an increased risk for HIV, we cover pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) medication and related services.	
	If you qualify, covered services include:	
	 FDA-approved oral or injectable PrEP medication. If you're getting an injectable drug, we also cover the fee for injecting the drug. 	
	 Up to 8 individual counseling sessions (including HIV risk assessment, HIV risk reduction, and medication adherence) every 12 months. 	
	 Up to 8 HIV screenings every 12 months. 	
	A one-time hepatitis B virus screening.	
ď	Prostate cancer screening exams	\$0
	For men aged 50 and over, we pay for the following services once every 12 months:	
	a digital rectal exam	
	a prostate specific antigen (PSA) test	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies	\$0
	Prosthetic devices replace all or part of a body part or function. These include but aren't limited to:	
	 testing, fitting, or training in the use of prosthetic and orthotic devices 	
	 colostomy bags and supplies related to colostomy care 	
	• pacemakers	
	• braces	
	• prosthetic shoes	
	artificial arms and legs	
	 breast prostheses (including a surgical brassiere after a mastectomy) 	
	dental devices	
	We pay for some supplies related to prosthetic and orthotic devices. We also pay to repair or replace prosthetic and orthotic devices.	
	We offer some coverage after cataract removal or cataract surgery. Refer to "Vision care" later in this chart for details.	
	Prior authorization is required for some services and supplies.	
	Pulmonary rehabilitation services	\$0
	We pay for pulmonary rehabilitation programs for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). You must have an order for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor or provider treating the COPD.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Pulsewrx – Cellular Phone	\$0
We can connect you to a program that can help you get access to a free or low-cost smartphone. If you qualify, you can get a phone with unlimited talk, text, and data.	
Contact Member Services for more information.	
Remote Patient Monitoring	\$0
Remote patient monitoring such as pulse oximeters and glucometers for members who meet certain conditions such as COPD, heart failure, hypertension or diabetes. To learn more talk to your Care Coordinator.	
Remote Therapy Monitoring	\$0
Augment Therapy provides members with one of the qualifying conditions (stroke, cerebrovascular accident, risk of fall, total joint replacements and joint pain) with remote therapy to improve activities of daily living. To learn more, talk to your Care Coordinator.	
Rural Health Clinics	\$0
The plan covers the following services at rural health clinics:	
office visits for primary care and specialist services	
clinical psychologist	
clinical social worker for the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness	
visiting nurse services in certain situations	
Note: You can get services from a network or out-of-network rural health clinic.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Safety Kits	\$0
	Safety kits for members only who meet the care team's assessment of being unsafe in their home due to a medical condition. Safety kits will be a box delivered to member's home with door alarms and shoe tags. To learn more talk to your Care Coordinator.	
Č	Screening for Hepatitis C Virus infection	\$0
	We cover one Hepatitis C screening if your primary care doctor or other qualified health care provider orders one and you meet one of these conditions:	
	 You're at high risk because you use or have used illicit injection drugs. 	
	 You had a blood transfusion before 1992. 	
	You were born between 1945-1965.	
	 If you were born between 1945-1965 and aren't considered high risk, we pay for a screening once. If you're at high risk (for example, you've continued to use illicit injection drugs since your previous negative Hepatitis C screening test), we cover yearly screenings. 	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
~	Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) screening and counseling	\$0
	We pay for screenings for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and hepatitis B. These screenings are covered for pregnant women and for some people who are at increased risk for an STI. A primary care provider must order the tests. We cover these tests once every 12 months or at certain times during pregnancy.	
	We also pay for up to two face-to-face, high-intensity behavioral counseling sessions each year for sexually active adults at increased risk for STIs. Each session can be 20 to 30 minutes long. We pay for these counseling sessions as a preventive service only if given by a primary care provider. The sessions must be in a primary care setting, such as a doctor's office.	

Covered Service		What you pay
Skilled nursing facility (SI	IF) care	\$0
For a definition of skilled nu Chapter 12.	rsing facility care, go to	
We pay for the following ser services not listed here:	vices, and maybe other	
a semi-private room, or medically necessary	a private room if it is	
meals, including specia	diets	
skilled nursing services		
physical therapy, occup therapy	ational therapy, and speech	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	your plan of care, including urally in the body, such as	
blood, including storage	and administration	
medical and surgical su	pplies given by SNFs	
lab tests given by SNFs		
X-rays and other radiolof facilities	ogy services given by nursing	
appliances, such as when nursing facilities	eelchairs, usually given by	
physician/provider servi	ces	
This benefit is	continued on the next page	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
	Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care (continued)	
	You usually get SNF care from network facilities. Under certain conditions you may be able to get your care from a facility not in our network. You can get care from the following places if they accept our plan's amounts for payment:	
	 a nursing facility or continuing care retirement community where you lived before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides nursing facility care) 	
	 a nursing facility where your spouse or domestic partner lives at the time you leave the hospital 	
	A hospital stay is not required to get SNF care.	
	CareSource MyCare Ohio waives the 3-day inpatient hospital stay prior to admission to a skilled nursing facility.	
	The plan covers up to 100 days in a skilled nursing facility per benefit period.	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care (continued)	
You may be responsible for paying a patient liability for room and board costs for nursing facility services. The County Department of Job and Family Services will determine if your income and certain expenses require you to have a patient liability. Note that patient liability does not apply to Medicare covered days in a nursing facility. When your care is covered by Medicaid, you usually pay nothing for covered services. However, you may have to pay a "patient liability." Patient liability is a cost you have to pay for some long-term care services. Additional services that may be subject to patient liability include:	
stay in a medical institution	
stay in a long term care facility	
stay in Assisted Living Facility	
 have Home and community-based waiver services 	
Your patient liability for a month is based on your income. There are deductions that can decrease your patient liability. Your County Department of Job and Family Services caseworker will tell you if your income means you must pay this cost. The patient liability amount will be the same every month. It will only change if there is an update to your income or deductions. You will not pay a patient liability for Medicare covered days.	
Prior authorization is required for some services.	
•	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
Č	Smoking and tobacco use cessation	\$0
	Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling is covered for outpatient and hospitalized patients who meet these criteria:	
	 use tobacco, regardless of whether they exhibit signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease 	
	are competent and alert during counseling	
	 a qualified physician or other Medicare-recognized practitioner provides counseling 	
	We cover two cessation attempts per year (each attempt may include a maximum of four intermediate or intensive sessions, with up to eight sessions per year).	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Supervised exercise therapy (SET)	\$0
	We pay for SET for members with symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD).	
	Our plan pays for:	
	 up to 36 sessions during a 12-week period if all SET requirements are met 	
	 an additional 36 sessions over time if deemed medically necessary by a health care provider 	
	The SET program must be:	
	 30 to 60-minute sessions of a therapeutic exercise- training program for PAD in members with leg cramping due to poor blood flow (claudication) 	
	 in a hospital outpatient setting or in a physician's office 	
	 delivered by qualified personnel who make sure benefit exceeds harm and who are trained in exercise therapy for PAD 	
	 under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist trained in both basic and advanced life support techniques 	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	Urgently needed care	\$0
	Urgently needed care is care given to treat:	
	 a non-emergency that requires immediate medical care, or 	
	• an unforeseeen illness, or	
	• an injury, or	
	 a condition that needs care right away. 	
	If you require urgently needed care, you should first try to get it from a network provider. However, you can use out-of-network providers when you can't get to a network provider beause given your time, place, or circumstances, it's not possible, or it's unreasonable to get this service from network providers (for example, when you're outside the plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unseen condition but it's not a medical emergency).	
	Urgent care is covered worldwide. Please see Worldwide emergency and urgently needed services row for details.	

Cov	ered Service	What you pay
Č	Vision care	\$0
	You must see an EyeMed [®] provider. Call 877-856- 2297 (TTY: 711) or use EyeMed's Provider Locator tool at member.eyemedvisioncare.com/CSOHFIDE/en-us.	
	We pay for the following services:	
	 one comprehensive eye exam, complete frame, and pair of lenses (contact lenses, if medically necessary) are covered: 	
	 per 12-month period for members over 59 years of age; or 	
	 per 24-month period for members 21 through 59 years of age. 	
	vision training	
	We pay for outpatient doctor services for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the eye. For example, treatment for age-related macular degeneration.	
	For people at high risk of glaucoma, we pay for one glaucoma screening each year. People at high risk of glaucoma include:	
	people with a family history of glaucoma	
	people with diabetes	
	African-Americans who are 50 and over	
	Hispanic Americans who are 65 and over	
	This benefit is continued on the next page	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
Č	Vision care (continued)	
	For people with diabetes, we pay for screening for diabetic retinopathy once per year.	
	We pay for one pair of glasses or contact lenses after each cataract surgery when the doctor inserts an intraocular lens.	
	If you have two separate cataract surgeries, you must get one pair of glasses after each surgery. You can't get two pairs of glasses after the second surgery, even if you didn't get a pair of glasses after the first surgery.	
~	"Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit	\$0
	We cover the one-time "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit. The visit includes:	
	a review of your health,	
	 education and counseling about preventive services you need (including screenings and shots), and 	
	referrals for other care if you need it.	
	Note: We cover the "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit only during the first 12 months that you have Medicare Part B. When you make your appointment, tell your doctor's office you want to schedule your "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit.	
	Well child check-up (also known as Healthchek)	\$0
	Healthchek is Ohio's early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) benefit for everyone in Medicaid from birth to under 21 years of age. Healthchek covers medical, vision, dental, hearing, nutritional, development, and mental health exams. It also includes immunizations, health education, and laboratory tests.	

Cov	vered Service	What you pay
	WW (Formerly known as Weight Watchers)	\$0
	Benefit consists of a 12-week WW membership to eligible members who participate in care coordination with a qualifying of high blood pressure, diabetes, or obesity (body mass index over 30). To learn more talk to your Care Coordinator.	
	Worldwide Emergency Services, Urgently Needed Services, and Transportation	\$0
	Benefit includes services received outside of the United States and its territories:	
	Emergency care	
	Urgently needed care	
	 Emergency/urgently needed care transportation services 	
	\$10,000 maximum plan benefit coverage amount every year for the worldwide benefit.	

E. Benefits covered outside of our plan

The following services are not covered by CareSource MyCare Ohio but are available through Medicare. Call Member Services to find out about services not covered by CareSource MyCare Ohio but available through Medicare.

E1. Hospice care

You have the right to elect hospice if your provider and hospice medical director determine you have a terminal prognosis. This means you have a terminal illness and are expected to have six months or less to live. You can get care from any hospice program certified by Medicare. The plan must help you find Medicare-certified hospice programs. Your hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-of-network provider.

Refer to the Benefits Chart in **Section D** of this chapter for more information about what CareSource MyCare Ohio pays for while you are getting hospice care services.

For hospice services and services covered by Medicare Part A or B that relate to your terminal prognosis:

 The hospice provider will bill Medicare for your services. Medicare will pay for hospice services related to your terminal prognosis. You pay nothing for these services.

For services covered by Medicare Part A or B that are not related to your terminal prognosis:

 The provider will bill Medicare for your services. Medicare will pay for the services covered by Medicare Part A or B. You pay nothing for these services.

For drugs that may be covered by CareSource MyCare Ohio's Medicare Part D benefit:

Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time.
 For more information, please refer to Chapter 5.

Note: If you need non-hospice care, you should call your Care Coordinator to arrange the services. Non-hospice care is care that is not related to your terminal prognosis. Contact your Care Coordinator directly or call **1-866-206-7861**, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

E2. Non-emergency medical transportation

We cover non-emergency medical transportation under 30 miles. Contact your county department of job and family service for transportation at <u>jfs.ohio.gov/about/local-agencies-directory</u>.

F. Benefits not covered by our plan, Medicare, or Medicaid

This section tells you about benefits excluded by our plan. "Excluded" means that we don't pay for these benefits. Medicare and Medicaid don't pay for them either.

The list below describes some services and items not covered by us under any conditions and some excluded by us only in some cases.

We don't pay for excluded medical benefits listed in this section (or anywhere else in this *Evidence of Coverage*) except under specific conditions listed. Even if you get the

services at an emergency facility, the plan won't pay for the services. If you think that our plan should pay for a service that isn't covered, you can request an appeal. For information about appeals, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

In addition to any exclusions or limitations described in the Benefits Chart, our plan doesn't cover the following items and services:

- services considered not "reasonable and medically necessary", according Medicare and Medicaid standards, unless we list these as covered services
- experimental medical and surgical treatments, items, and drugs, unless Medicare, a Medicare-approved clinical research study, or our plan covers them. Refer to Chapter 3 of this Evidence of Coverage for more information on clinical research studies. Experimental treatment and items are those that aren't generally accepted by the medical community.
- surgical treatment for morbid obesity, except when medically necessary and Medicare pays for it
- a private room in a hospital, except when medically necessary
- private duty nurses
- personal items in your room at a hospital or a nursing facility, such as a telephone or television
- full-time nursing care in your home
- fees charged by your immediate relatives or members of your household
- elective or voluntary enhancement procedures or services (including weight loss, hair growth, sexual performance, athletic performance, cosmetic purposes, anti-aging and mental performance), except when medically necessary
- cosmetic surgery or other cosmetic work, unless it's needed because of an accidental injury or to improve a part of the body that isn't shaped right. However, we pay for reconstruction of a breast after a mastectomy and for treating the other breast to match it
- chiropractic care, other than manual manipulation of the spine consistent with coverage guidelines

- routine foot care, except as described in Podiatry services in the Benefits Chart in Section D
- orthopedic shoes, unless the shoes are part of a leg brace and are included in the cost of the brace, or the shoes are for a person with diabetic foot disease
- supportive devices for the feet, except for orthopedic or therapeutic shoes for people with diabetic foot disease
- radial keratotomy, LASIK surgery, and other low-vision aids
- reversal of sterilization procedures and non-prescription contraceptive supplies
- naturopath services (the use of natural or alternative treatments)
- services provided to veterans in Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities.
- paternity testing
- services to find cause of death (autopsy) or services related to forensic studies
- assisted suicide services, defined as services for the purpose of causing, or assisting to cause, the death of an individual
- biofeedback services
- inpatient treatment to stop using drugs and/or alcohol (in-patient detoxification services in a general hospital are covered)
- sexual or marriage counseling

Chapter 5: Getting your outpatient drugs

Introduction

This chapter explains rules for getting your outpatient drugs. These are drugs that your provider orders for you that you get from a pharmacy or by mail-order. They include drugs covered under Medicare Part D and Medicaid. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

We also cover the following drugs, although they're not discussed in this chapter:

- **Drugs covered by Medicare Part A.** These generally include drugs given to you while you're in a hospital or nursing facility.
- Drugs covered by Medicare Part B. These include some chemotherapy drugs, some drug injections given to you during an office visit with a doctor or other provider, and drugs you're given at a dialysis clinic. To learn more about what Medicare Part B drugs are covered, refer to the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 of this Evidence of Coverage.
- In addition to the plan's Medicare Part D and medical benefits coverage, your drugs may be covered by Original Medicare if you're in Medicare hospice. For more information, please refer to Chapter 5, Section D "If you're in a Medicare-certified hospice program."

Rules for our plan's outpatient drug coverage

We usually cover your drugs as long as you follow the rules in this section.

You must have a provider (doctor, dentist, or other prescriber) write your prescription, which must be valid under applicable state law. This person often is your primary care provider (PCP). It could also be another provider.

Your prescriber must **not** be on Medicare's Exclusion or Preclusion Lists, and the **Ohio Medicaid Provider Exclusion and Suspension List**.

You generally must use a network pharmacy to fill your prescription (Refer to **Section A1** for more information). Or you can fill your prescription through the plan's mail-order service.

Your prescribed drug must be on our plan's *List of Covered Drugs*. We call it the "*Drug*" *List*" for short. (Refer to **Section B** of this chapter.)

- If it isn't on the Drug List, we may be able to cover it by giving you an exception.
- Refer to Chapter 9 to learn about asking for an exception.

Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. This means that use of the drug is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or supported by certain medical references. Your prescriber may be able to help identify medical references to support the requested use of the prescribed drug. This means that the use of the drug is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain medical references.

Your drug may require approval from our plan based on certain criteria before we'll cover it. (Refer to **Section C** in this chapter.)

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A. Getting your prescriptions filled

A1. Filling your prescription at a network pharmacy

In most cases, we pay for prescriptions only when filled at any of our network pharmacies. A network pharmacy is a drug store that agrees to fill prescriptions for our plan members. You may use any of our network pharmacies. (Refer to **Section A8** for information about when we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.)

To find a network pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website or contact Member Services or your Care Coordinator.

A2. Using your Member ID Card when you fill a prescription

To fill your prescription, **show your Member ID Card** at your network pharmacy. The network pharmacy bills us for your covered drug.

If you don't have your Member ID Card with you when you fill your prescription, ask the pharmacy to call us to get the necessary information, or you can ask the pharmacy to look up your plan enrollment information.

If the pharmacy can't get the necessary information, you may have to pay the full cost of the prescription when you pick it up. Then you can ask us to pay you back. If you can't pay for the drug, contact Member Services right away. We'll do everything we can to help.

- To ask us to pay you back, refer to Chapter 7 of this Evidence of Coverage.
- If you need help getting a prescription filled, contact Member Services or your Care Coordinator.

A3. What to do if you change your network pharmacy

If you change pharmacies and need a prescription refill, you can either ask to have a new prescription written by a provider or ask your pharmacy to transfer the prescription to the new pharmacy if there are any refills left.

If you need help changing your network pharmacy, contact Member Services or your Care Coordinator.

A4. What to do if your pharmacy leaves the network

If the pharmacy you use leaves our plan's network, you need to find a new network pharmacy.

To find a new network pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website, or contact Member Services or your Care Coordinator.

A5. Using 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 facility, such as a nursing facility.
 - Usually, long-term care facilities have their own pharmacies. If you're a
 resident of a long-term care facility, we make sure you can get the
 drugs you need at the facility's pharmacy.
 - If your long-term care facility's pharmacy isn't in our network or you have difficulty getting your drugs in a long-term care facility, contact Member Services.
- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service/Tribal/Urban Indian Health Program. Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives may use these pharmacies.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs 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 find a specialized pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website, or contact Member Services or your Care Coordinator.

A6. Using mail-order services to get your drugs

For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order services. Generally, drugs available through mail-order are drugs that you take on a regular basis for a chronic or long-term medical condition. 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 requires you to order at least a 35-day supply of the drug and no more than a 102-day supply.

Filling prescriptions by mail

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail, call Express Scripts[®] at 1-800-354-3903.

Usually, a mail-order prescription arrives within 7-10 days. However, sometimes your mail order may be delayed. If delivery of your medication does not arrive within 10 days, please call Express Scripts at 1-800-354-3903 to check on the status of your prescription. If your mail-order is delayed, you can go to the pharmacy for a one-time fill. If your medication requires a prior authorization, our mail-order pharmacy will contact your doctor. If the prescription is rejected or the medication is out of stock, our mail-order pharmacy will contact you and make arrangements for a two-week supply of your medication through a local retail pharmacy. For more information about mail order, visit our website at **CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP** or call Express Scripts at 1-800-354-3903 or call Member Services.

Mail-order processes

Mail-order service has different procedures for new prescriptions it gets from you, new prescriptions it gets directly from your provider's office, and refills on your mail-order prescriptions.

1. New prescriptions the pharmacy gets from you

The pharmacy automatically fills and delivers new prescriptions it gets from you.

2. New prescriptions the pharmacy gets from your provider's office

The pharmacy automatically fills and delivers new prescriptions it gets from health care providers, without checking with you first, if:

- You used mail-order services with our plan in the past, or
- You sign up for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions you get directly from health care providers. You may ask for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions now or at any time by contacting Express Scripts® at 1-800-354-3903.

If you used mail-order in the past and don't want the pharmacy to automatically fill and ship each new prescription, contact Express Scripts[®] at 1-800-354-3903.

If you never used our mail-order delivery and/or decide to stop automatic fills of new prescriptions, the pharmacy contacts you each time it gets a new prescription from a health care provider to find out if you want the medication filled and shipped immediately.

- This gives you an opportunity to make sure the pharmacy is delivering the correct drug (including strength, amount, and form) and, if necessary, allows you to cancel or delay the order before it's shipped.
- Respond each time the pharmacy contacts you, 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 you get directly from your health care provider's office, contact Express Scripts[®] at 1-800-354-3903.

3. 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 start to process your next refill automatically when our records show you should be close to running out of your drug.

- The pharmacy contacts you before shipping each refill to make sure you need more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough medication or your medication has changed.
- If you choose not to use our auto refill program, contact your pharmacy 14 days before your current prescription 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, contact Express Scripts® at 1-800-354-3903.

Let the pharmacy know the best ways to contact you so they can reach you to confirm your order before shipping. The pharmacy may have several ways you can communicate with them. You can call the mail-order pharmacy at 1-800-354-3903 to find out which option is best for you and let them know what you prefer.

A7. Getting a long-term supply of drugs

You can get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs on our plan's *Drug List*. Maintenance drugs are drugs you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition.

Some network pharmacies allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. A 102-day supply has the same copay as a one-month supply. The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* tells you which pharmacies can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call your Care Coordinator or Member Services for more information.

For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order services to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Refer to **Section A6** to learn about mail-order services.

A8. Using a pharmacy not in our plan's network

Generally, we pay for drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy only when you aren't able to use a network pharmacy. We have network pharmacies outside of our service area where you can get prescriptions filled as a member of our plan. In these cases, check with your Care Coordinator or Member Services first to find out if there's a network pharmacy nearby.

We pay for prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy in the following cases:

- Special circumstances such as an emergency or an illness or injury while traveling outside of our service area where there are no network pharmacies.
- Day supply and step therapy requirements still apply at out of network pharmacies.

If you use an out-of-network pharmacy, you may have to pay the full cost when you get your prescription. If you were unable to use a network pharmacy and had to pay for your prescription, refer to Chapter 7.

A9. Paying you back for a prescription

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you must generally pay the full cost when you get your prescription. You can ask us to pay you back. You may be required to pay the difference between what you pay for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the cost we would cover at an in-network pharmacy.

To learn more about this, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

B. Our plan's Drug List

We have a *List of Covered Drugs*. We call it the "*Drug List*" for short.

We select the drugs on the *Drug List* with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The *Drug List* also tells you the rules you need to follow to get your drugs.

We generally cover a drug on our plan's *Drug List* when you follow the rules we explain in this chapter.

B1. Drugs on our Drug List

Our *Drug List* includes drugs covered under Medicare Part D and some prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs and products covered under Medicaid.

Our *Drug List* includes brand name drugs, generic drugs, and biological products (which may include biosimilars).

A brand name drug is a drug sold under a trademarked name owned by the drug manufacturer. Biological products are drugs that are more complex than typical drugs. On our *Drug List*, when we refer to "drugs" this could mean a drug or a biological product.

Generic drugs have the same active ingredients as brand name drugs. Biological products have alternatives called biosimilars. Generally, generic drugs and biosimilars work just as well as brand name or original biological products and usually cost less. There are generic drug substitutes available for many brand name drugs and biosimilar alternatives for some original biological products. Some biosimilars are interchangeable biosimilars and, depending on state law, may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription, just like generic drugs can be substituted for brand name drugs.

Refer to Chapter 12 for definitions of the types of drugs that may be on the *Drug List*.

Our plan also covers certain OTC drugs and products. Some OTC drugs cost less than prescription drugs and work just as well. For more information, call Member Services.

B2. How to find a drug on our *Drug List*

To find out if a drug you take is on our *Drug List*, you can:

 Visit our plan's website at CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP. The Drug List on our website is always the most current one.

- Call your Care Coordinator or Member Services to find out if a drug is on our *Drug List* or to ask for a copy of the list.
- Use our "Real Time Benefit Tool" at expressscripts.com/frontend/medicare-oe/caresourcemycare to search for drugs on the *Drug List* to get an estimate of what you'll pay and if there are alternative drugs on the *Drug List* that could treat the same condition. You can also call your Care Coordinator or Member Services.

B3. Drugs not on our *Drug List*

We don't cover all drugs.

- Some drugs aren't on our *Drug List* because the law doesn't allow us to cover those drugs.
- In other cases, we decided not to include a drug on our *Drug List*.
- In some cases, you may be able to get a drug that isn't on our *Drug List*. For more information refer to **Chapter 9**.

Our plan doesn't pay for the kinds of drugs described in this section. These are called **excluded drugs**. If you get a prescription for an excluded drug, you may need to pay for it yourself. If you think we should pay for an excluded drug because of your case, you can make an appeal. Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information about appeals.

Here are three general rules for excluded drugs:

- 1. Our plan's outpatient drug coverage (which includes Medicare Part D and Medicaid drugs) can't pay for a drug that Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B already covers. Our plan covers drugs covered under Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B for free, but these drugs aren't considered part of your outpatient drug benefits.
- 2. Our plan can't cover a drug purchased outside the United States and its territories.
- 3. Use of the drug must be approved by the FDA or supported by certain medical references as a treatment for your condition. Your doctor or other provider may prescribe a certain drug to treat your condition, even though it wasn't approved to treat the condition. This is called "off-label use." Our plan usually doesn't cover drugs prescribed for off-label use.

Also, by law, Medicare or Medicaid can't cover the types of drugs listed below.

- Drugs used to promote fertility
- Drugs used for cosmetic purposes or to promote hair growth
- Drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction
- Drugs used for the treatment of anorexia, weight loss or weight gain
- Outpatient drugs made by a company that says you must have tests or services done only by them

B4. Drug List tiers

Every drug on the plan's *Drug List* is in one of 5 tiers. A tier is a group of drugs of generally the same type (for example, brand name, generic, or non-preferred drugs).

- Tier 1 includes preferred generic drugs.
- Tier 2 includes generic drugs.
- Tier 3 includes preferred brand drugs.
- Tier 4 includes non-preferred drugs.
- Tier 5 includes specialty drugs.

To find out which tier your drug is in, look for the drug in the plan's *Drug List*.

Chapter 6, Section C of this *Evidence of Coverage* tells the amount you pay for drugs in each tier.

C. Limits on some drugs

For certain drugs, special rules limit how and when our plan covers them. Generally, our rules encourage you to get a drug that works for your medical condition and is safe and effective. When a safe, lower-cost drug works just as well as a higher-cost drug, we expect your provider to prescribe the lower-cost drug.

Note that sometimes a drug may appear more than once in our *Drug List*. This is because the same drugs can differ based on the strength, amount, or form of the drug prescribed by your provider, and different restrictions may apply to the different versions

of the drugs (for example, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid.)

If there's a special rule for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider must take extra steps for us to cover the drug. For example, your provider may have to tell us your diagnosis or provide results of blood tests first. If you or your provider thinks our rule shouldn't apply to your situation, ask us to use the coverage decision process to make an exception. We may or may not agree to let you use the drug without taking extra steps.

To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

1. Limiting use of a brand name drug or original biological products when, respectively, a generic or interchangeable biosimilar version is available

Generally, a generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar works the same as a brand name drug or original biological product and usually costs less. In most cases, if there's a generic or interchangeable biosimilar version of a brand name drug or original biological product available, our network pharmacies give you, respectively, the generic or interchangeable biosimilar version.

- We usually don't pay for the brand name drug or original biological product when there's an available generic version.
- However, if your provider told us the medical reason that the generic drug
 or interchangeable biosimilar won't work for you or wrote "No
 substitutions" on your prescription for a brand name drug or original
 biological product or told us the medical reason that the generic drug,
 interchangeable biosimilar, or other covered drugs that treat the same
 condition won't work for you, then we cover the brand name drug.

2. Getting plan approval in advance

For some drugs, you or your prescriber must get approval from our plan before you fill your prescription. This is called prior authorization. This is put in place to ensure medication safety and help guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you don't get approval, we may not cover the drug. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page or on our website at CareSource.com/oh/plans/mycare-snp/benefits-services/pharmacy for more information about prior authorization.

3. Trying a different drug first

In general, we want you to try lower-cost drugs that are as effective before we cover drugs that cost more. For example, if Drug A and Drug B treat the same medical condition, and Drug A costs less than Drug B, we may require you to try Drug A first.

If Drug A doesn't work for you, then we cover Drug B. This is called step therapy. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page or on our website at CareSource.com/oh/plans/mycare-snp/benefits-services/pharmacy for more information about step therapy.

4. Quantity limits

For some drugs, we limit the amount of the drug you can have. This is called a quantity limit. For example, if it's normally considered safe to take only one pill per day for a certain drug, we might limit how much of a drug you can get each time you fill your prescription.

To find out if any of the rules above apply to a drug you take or want to take, check our *Drug List*. For the most up-to-date information, call Member Services or check our website at **CareSource.com/oh/plans/mycare-snp/benefits-services/pharmacy**. If you disagree with our coverage decision based on any of the above reasons you may request an appeal. Please refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

D. Reasons your drug might not be covered

We try to make your drug coverage work well for you, but sometimes a drug may not be covered in the way that you like. For example:

- Our plan doesn't cover the drug you want to take. The drug may not be on our *Drug List*. We may cover a generic version of the drug but not the brand name version you want to take. A drug may be new, and we haven't reviewed it for safety and effectiveness yet.
- Our plan covers the drug, but there are special rules or limits on coverage.
 As explained in the section above, some drugs our plan covers have rules
 that limit their use. In some cases, you or your prescriber may want to ask
 us for an exception.

There are things you can do if we don't cover a drug the way you want us to cover it.

D1. Getting a temporary supply

In some cases, we can give you a temporary supply of a drug when the drug isn't on our *Drug List* or is limited in some way. This gives you time to talk with your provider about getting a different drug or to ask us to cover the drug.

To get a temporary supply of a drug, you must meet the two rules below:

- 1. The drug you've been taking:
 - is no longer on our *Drug List* or
 - was never on our Drug List or
 - is now limited in some way.
- 2. You must be in one of these situations:
 - You were in our plan last year.
 - We cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of the calendar year.
 - This temporary supply is for up to 30 days.
 - If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of 30 days of medication. You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.
 - Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.
 - You're new to our plan.
 - We cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of your membership in our plan.
 - This temporary supply is for up to 30 days.
 - If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of 30 days of medication. You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.
 - Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.

- You've been in our plan for more than 90 days, live in a long-term care facility, and need a supply right away.
 - We cover one 31-day supply, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the temporary supply above.
 - o If you have an unplanned transition during the plan year, we may cover a one-time temporary supply of your drugs up to a 31-day supply. An unplanned transition happens when you change treatment settings such as being discharged from the hospital to home or ending your skilled nursing facility stay.

D2. Asking for a temporary supply

To ask for a temporary supply of a drug, call Member Services.

When you get a temporary supply of a drug, talk with your provider as soon as possible to decide what to do when your supply runs out. Here are your choices:

Change to another drug.

Our plan may cover a different drug that works for you. Call Member Services to ask for a list of drugs we cover that treat the same medical condition. The list can help your provider find a covered drug that may work for you.

OR

Ask for an exception.

You and your provider can ask us to make an exception. For example, you can ask us to cover a drug that isn't on our *Drug List* or ask us to cover the drug without limits. If your provider says you have a good medical reason for an exception, they can help you ask for one.

E. Coverage changes for your drugs

Most changes in drug coverage happen on January 1, but we may add or remove drugs on our *Drug List* during the year. We may also change our rules about drugs. For example, we may:

- Decide to require or not require prior approval (PA) for a drug (permission from us before you can get a drug).
- Add or change the amount of a drug you can get (quantity limits).
- Add or change step therapy restrictions on a drug (you must try one drug before we cover another drug).
- Replace an original biological product with an interchangeable biosimilar version of the biological product.

We must follow Medicare requirements before we change our plan's *Drug List*. For more information on these drug rules, refer to **Section C**.

If you take a drug that we covered at the **beginning** of the year, we generally won't remove or change coverage of that drug **during the rest of the year** unless:

- a new, cheaper drug comes on the market that works as well as a drug on our *Drug List* now, or
- we learn that a drug isn't safe, or
- · a drug is removed from the market.

What happens if coverage changes for a drug you're taking?

To get more information on what happens when our *Drug List* changes, you can always:

- Check our current *Drug List* online at CareSource.com/oh/plans/mycare-snp/plan-documents or
- Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page to check our current *Drug List*.

Changes we may make to the *Drug List* that affect you during the current plan year

Some changes to the *Drug List* will happen immediately. For example:

- A new generic drug becomes available. Sometimes, a new generic drug or biosimilar comes on the market that works as well as a brand name drug or original biological product on the *Drug List* now. When that happens, we may remove the brand name drug and add the new generic drug, but your cost for the new drug will stay the same. When we add the new generic drug, we may also decide to keep the brand name drug on the list but change its coverage rules or limits.
 - We may not tell you before we make this change, but we'll send you information about the specific change we made once it happens.
 - You or your provider can ask for an "exception" from these changes. We'll send you a notice with the steps you can take to ask for an exception. Please refer to Chapter 9 of this handbook for more information on exceptions.

Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs that are taken off the market. Sometimes a drug may be found unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may immediately take it off our *Drug List*. If you're taking the drug, we'll send you a notice after we make the change.

We may make other changes that affect the drugs you take. We tell you in advance about these other changes to our *Drug List*. These changes might happen if:

The FDA provides new guidance or there are new clinical guidelines about a drug.

When these changes happen, we:

- Tell you at least 30 days before we make the change to our Drug List or
- Let you know and give you a 30-day supply of the drug after you ask for a refill.

This gives you time to talk to your doctor or other prescriber. They can help you decide:

- If there's a similar drug on our Drug List you can take instead or
- If you should ask for an exception from these changes to continue covering the drug or the version of the drug you've been taking. To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to Chapter 9 of this Evidence of Coverage.

Changes to the Drug List that don't affect you during this plan year

We may make changes to drugs you take that aren't described above and don't affect you now. For such changes, if you're taking a drug we covered at the **beginning** of the year, we generally don't remove or change coverage of that drug **during the rest of the year**.

For example, if we remove a drug you're taking or limit its use, then the change doesn't affect your use of the drug for the rest of the year.

If any of these changes happen for a drug you're taking (except for the changes noted in the section above), the change won't affect your use until January 1 of the next year.

We won't tell you above these types of changes directly during the current year. You'll need to check the *Drug List* for the next plan year (when the list is available during the open enrollment period) to see if there are any changes that will impact you during the next plan year.

F. Drug coverage in special cases

F1. In a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay that our plan covers

If you're admitted to a hospital or skilled nursing facility for a stay our plan covers, we generally cover the cost of your drugs during your stay. You won't pay a copay. Once you leave the hospital or skilled nursing facility, we cover your drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our coverage rules.

F2. In a long-term care facility

Usually, a long-term care facility, such as a nursing facility, has its own pharmacy or a pharmacy that supplies drugs for all of their residents. If you live in a long-term care facility, you may get your drugs through the facility's pharmacy if it's part of our network.

Check your *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* to find out if your long-term care facility's pharmacy is part of our network. If it isn't or if you need more information, contact Member Services.

F3. In a Medicare-certified hospice program

Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time.

- You may be enrolled in a Medicare hospice and require certain drugs (e.g., pain, anti-nausea drugs, laxative, or anti-anxiety drugs) that your hospice doesn't cover because it isn't related to your terminal prognosis and conditions. In that case, our plan must get notification from the prescriber or your hospice provider that the drug is unrelated before we can cover the drug.
- To prevent delays in getting any unrelated drugs that our plan should cover, 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.

If you leave hospice, our plan covers all of your drugs. To prevent any delays at a pharmacy when your Medicare hospice benefit ends, take documentation to the pharmacy to verify that you left hospice.

Refer to earlier parts of this chapter that tell about drugs our plan covers. Refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information about the hospice benefit.

G. Programs on drug safety and managing drugs

G1. Programs to help you use drugs safely

Each time you fill a prescription, we look for possible problems, such as drug errors or drugs that:

- may not be needed because you take another similar drug that does the same thing
- · may not be safe for your age or gender
- · could harm you if you take them at the same time
- have ingredients that you are or may be allergic to
- may be an error in the amount (dosage)

have unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

If we find a possible problem in your use of drugs, we work with your provider to correct the problem.

G2. Programs to help you manage your drugs

Our plan has a program to help members with complex health needs. In such cases, you may be eligible to get services, at no cost to you, through a medication therapy management (MTM) program. This program is voluntary and free. This program helps you and your provider make sure that your medications are working to improve your health. If you qualify for the program, a pharmacist or other health professional will give you a comprehensive review of all of your medications and talk with you about:

- how to get the most benefit from the drugs you take
- any concerns you have, like medication costs and drug reactions
- how best to take your medications
- any questions or problems you have about your prescription and over-the-counter medication

Then, they'll give you:

- A written summary of this discussion. The summary has a medication action plan that recommends what you can do for the best use of your medications.
- A personal medication list that includes all medications you take, how much you take, and when and why you take them.
- Information about safe disposal of prescription medications that are controlled substances.

It's a good idea to talk to your prescriber about your action plan and medication list.

- Take your action plan and medication list to your visit or anytime you talk with your doctors, pharmacists, and other health care providers.
- Take your medication list with you if you go to the hospital or emergency room.

MTM programs are voluntary and free to members who qualify. If we have a program that fits your needs, we enroll you in the program and send you information. If you don't want to be in the program, let us know, and we'll take you out of it.

If you have questions about these programs, contact Rx Solutions Center at **1-833-230-2073**, 8 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

G3. Drug management program (DMP) to help members safely use opioid medications

We have a program that helps make sure members safely use prescription opioids and other frequently abused medications. This program is called a Drug Management Program (DMP).

If you use opioid medications that you get from several prescribers or pharmacies or if you had a recent opioid overdose, we may talk to your prescriber to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your prescriber, if we decide your use of prescription opioid or benzodiazepine medications may not be safe, we may limit how you can get those medications. If we place you in our DMP, the limitations may include:

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

If we plan on limiting how you get these medications or how much you can get, we'll send you a letter in advance. The letter will tell you if we'll limit coverage of these drugs for you, or if you'll be required to get the prescriptions for these drugs only from a specific provider or pharmacy.

You'll have a chance to tell us which prescribers or pharmacies you prefer to use and any 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'll send you another letter that confirms the limitations.

If you think we made a mistake, you disagree with our decision or the limitation, you and your prescriber can make an appeal. If you appeal, we'll review your case and give you a new decision. If we continue to deny any part of your appeal related to limitations that

apply to your access to medications, we'll automatically send your case to an Independent Review Organization (IRO). (To learn more about appeals and the IRO, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.)

The DMP may not apply to you if you:

- have certain medical conditions, such as cancer or sickle cell disease,
- are getting hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or
- live in a long-term care facility.

Chapter 6: What you pay for your Medicare and Medicaid drugs

Introduction

This chapter tells what you pay for your outpatient drugs. By "drugs," we mean:

- Medicare Part D drugs, and
- Drugs and items covered under Medicaid, and

Because you're eligible for Medicaid, you get Extra Help from Medicare to help pay for your Medicare Part D drugs.

Extra Help is a Medicare program that helps people with limited incomes and resources reduce Medicare Part D drug costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and copays. Extra Help is also called the "Low-Income Subsidy," or "LIS."

Other key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

To learn more about drugs, you can look in these places:

- Our List of Covered Drugs.
 - O We call this the Drug List. It tells you:
 - Which drugs we pay for
 - If there are any limits on the drugs
 - If you need a copy of our *Drug List*, call Member Services. You can also find the most current copy of our *Drug List* on our website at CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP.
- Chapter 5 of this Evidence of Coverage.
 - It tells how to get your outpatient drugs through our plan.
 - It includes rules you need to follow. It also tells which types of drugs our plan doesn't cover.

- When you use the plan's "Real Time Benefit Tool" to look up drug coverage (refer to Chapter 5, Section B2), the cost shown is an estimate of the out-of-pocket costs you're expected to pay. You can call your Care Coordinator or Member Services for more information.
- Our Provider and Pharmacy Directory.
 - In most cases, you must use a network pharmacy to get your covered drugs. Network pharmacies are pharmacies that agree to work with us.
 - The Provider and Pharmacy Directory lists our network pharmacies.
 Refer to Chapter 5 of this Evidence of Coverage more information about network pharmacies.

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A. The Explanation of Benefits (EOB)

Our plan keeps track of your drug costs and the payments you make when you get prescriptions at the pharmacy. We track two types of costs:

- Your out-of-pocket costs. This is the amount of money you, or others on your behalf, pay for your prescriptions. This includes what you paid when you get a covered Part D drug, any payments for your drugs made by family or friends, any payments made for your drugs by Extra Help from Medicare, employer or union health plans, Indian Health Service, AIDS drug assistance programs, charities, and most State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs).
- Your total drug costs. This is the total of all payments made for your covered Part D drugs. It includes what our plan paid, and what other programs or organizations paid for your covered Part D drugs.

When you get drugs through our plan, we send you a summary called the *Explanation of Benefits*. We call it the EOB for short. The EOB isn't a bill. The EOB has more information about the drugs you take. The EOB includes:

- Information for the month. The summary tells what drugs you got for the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what we paid, and what you and others paid for you.
- Totals for the year since January 1. This shows the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.
- Drug price information. This is the total price of the drug and changes in the drug price since the first fill for each prescription claim of the same quantity.
- Lower cost alternatives. When applicable, information about other available drugs with lower cost sharing for each prescription.

We offer coverage of drugs not covered under Medicare.

 Payments made for these drugs don't count towards your total out-ofpocket costs. To find out which drugs our plan covers, refer to our *Drug List*. In addition
to the drugs covered under Medicare, some prescription and over-thecounter drugs are covered under Medicaid. These drugs are included in
the *Drug List*.

B. How to keep track of your drug costs

To keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make, we use records we get from you and from your pharmacy. Here is how you can help us:

1. Use your Member ID Card.

Show your Member ID Card every time you get a prescription filled. This helps us know what prescriptions you fill and what you pay.

2. Make sure we have the information we need.

Give us copies of receipts for covered drugs that you paid for. You can ask us to pay you back for the drug.

Here are examples of when you should give us copies of your receipts:

- When you buy a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or use a discount card that isn't part of our plan's benefit
- When you pay a copay for drugs that you get under a drug maker's patient assistance program
- When you buy covered drugs at an out-of-network pharmacy
- When you pay the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances

For more information about asking us to pay you back for a drug, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

3. Send us information about payments others make for you.

Payments made by certain other people and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs. 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.

4. Check the EOBs we send you.

When you get an EOB in the mail, make sure it's complete and correct.

- Do you recognize the name of each pharmacy? Check the dates. Did you get drugs that day?
- **Did you get the drugs listed?** Do they match those listed on your receipts? Do the drugs match what your doctor prescribed?

What if you find mistakes on this summary?

If something is confusing or doesn't seem right on this EOB, please call us at CareSource MyCare Ohio Member Services. You can also find answers to many questions on our website: **CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP**.

What about possible fraud?

If this summary shows drugs you're not taking or anything else that seems suspicious to you, please contact us.

- Call us at CareSource MyCare Ohio Member Services.
- Or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You can call these numbers for free.
- To report suspected Medicaid fraud in Ohio, you can:
 - Call the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) at 614-466-0722.
 - Call the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) at 800-282-0515 <u>www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/About-AG/Service-Divisions/Health-Care-Fraud/Report-Medicaid-Fraud</u>

If you think something is wrong or missing, or if you have any questions, call Member Services. Keep these EOBs. They're an important record of your drug expenses.

C. You pay nothing for a one-month or long-term supply of drugs

With our plan, you pay nothing for covered drugs as long as you follow our rules.

C1. Getting a long-term 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 102-day supply. There's no cost to you for a long-term supply.

For details on where and how to get a long-term supply of a drug, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Evidence of Coverage* or our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

D. What you pay for Part D vaccines

Important message about what you pay for vaccines: Some vaccines are considered medical benefits and are covered under Medicare Part B. Other vaccines are considered Medicare Part D drugs. You can find these vaccines listed in our *Drug List*. Our plan covers most adult Medicare Part D vaccines at no cost to you. Refer to your plan's *Drug List* or contact Member Services for coverage and cost sharing details about specific vaccines.

There are two parts to our coverage of Medicare Part D vaccines:

- 1. The first part is for the cost of the vaccine itself.
- 2. The second part is for the cost of giving you the vaccine. For example, sometimes you may get the vaccine as a shot given to you by your doctor.

D1. What you need to know before you get a vaccine

We recommend that you call Member Services if you plan to get a vaccine.

- We can tell you about how our plan covers your vaccine.
- We can tell you how to keep your costs down by using network pharmacies and providers. Network pharmacies and providers agree to work with our plan. A network provider works with us to ensure that you have no upfront costs for a Medicare Part D vaccine.

Chapter 7: Asking us to pay a bill you got for covered services or drugs

Introduction

This chapter tells you how and when to send us a bill to ask for payment. It also tells you how to make an appeal if you don't agree with a coverage decision. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

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A. Asking us to pay for your services or drugs

You shouldn't get a bill for in-network services or drugs. Our network providers must bill the plan for your covered services and drugs after you get them. A network provider is a provider who works with the health plan.

We don't allow CareSource MyCare Ohio providers to bill you for these services or drugs. We pay our providers directly, and we protect you from any charges.

If you get a bill for health care or drugs, don't pay the bill and send the bill to us. To send us a bill, refer to Section A2.

- If we cover the services or drugs, we'll pay the provider directly.
- If we cover the services or drugs and you already paid the bill, it's your right to be paid back.
 - o If you paid for services covered by Medicare, we'll pay you back.
 - If you paid for services covered by Medicaid we can't pay you back, but the provider will. Member Services or Care Coordinator can help you contact the provider's office. Refer to the bottom of the page for the Member Services phone number.
- If we don't cover the services or drugs, we'll tell you.

Contact Member Services or your Care Coordinator if you have any questions. If you get a bill and you don't know what to do about it, we can help. You can also call if you want to tell us information about a request for payment you already sent to us.

Examples of times when you may need to ask us to pay you back or to pay a bill you got include:

 When you get emergency or urgently needed health care from an out-ofnetwork provider

Ask the provider to bill us.

If you pay the full amount when you get the care, ask us to pay you back.
 Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.

- You may get a bill from the provider asking for payment that you think you don't owe. Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.
 - o If the provider should be paid, we'll pay the provider directly.
 - o If you already paid for the Medicare service, we'll pay you back.

2. When a network provider sends you a bill

Network providers must always bill us. It's important to show your Member ID Card when you get any services or prescriptions. But sometimes they make mistakes and ask you to pay for your services or more than your share of the costs. **Call Member Services** or your Care Coordinator at the number at the bottom of this page **if you get any bills**.

- Because we pay the entire cost for your services, you aren't responsible for paying any costs. Providers shouldn't bill you anything for these services.
- Whenever you get a bill from a network provider, send us the bill. We'll
 contact the provider directly and take care of the problem.
- If you already paid a bill from a network provider for Medicare-covered services, send us the bill and proof of any payment you made. We'll pay you back for your covered services. CareSource MyCare Ohio is not allowed to reimburse members for Medicaid-covered benefits.

3. If you're retroactively enrolled in our plan

Sometimes your enrollment in the plan can be retroactive. (This means that the first day of your enrollment has passed. It may have even been last year.)

- If you were enrolled retroactively and you paid a bill after the enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back.
- Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.

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

If you use an out-of-network pharmacy, you pay the full cost of your prescription.

 In only a few cases, we'll cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back.

- Refer to Chapter 5 of this Evidence of Coverage to learn more about outof-network pharmacies.
- We may not pay you back the difference between what you paid for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the amount that we'd pay at an in-network pharmacy.

5. When you pay the full prescription cost because you don't have your Member ID Card with you

If you don't have your Member ID Card with you, you can ask the pharmacy to call us or look up your plan enrollment information.

- If the pharmacy can't get the information right away, you may have to pay
 the full prescription cost yourself or return to the pharmacy with your
 Member ID Card.
- Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back.
- We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

6. When you pay the full prescription cost for a drug that's not covered

You may pay the full prescription cost because the drug isn't covered.

- The drug may not be on our List of Covered Drugs (Drug List) on our
 website, or it may have a requirement or restriction that you don't know
 about or don't think applies to you. If you decide to get the drug, you may
 need to pay the full cost.
 - If you don't pay for the drug but think we should cover it, you can ask for a coverage decision (refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*).
 - If you and your doctor or other prescriber think you need the drug right away, (within 24 hours), you can ask for a fast coverage decision (refer to Chapter 9 of this Evidence of Coverage).
- Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back. In some cases, we may need to get more information from your doctor or other prescriber to pay you back for the drug. We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

When you send us a request for payment, we review it and decide whether the service or drug should be covered. This is called making a "coverage decision." If we decide the service or drug should be covered, we pay for it.

If we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. To learn how to make an appeal, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

B. Sending us a request for payment

Send us your bill and proof of any payment you made for Medicare services. Proof of payment can be a copy of the check you wrote or a receipt from the provider. It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records. You can ask your Care Coordinator for help. You must submit your claim to us within 365 days of the date you received the medical service or item and 36 months from the date you received the prescription drug.

To make sure you give us all the information we need to decide, you can fill out our claim form to ask for payment.

- You aren't required to use the form, but it helps us process the information faster.
- You can get the form on our website CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP, or you can call Member Services and ask for the form.

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

Medical

CareSource MyCare Ohio P.O. Box 1947 Dayton, OH 45401-1947

Part D (Prescription Drugs)

Express Scripts
Attn: Medicare Part D
P.O. Box 52023
Phoenix, AZ 85082

C. Coverage decisions

When we get your request for payment, we make a coverage decision. This means that we decide if our plan covers your service, item, or drug. We also decide the amount of money, if any, you must pay.

- We'll let you know if we need more information from you.
- If we decide that our plan covers the service, item, or drug and you followed all the rules for getting it, we'll pay for it. If you already paid for the service or drug, we'll mail you a check for what you paid. If you paid the full cost of a drug, you might not be reimbursed the full amount you paid (for example, if you got a drug at an out-of-network pharmacy or if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price). If you haven't paid, we'll pay the provider directly.

Chapter 3 of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains the rules for getting your services covered. **Chapter 5** of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains the rules for getting your Medicare Part D drugs covered.

- If we decide not to pay for the service or drug, we'll send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also explains your rights to make an appeal.
- To learn more about coverage decisions, refer to Chapter 9.

D. Appeals

If you think we made a mistake in turning down your request for payment, you can ask us to change our decision. This is called "making an appeal." You can also make an appeal if you don't agree with the amount we pay.

The formal appeals process has detailed procedures and deadlines. To learn more about appeals, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

- To make an appeal about getting paid back for a health care service, refer to Section F.
- To make an appeal about getting paid back for a drug, refer to Section G.

Chapter 8: Your rights and responsibilities

Introduction

This chapter includes your rights and responsibilities as a member of our plan. We must honor your rights. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

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A. Your right to get services and information in a way that meets your needs

We must ensure all services, both clinical and non-clinical, are provided to you in a culturally competent and accessible manner including for those with limited English proficiency, limited reading skills, hearing incapacity, or those with diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. We must also tell you about our plan's benefits and your rights in a way that you can understand. We must tell you about your rights each year that you're in our plan.

- To get information in a way that you can understand, call your Care Coordinator or Member Services. Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions in different languages.
- Our plan can also give you materials in formats such as large print, braille, or audio. To get materials in one of these alternative formats, please call Member Services or write to CareSource MyCare Ohio, P.O. Box 8730, Dayton, OH 45401-8738.
 - You can get this document, now and in the future, for free in other languages or other formats such as large print or audio.
 - You only have to make this request one time
 - You can also change your request. Call Member Services at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711). Hours are Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week. This call is free.

If you have trouble getting information from our plan because of language problems or a disability and you want to file a complaint, call:

- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- Ohio Medicaid consumer hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call 711.

 Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697.

B. Our responsibility for your timely access to covered services and drugs

You have rights as a member of our plan.

- You have the right to choose a primary care provider (PCP) in our network. A network provider is a provider who works with us. You can find more information about what types of providers may act as a PCP and how to choose a PCP in Chapter 3 of this Evidence of Coverage.
 - Call your Care Coordinator or Member Services or go to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* to learn more about network providers and which doctors are accepting new patients.
- We don't require you to get referrals.
- You have the right to get covered services from network providers within a reasonable amount of time.
 - This includes the right to get timely services from specialists.
 - If you can't get services within a reasonable amount of time, we must pay for out-of-network care.
- You have the right to get emergency services or care that's urgently needed without prior approval (PA).
- You have the right to get your prescriptions filled at any of our network pharmacies without long delays.
- You have the right to know when you can use an out-of-network provider.
 To learn about out-of-network providers, refer to Chapter 3 of this Evidence of Coverage.

Chapter 9 of this *Evidence of Coverage* tells what you can do if you think you aren't getting your services or drugs within a reasonable amount of time. It also tells what you can do if we denied coverage for your services or drugs and you don't agree with our decision.

As a member of our health plan, you have the following rights:

- To receive information about CareSource MyCare Ohio, our services, our practitioners and providers and member rights and responsibilities.
- To receive all services that our plan must provide.
- To be treated with respect and with regard for your dignity and privacy.
- To be sure that your medical record information will be kept private.
- To be given information about your health. This information may also be available to someone who you have legally approved to have the information or who you have said should be reached in an emergency when it is not in the best interest of your health to give it to you.
- To discuss information on any appropriate or medically necessary treatment options for your condition, regardless of cost or benefit coverage.
- To be able to take part in decisions about your health care unless it is not in your best interest.
- To get information on any medical or behavioral health care treatment, given in a way that you can follow.
- To be sure others cannot hear or see you when you are getting medical care.
- To be free from any form of restraint or seclusion used as a means of force, discipline, ease, or revenge as specified in federal regulations.
- To ask for, and get, a copy of your medical records, and to be able to ask that the record be changed/corrected if needed.
- To be able to say yes or no to having any information about you given out unless we have to by law.
- To be able to say no to treatment or therapy. If you say no, the doctor or our plan must talk to you about what could happen and they must put a note in your medical record about it.
- To be able to file an appeal, a grievance (complaint) or state hearing. See your member handbook for information.

- To be able to get all CareSource MyCare Ohio written member information from our plan:
 - At no cost to you.
 - In the prevalent non-English languages of members in CareSource MyCare Ohio's service area.
 - In other ways, to help with the special needs of members who may have trouble reading the information for any reason.
- To be able to get help free of charge from our plan and its providers if you
 do not speak English or need help in understanding information.
- To be able to get help with sign language if you are hearing impaired.
- To be told if the health care provider is a student and to be able to refuse his/her care.
- To be told of any experimental care and to be able to refuse to be part of the care.
- To make advance directives (a living will).
- To file any complaint about not following your advance directive with the Ohio Department of Health.
- To be free to carry out your rights and know that CareSource MyCare
 Ohio, CareSource MyCare Ohio's providers or the Ohio Department of
 Medicaid (ODM) will not hold this against you.
- To know that we must follow all federal and state laws, and other laws about privacy that apply.
- To choose the provider that gives you care whenever possible and appropriate.
- If you are a female, to be able to go to a woman's health provider in our network for Medicaid-covered woman's health services.
- To be able to get a second opinion for Medicaid-covered services from a
 qualified provider in our network. If a qualified provider is not able to see
 you, we must set up a visit with a provider not in our network.

- If CareSource MyCare Ohio is unable to provide a necessary and covered service in our network, we will cover these services out of network for as long as we are unable to provide the service in network. If you are approved to go out of network, this is your right as a member and will be provided at no cost to you.
- To get information about CareSource MyCare Ohio from us.
- To make recommendations regarding CareSource MyCare Ohio's member rights and responsibility policy.
- To make recommendations regarding a change in CareSource staff.
- To contact the United States Department of Health and Human Services
 Office of Civil Rights and/or the Ohio Department of Job and Family
 Services' Bureau of Civil Rights at the addresses below with any
 complaint of discrimination based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual
 orientation, age, disability, national origin, military status, genetic
 information, ancestry, health status or need for health services.

C. Our responsibility to protect your personal health information (PHI)

We protect your PHI as required by federal and state laws.

Your PHI includes the personal information you gave us when you enrolled in our plan. It also includes your medical records and other medical and health information.

You have rights when it comes to your information and controlling how your PHI is used. We give you a written notice that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your PHI. The notice is called the "Notice of Privacy Practice."

C1. How we protect your PHI

We make sure that no unauthorized people look at or change your records.

Except for the cases noted below, we don't give your PHI to anyone not providing your care or paying for your care. If we do, we must get written permission from you first. You, or someone legally authorized to make decisions for you, can give written permission.

Sometimes we don't need to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law:

- We must release PHI to government agencies checking on our plan's quality of care.
- We must release PHI by court order.
- We must give Medicare your PHI including information about your Medicare Part D drugs. If Medicare releases your PHI for research or other uses, they do it according to federal laws.

C2. Your right to look at your medical records

- You have the right to look at your medical records and to get a copy of your records.
- We provide the first copy of your medical records free of charge.
- We are allowed to charge you a reasonable fee for making additional copies of your medical records.
- You have the right to ask us to update or correct your medical records. If you ask us to do this, we work with your health care provider to decide if changes should be made.
- You have the right to know if and how we share your PHI with others for any purposes that aren't routine.

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your PHI, call Member Services.

C3. Notice of privacy practices

This notice describes how medical information about you may be used and disclosed and how you can get access to this information. Please review it carefully.

This notice is for CareSource[®] MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP). We will refer to ourselves simply as "CareSource" in this notice.

Your Rights

When it comes to your health information, you have certain rights:

- Get a copy of your health and claims records
 - You can ask to see or get a copy of your health and claims records.
 You can also get other health information we have about you. Ask us how to do this.
 - We will give you a copy or a summary of your health and claims records. We often do this within 30 days of your request. We may charge a fair, cost-based fee.
- Ask us to fix health and claims records
 - You can ask us to fix your health and claims records if you think they are wrong or not complete. Ask us how to do this.
 - We may say "no" to your request. If we do, we will tell you why in writing within 60 days.
- Ask for private communications
 - You can ask us to contact you in a specific way, such as home or office phone. You can ask us to send mail to a different address.
 - We will think about all fair requests. We must say "yes" if you tell us you would be in danger if we do not.
- Ask us to limit what we use or share
 - You can ask us not to use or share certain health information for care, payment, or our operations.
 - We do not have to agree to your request. We may say "no" if it would affect your care or for certain other reasons.
- Get a list of those with whom we've shared information
 - You can ask for a list (accounting) of the times we've shared your health information. This is limited to six years before the date you ask. You may ask who we shared it with, and why

- We will include all the disclosures except for those about:
 - care,
 - payment(s),
 - health care operations, and
 - certain other disclosures (such as any you asked us to make).

We will give you one list each year for free. If you ask for another within 12 months, we will charge a fair, cost-based fee.

- Get a copy of this privacy notice
 - You can ask for a paper copy of this notice at any time. You can ask even if you have agreed to get the notice electronically. We will give you a paper copy promptly.
- Give CareSource consent to speak to someone on your behalf
 - You can give CareSource consent to talk about your health information with someone else on your behalf.
 - o If you have a legal guardian, that person can use your rights and make choices about your health information. CareSource will give out health information to your legal guardian. We will make sure a legal guardian has this right and can act for you. We will do this before we take any action.
- File a complaint if you feel your rights are violated
 - You can complain if you feel we have violated your rights by contacting us.
 Use the information at the end of this notice.
 - You can file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights. You can send a letter to 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, call 1-877-696-6775, or visit www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/.
 - We will not take action against you for filing a complaint. We may not require you to give up your right to file a complaint as a condition of:
 - care,
 - payment,

- enrollment in a health plan, or
- eligibility for benefits.

Your Choices

For certain health information, you can tell us your choices about what we share. If you have a clear choice for how we share your information in the situations described below, talk to us. Tell us what you want us to do. We will follow your instructions.

In these cases, you have both the right and choice to tell us to:

- Share information with your family, close friends or others involved in payment for your care
- Share information in a disaster relief situation

If you are not able to tell us your choice, such as if you are unconscious, we may go ahead and share your information. We may share it if we believe it is in your best interest. We may also share your information when needed to lessen a serious and close threat to health or safety.

In these cases, we often cannot share your information unless you give us written consent:

- Marketing purposes
- Sale of your information
- Disclosure of psychotherapy notes

You may revoke your authorization at any time, but it will not affect information that we have already used and or disclosed.

Consent to Share Health Information

CareSource shares your health information, including Sensitive Health Information (SHI). SHI can be information related to drug and/or alcohol treatment, genetic testing results, HIV/AIDS, mental health, sexually transmitted diseases (STD) or communicable/other diseases that are a danger to your health. This information is shared to handle your care and treatment or to help with benefits. This information is shared with your past, current and future treating providers. It is also shared with Health Information Exchanges (HIE). An HIE lets providers view information that CareSource has about members. You have the right to tell CareSource you do not want your health information (including SHI) shared. If you do not agree to share your health information, it will not be shared with providers to handle your care and treatment or to help with benefits. It will be shared with the provider who treats you for the specific SHI. If you do not

approve sharing, all providers helping care for you may not be able to manage your care as well as they could if you did approve sharing. To the extent we collect or process substance use treatment-related records under 42 U.S.C. §290dd-2 and 42 C.F.R. Part 2 ("Part 2"), we follow the confidentiality protections of Part 2.

Other Uses and Disclosures

How do we typically use or share your health information? We typically use or share your health information in these ways (we have included some examples, but we have not listed every permissible use or disclosure):

- Help you get health care treatment
 - We can use your health information and share it with experts who are treating you
 - Example: We may arrange more care for you based on information sent to us by your doctor.
- Run our organization
 - We can use and give out your information to run our company. We use it to contact you when needed.
 - We are not allowed to use genetic information to decide whether we will give you coverage. We cannot use it to decide the price of that coverage.
 - Example: We may use your information to review and improve the quality of health care you and others get. We may give your health information to outside groups so they can assist us with our business. Such outside groups include lawyers, accountants, consultants, and others. We require them to keep your health information private, too.
- Pay for your health care
 - We can use and give out your health information as we pay for your health care.
 - Example: We share information about you with your dental plan to arrange payment for your dental work.

How else can we use or share your health information? We are allowed or required to share your information in other ways. These ways are often to help the public good, such as public health and research. We have to meet many conditions in the law before we can share your information for these reasons. For more information see:

www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/index.html

- To help with public health and safety issues
 - We can share health information about you for certain reasons such as:
 - Preventing disease
 - Helping with product recalls
 - Reporting harmful reactions to drugs
 - Reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or domestic violence
 - Preventing or reducing a serious threat to anyone's health or safety
- To do research
 - We can use or share your information for health research. We can do this as long as certain privacy rules are met.
- To obey the law
 - We will share information about you if state or federal laws require it. This
 includes the Department of Health and Human Services if it wants to see that
 we are obeying federal privacy laws.
- To respond to organ and tissue donation requests
 - We can share health information about you with organ procurement organizations.
- To work with a medical examiner or funeral director
 - We can share health information with a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director when a person dies.

- To address workers' compensation, law enforcement, and other government requests
 - We can use or share health information about you:
 - For workers' compensation claims
 - For law enforcement purposes or with a law enforcement official
 - With health oversight agencies for activities allowed by law
 - For special government functions such as military, national security and presidential protective services
- To respond to lawsuits and legal actions
 - We can share health information about you in response to a court or administrative order, or in response to a court order.

We may also make a collection of "de-identified" information that cannot be traced back to you.

Part 2 Records. To the extent we collect or process any Part 2 records, in a civil, criminal, administrative, or legislative proceeding against an individual, we will not use or share information about your Part 2 records unless a court order requires us to do so or you give us your written permission.

Our Responsibilities

- We protect our members' health information in many ways. This includes information that is written, spoken or available online using a computer.
 - CareSource employees are trained on how to protect member information.
 - Member information is spoken in a way so that it is not inappropriately overheard.
 - CareSource makes sure that computers used by employees are safe by using firewalls and passwords.
 - CareSource limits who can access member health information. We make sure that only those employees with a business reason to access information use and share that information.
- We are required by law to keep the privacy and security of your protected health information. We are required to give you a copy of this notice.

- We will let you know quickly if a breach occurs that may have compromised the privacy or security of your information.
- We must follow the duties and privacy practices described in this notice. We must give you a copy of it.
- We will not use or share your information other than as listed here unless you tell
 us we can in writing. If you tell us we can, you may change your mind at any
 time. Let us know in writing if you change your mind.

For more information see:

www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/noticepp.html.

Effective date and changes to the terms of this notice

The original notice was effective April 14, 2003 and was further updated on June 18, 2018. This version is effective as of January 1, 2026. We must follow the terms of this notice as long as it is in effect. If needed, we can change the notice. The new one would apply to all health information we keep. If this happens, the new notice will be available upon request. It will also be posted on our website. You can ask for a paper copy of our notice at any time by mailing a request to the CareSource Privacy Officer.

The CareSource Privacy Officer can be reached by:

Mail: CareSource

Attn: Privacy Officer P.O. Box 8738

Dayton, OH 45401-8738

Email: HIPAAPrivacyOfficer@CareSource.com

Phone: 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711) We are open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week.

D. Our responsibility to give you information

As a member of our plan, you have the right to get information from us about our plan, our network providers, and your covered services.

If you don't speak English, we have interpreter services to answer questions you have about our plan. To get an interpreter, call Member Services. This is a free service to you. We can also give you information in large print, braille, or audio.

If you want information about any of the following, call Member Services:

- How to choose or change plans
- Our plan, including:
 - financial information
 - o how plan members have rated us
 - o the number of appeals made by members
 - o how to leave our plan
- Our network providers and our network pharmacies, including:
 - how to choose or change primary care providers
 - qualifications of our network providers and pharmacies
 - how we pay providers in our network
- Covered services and drugs, including:
 - services (refer to Chapters 3 and 4 of this Evidence of Coverage) and drugs (refer to Chapters 5 and 6 of this Evidence of Coverage) covered by our plan
 - limits to your coverage and drugs
 - o rules you must follow to get covered services and drugs
- Why something isn't covered and what you can do about it (refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*), including asking us to:
 - o put in writing why something isn't covered
 - change a decision we made
 - o pay for a bill you got

E. Inability of network providers to bill you directly

Doctors, hospitals, and other providers in our network can't make you pay for covered services. They also can't balance bill or charge you if we pay less than the amount the provider charged. To learn what to do if a network provider tries to charge you for covered services, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

F. Your right to leave our plan

No one can make you stay in our plan if you don't want to.

- You have the right to get most of your health care services through Original Medicare or another Medicare Advantage (MA) plan.
- You can get your Medicare Part D drug benefits from a drug plan or from another MA plan.
- Refer to Chapter 10 of this Evidence of Coverage:
 - o For more information about when you can join a new MA or drug benefit plan.
 - For information about how you'll get your Medicaid benefits if you leave our plan.

G. Your right to make decisions about your health care

You have the right to full information from your doctors and other health care providers to help you make decisions about your health care.

G1. Your right to know your treatment choices and make decisions

Your providers must explain your condition and your treatment choices in a way that you can understand. You have the right to:

- Know your choices. You have the right to be told about all treatment options.
- Know the risks. You have the right to be told about any risks involved.
 We must tell you in advance if any service or treatment is part of a research experiment. You have the right to refuse experimental treatments.
- Get a second opinion. You have the right to use another doctor before deciding on treatment.
- Say no. You have the right to refuse any treatment. This includes the right
 to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you

not to. You have the right to stop taking a prescribed drug. If you refuse treatment or stop taking a prescribed drug, we won't drop you from our plan. However, if you refuse treatment or stop taking a drug, you accept full responsibility for what happens to you.

- Ask us to explain why a provider denied care. You have the right to get an explanation from us if a provider denied care that you think you should get.
- Ask us to cover a service or drug that we denied or usually don't cover. This is called a coverage decision. Chapter 9 of this Evidence of Coverage tells how to ask us for a coverage decision.

G2. Your right to say what you want to happen if you can't make health care decisions for yourself

Sometimes people are unable to make health care decisions for themselves. Before that happens to you, you can:

- Fill out a written form giving someone the right to make health care decisions for you if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself.
- Give your doctors written instructions about how to handle your health care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself, including care you don't want.

The legal document you use to give your directions is called an "advance directive." There are different types of advance directives and different names for them. Examples are a living will and a power of attorney for health care.

You aren't required to have an advance directive, but you can. Here's what to do if you want to use an advance directive:

- **Get the form.** You can get the form from your doctor, a lawyer, a social worker, or some office supply stores. Pharmacies and provider offices often have the forms. You can find a free form online and download it. You can also contact Member Services to ask for the form.
- Fill out the form and sign it. The form is a legal document. Consider having a lawyer or someone else you trust, such as a family member or your PCP, help you complete it.

- Give copies of the form to people who need to know. Give a copy of
 the form to your doctor. You should also give a copy to the person you
 name to make decisions for you if you can't. You may want to give copies
 to close friends or family members. Keep a copy at home.
- If you're being hospitalized and you have a signed advance directive, take a copy of it to the hospital.
 - The hospital will ask if you have a signed advance directive form and if you have it with you.
 - If you don't have a signed advance directive form, the hospital has forms and will ask if you want to sign one.

You have the right to:

- Have your advance directive placed in your medical records.
- Change or cancel your advance directive at any time.
- In order to designate an authorized representative, complete the
 Designation of Authorized Representative Form here:
 www.dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/medicaid.ohio.gov/Resources/Publications/Forms/ODM06723fillx.pdf

By law, no one can deny you care or discriminate against you based on whether you signed an advance directive. Call Member Services for more information.

G3. What to do if your instructions aren't followed

If you signed an advance directive and you think a doctor or hospital didn't follow the instructions in it, you can make a complaint with the Ohio Department of Health by calling 1-800-342-0553 or emailing HCComplaints@odh.ohio.gov.

H. Your right to make complaints and ask us to reconsider our decisions

Chapter 9 of this *Evidence of Coverage* tells you what you can do if you have any problems or concerns about your covered services or care. For example, you can ask us to make a coverage decision, make an appeal to change a coverage decision, or make a complaint.

You have the right to get information about appeals and complaints that other plan members have filed against us. Call Member Services to get this information.

H1. What to do about unfair treatment or to get more information about your rights

If you think we treated you unfairly – and it **isn't** about discrimination for reasons listed in **Chapter 11** of this *Evidence of Coverage* – or you want more information about your rights, you can call:

- Member Services.
- The OSHIIP program at 1-800-686-1578. For more details about OSHIIP, refer to Chapter 2.
- Ohio Medicaid consumer hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users call 711.
- MyCare Ohio Ombudsman in the Office of the State Long-Term Care at 1-800-282-1206, Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. For more details about this program, refer to Chapter 2 of this Evidence of Coverage.
- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. (You can also read or download "Medicare Rights & Protections," found on the Medicare website at www.medicare.gov/publications/11534-medicare-rights-andprotections.pdf.)

I. Your responsibilities as a plan member

As a plan member, you have a responsibility to do the things that are listed below. If you have any questions, call Member Services.

- Read this Evidence of Coverage to learn what our plan covers and the rules to follow to get covered services and drugs. For details about your:
 - Covered services, refer to Chapters 3 and 4 of this Evidence of Coverage.
 Those chapters tell you what's covered, what isn't covered, what rules you need to follow, and what you pay.
 - Covered drugs, refer to Chapters 5 and 6 of this Evidence of Coverage.

- Tell us about any other health or drug coverage you have. We must make sure you use all of your coverage options when you get health care. Call Member Services if you have other coverage.
- Tell your doctor and other health care providers that you're a member of our plan. Show your Member ID Card when you get services or drugs.
- Help your doctors and other health care providers give you the best care.
 - Give them information they need about you and your health. Learn as much as you can about your health problems. Follow the treatment plans and instructions that you and your providers agree on.
 - Make sure your doctors and other providers know about all the drugs you take. This includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
 - Ask any questions you have. Your doctors and other providers must explain things in a way you can understand. If you ask a question and you don't understand the answer, ask again.
- **Be considerate.** We expect all plan members to respect the rights of others. We also expect you to act with respect in your doctor's office, hospitals, and other provider offices.
- Pay what you owe. As a plan member, you're responsible for these payments:
 - Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B premiums. For most CareSource MyCare Ohio members, Medicaid pays for your Medicare Part A premium and for your Medicare Part B premium.
 - If you get any services or drugs that aren't covered by our plan, you
 must pay the full cost. (Note: If you disagree with our decision to not cover
 a service or drug, you can make an appeal. Please refer to Chapter 9 to
 learn how to make an appeal.)

- Tell us if you move. If you plan to move, tell us right away. Call your Care Coordinator or Member Services.
 - If you move outside of our service area, you can't stay in our plan. Only people who live in our service area can be members of this plan. Chapter 1 of this Evidence of Coverage tells about our service area.
 - We can help you find out if you're moving outside our service area. During a special enrollment period, you can switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan in your new location. We can tell you if we have a plan in your new area.
 - Tell Medicare and Medicaid your new address when you move. Refer to Chapter 2 of this Evidence of Coverage for phone numbers for Medicare and Medicaid
 - o **If you move and stay in our service area, we still need to know.** We need to keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
 - If you move, tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board).
- Call your Care Coordinator or Member Services for help if you have questions or concerns.
- Enrollees age 55 and older who are getting long-term care services may be subject to estate recovery upon their death. For more information, you may contact your Care Coordinator.
- For more information about estate recovery rules, visit:
 www.ssp.benefits.ohio.gov/apspssp/pdf/ODM 07400.pdf

As a member of CareSource MyCare Ohio you must also be sure to:

- Have an in-network primary care provider (PCP).
- Use only approved primary care providers (PCPs).
- Keep scheduled doctor (specialist) appointments, be on time, and if you have to cancel, call 24 hours in advance.
- Follow the plans and instructions for care you have agreed upon with your doctors and other health care providers.

- Always carry your CareSource member ID card and present it when receiving services.
- Never let anyone else use your CareSource member ID card.
- Notify your county caseworker and CareSource MyCare Ohio of a change in your phone number or address.
- Contact your primary care provider (PCP) after going to an urgent care center or after getting medical care outside of CareSource MyCare Ohio's covered counties or service area.
- Let CareSource MyCare Ohio and your county caseworker know if any member of your family has other health insurance coverage.
- Provide the information that CareSource MyCare Ohio and your health care providers need in order to provide care for you.
- Understand as much as possible about your health conditions and take part in reaching goals that you and your PCP agree upon.
- Let us know if you suspect health care fraud or abuse.

Chapter 9: What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

Introduction

This chapter has information about your rights. Read this chapter to find out what to do if:

- You have a problem with or complaint about your plan.
- You need a service, item, or medication that your plan said it won't pay for.
- You disagree with a decision your plan made about your care.
- You think your covered services are ending too soon.

This chapter is in different sections to help you easily find what you're looking for. If you have a problem or concern, read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation.

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A. What to do if you have a problem or concern

This chapter explains how to handle problems and concerns. The process you use depends on the type of problem you have. Use one process for **coverage decisions** and appeals and another for **making complaints** (also called grievances).

To ensure fairness and promptness, each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that we and you must follow.

A1. About the legal terms

There are legal terms in this chapter for some rules and deadlines. Many of these terms can be hard to understand, so we use simpler words in place of certain legal terms when we can. We use abbreviations as little as possible.

For example, we say:

- "Making a complaint" instead of "filing a grievance"
- "Coverage decision" instead of "organization determination," "benefit determination," "at-risk determination," or "coverage determination"
- "Fast coverage decision" instead of "expedited determination"
- "Independent Review Organization" (IRO) instead of "Independent Review Entity" (IRE)

Knowing the proper legal terms may help you communicate more clearly, so we provide those too.

B. Where to get help

B1. For more information and help

Sometimes it's confusing to start or follow the process for dealing with a problem. This can be especially true if you don't feel well or have limited energy. Other times, you may not have the information you need to take the next step.

Help from the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP)

You can call the OSHIIP. OSHIIP counselors can answer your questions and help you understand what to do about your problem. OSHIIP isn't connected with us or with any

insurance company or health plan. OSHIIP has trained counselors in every county, and services are free. The OSHIIP phone number is 1-800-686-1578.

Help and information from Medicare

For more information and help, you can contact Medicare. Here are two ways to get help from Medicare:

- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.
- Visit the Medicare website (<u>www.medicare.gov</u>).

Help and information from Medicaid

If you have questions about the help you get from Medicaid, call Ohio Medicaid Hotline 1-800-324-8680 Customer Service: Mon-Fri 7am-8pm and Sat 8am-5pm ET.

Help and information from MyCare Ohio Ombudsman

For more information and help, you can contact MyCare Ohio Ombudsman call 1-800-266-4346, Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. For TTY, use Relay Ohio: Dial 711 and use 614-466-5500 for general information.

C. Understanding Medicare and Medicaid complaints and appeals in our plan

You have Medicare and Medicaid. Information in this chapter applies to **all** your Medicare and Medicaid benefits. This is sometimes called an "integrated process" because it combines, or integrates, Medicare and Medicaid processes.

Sometimes Medicare and Medicaid processes can't be combined. In those situations, you use one process for a Medicare benefit and another process for a Medicaid benefit. **Section F4** explains these situations.

D. Problems with your benefits

If you have a problem or concern, read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation. The following chart helps you find the right section of this chapter for problems or complaints.

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?

This includes problems about whether particular medical care (medical items, services and/or Part B drugs) are covered or not, the way they're covered, and problems about payment for medical care.

Yes.

My problem is about benefits or coverage.

Refer to **Section E**, "Coverage decisions and appeals."

No.

My problem isn't about benefits or coverage.

Refer to **Section K**, "How to make a complaint."

E. Coverage decisions and appeals

The process for asking for a coverage decision and making an appeal deals with problems related to your benefits and coverage for your medical care (services, items, and Part B drugs, including payment). To keep things simple, we generally refer to medical items, services, and Part B drugs as **medical care**.

E1. Coverage decisions

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we pay for your medical services or drugs. For example, if your plan network provider refers you to a medical specialist outside of the network, this referral is considered a favorable decision unless either your network provider can show that you received a standard denial notice for this medical specialist, or the referred service is never covered under any condition (refer to **Chapter 4**, **Section H** of this *Evidence of Coverage*).

You or your doctor can also contact us and ask for a coverage decision. You or your doctor may be unsure whether we cover a specific medical service or if we may refuse to provide medical care you think you need. If you want to know if we'll cover a medical service before you get it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you.

We make a coverage decision whenever we decide what's covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we may decide a service or drug isn't covered or is no

longer covered for you by Medicare or Medicaid. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

E2. Appeals

If we make a coverage decision and you aren't 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 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 if we followed all rules properly. Different reviewers than those who made the original unfavorable decision handle your appeal.

When we complete the review, we give you our decision. Under certain circumstances, explained later in this chapter, you can ask for an expedited or "fast coverage decision" or "fast appeal" of a coverage decision.

If we say **No** to part or all of what you asked for, we'll send you a letter. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare medical care, the letter will tell you that we sent your case to the Independent Review Organization (IRO) for a Level 2 Appeal. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare Part D or Medicaid service or item, the letter will tell you how to file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. Refer to **Section F4** for more information about Level 2 Appeals. If your problem is about coverage of a service or item covered by both Medicare and Medicaid, the letter will give you information regarding both types of Level 2 Appeals.

If you aren't satisfied with the Level 2 Appeal decision, you may be able to go through additional levels of appeal.

E3. Help with coverage decisions and appeals

You can ask for help from any of the following:

- Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) by calling 1-800-686-1578
- Your doctor or other provider. Your doctor or other provider can ask for a coverage decision or appeal on your behalf.

- A friend or family member. You can name another person to act for you as your "representative" and ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
- A lawyer. You have the right to a lawyer, but you aren't required to have a lawyer to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
 - Call your own lawyer, or get the name of a lawyer from the local bar association or other referral service. Some legal groups will give you free legal services if you qualify.
 - o In addition to the member appeal, providers may also appeal to ODM's external medical review organization by accessing the "Ohio Medicaid MCE External Review Request" form located at www.gainwelltechnologies.com/permedion/ (listed under "Ohio Managed Care Entity External Medical Review") and submit to the EMR entity together with the required supporting documentation. Providers must upload the request form and all supporting documentation to the EMR entity's provider portal located at ecenter.hmsy.com (new users will send their documentation through secured email at lMR@gainwelltechnologies.com to establish portal access)

Fill out the Appointment of Representative form if you want a lawyer or someone else to act as your representative. The form gives someone permission to act for you.

Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page and ask for the "Appointment of Representative" form. You can also get the form by visiting www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.

E4. Which section of this chapter can help you

There are four situations that involve coverage decisions and appeals. Each situation has different rules and deadlines. We give details for each one in a separate section of this chapter. Refer to the section that applies:

- Section F, "Medical care"
- Section G, "Medicare Part D drugs"
- Section H, "Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay"

 Section I, "Asking us to continue covering certain medical services" (This section only applies to these services: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services.)

If you're not sure which section to use, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.

F. Medical care

This section explains what to do if you have problems getting coverage for medical care or if you want us to pay you back for our share of the cost of your care.

This section is about your benefits for medical care that's described in **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage* in the benefits chart. In some cases, different rules may apply to a Medicare Part B drug. When they do, we explain how rules for Medicare Part B drugs differ from rules for medical services and items.

F1. Using this section

This section explains what you can do in any of the five following situations:

1. You think we cover medical care you need but aren't getting.

What you can do: You can ask us to make a coverage decision. Refer to Section F2.

2. We didn't approve the medical care your doctor or other health care provider wants to give you, and you think we should.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision. Refer to Section F3.

3. You got medical care that you think we cover, but we won't pay.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision not to pay. Refer to **Section F5**.

4. You got and paid for medical care you thought we cover, and you want us to pay you back.

What you can do: You can ask us to pay you back. Refer to Section F5.

5. We reduced or stopped your coverage for certain medical care, and you think our decision could harm your health.

What you can do: You can appeal our decision to reduce or stop the medical care. Refer to Section F4.

- If the coverage is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or CORF services, special rules apply. Refer to **Section H** or **Section I** to find out more.
- For all other situations involving reducing or stopping your coverage for certain medical care, use this section (Section F) as your guide.

F2. Asking for a coverage decision

When a coverage decision involves your medical care, it's called an integrated organization determination.

You, your doctor, or your representative can ask us for a coverage decision by:

- Calling: 1-855-475-3163, TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711.
- Faxing: 1-844-417-6157.
- Writing: CareSource, P.O. Box 1307, Dayton, OH 45401-1307.

Standard coverage decision

When we give you our decision, we use the "standard" deadlines unless we agree to use the "fast" deadlines. A standard coverage decision means we give you an answer within:

- 7 calendar days after we get your request for a medical service or item that does require prior authorization.
- 10 calendar days after we get your request for all other medical services or items that doesn't require prior authorization.
- 72 hours after we get your request for a Medicare Part B drug.

For a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if you ask for more time or if we need more information that may benefit you (such as medical

records from out-of-network providers). If we take extra days to make the decision, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra days if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

If you think we **shouldn't** take extra days, you can make a "fast complaint" about our decision to take extra days. When you make a fast complaint, we give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. The process for making a complaint is different from the process for coverage decisions and appeals. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.

Fast coverage decision

The legal term for fast coverage decision is **expedited determination**.

When you ask us to make a coverage decision about your medical care and your health requires a quick response, ask us to make a "fast coverage decision." A fast coverage decision means we'll give you an answer within:

- 48 hours after we get your request for a medical service or item.
- 24 hours after we get your request for a Medicare Part B drug.

For a medical item or service, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if we find information that may benefit you is missing (such as medical records from out-of-network providers) or if you need time to get us information for the review. If we take extra days to make the decision, we'll tell you in writing. We can't take extra time if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

If you think we **shouldn't** take extra days to make the coverage decision, you can make a "fast complaint" about our decision to take extra days. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**. We'll call you as soon as we make the decision.

To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:

- You're asking for coverage for medical items and/or services that you
 didn't get. You can't ask for a fast coverage decision about payment for
 items or services you already got.
- Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function.

We automatically give you a fast coverage decision if your doctor tells us your health requires it. If you ask without your doctor's support, we decide if you get a fast coverage decision.

- If we decide that your health doesn't meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we send you a letter that says so and we use the standard deadlines instead. The letter tells you:
 - We automatically give you a fast coverage decision if your doctor asks for it.
 - How you can file a "fast complaint" about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of a fast coverage decision. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.

If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter explaining the reasons.

- If we say No, you have the right to make an appeal. If you think we made a mistake, making an appeal is a formal way of asking us to review our decision and change it.
- If you decide to make an appeal, you'll go on to Level 1 of the appeals process (refer to **Section F3**).

In limited circumstances we may dismiss your request for a coverage decision, 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'll send you a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal. This review is called an appeal. Appeals are discussed in the next section.

F3. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To start an appeal, you, your doctor, or your representative must contact us. Call us at **1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711)** or write to us at the following address:

CareSource MyCare Appeals P.O. Box 1947 Dayton, OH 45401-1947

Ask for a standard appeal or a fast appeal in writing or by calling us at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711).

- If your doctor or other prescriber asks to continue a service or item you're already getting during your appeal, you may need to name them as your representative to act on your behalf.
- If someone other than your doctor makes the appeal for you, include an Appointment of Representative form authorizing this person to represent you. You can get the form by visiting www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf.
- We can accept an appeal request without the form, but we can't begin or complete our review until we get it. If we don't get the form before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal:
 - We dismiss your request, and
 - We send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the IRO to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal within 65 calendar days from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.
- If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may
 give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are
 things like you had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information
 about the deadline. Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you
 make your appeal.
- You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal. You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

The legal term for "fast appeal" is "expedited reconsideration."

 If you appeal a decision we made about coverage for care, you and/or your doctor decide if you need a fast appeal.

We automatically give you a fast appeal if your doctor tells us your health requires it. If you ask without your doctor's support, we decide if you get a fast appeal.

- If we decide that your health doesn't meet the requirements for a fast appeal, we send you a letter that says so and we use the standard deadlines instead. The letter tells you:
 - We automatically give you a fast appeal if your doctor asks for it.
 - How you can file a "fast complaint" about our decision to give you a standard appeal instead of a fast appeal. For more information about making a complaint, including a fast complaint, refer to **Section K**.

If we tell you we're stopping or reducing services or items that you already get, you may be able to continue those services or items during your appeal.

- If we decide to change or stop coverage for a service or item that you get, we send you a notice before we take action.
- If you disagree with our decision, you can file a Level 1 Appeal.
- We continue covering the service or item if you ask for a Level 1 Appeal within 10 calendar days of the date on our letter or by the intended effective date of the action, whichever is later.
 - If you meet this deadline, you'll get the service or item with no changes while your Level 1 appeal is pending.
 - You'll also get all other services or items (that aren't the subject of your appeal) with no changes.
 - If you don't appeal before these dates, then your service or item won't be continued while you wait for your appeal decision.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- When we review your appeal, we take another careful look at all information about your request for coverage of medical care.
- We check if we followed all the rules when we said No to your request.
- We gather more information if we need it. We may contact you or your doctor to get more information.

There are deadlines for a fast appeal.

- When we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72
 hours after we get your appeal. We'll give you our answer sooner if your
 health requires it.
- If you ask for more time or if we need more information that may benefit
 you, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if your request is for a
 medical item or service.
 - If we need extra days to make the decision, we tell you in writing.
 - If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, we can't take extra time to make the decision.
 - o If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours or by the end of the extra days we took, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. An IRO then reviews it. Later in this chapter, we tell you about this organization and explain the Level 2 appeals process. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, you can file a Level 2 Fair Hearing with the state yourself as soon as the time is up. In Ohio a Fair Hearing is called a State Hearing.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we must authorize or provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- If we say No to part or all of your request, we send your appeal to the IRO for a Level 2 Appeal.

There are deadlines for a standard appeal.

- When we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal for coverage for services you didn't get.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug you didn't get, we give you
 our answer within 7 calendar days after we get your appeal or sooner if
 your health requires it.
- If you ask for more time or if we need more information that may benefit
 you, we can take up to 14 more calendar days if your request is for a
 medical item or service.
 - If we need extra days to make the decision, we tell you in writing.
 - If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, we can't take extra time to make the decision.
 - o If you think we **shouldn't** take extra days, you can file a fast complaint about our decision. When you file a fast complaint, we give you an answer within 24 hours. For more information about making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to **Section K**.
 - o If we don't give you an answer by the deadline or by the end of the extra days we took, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. An IRO then reviews it. Later in this chapter, we tell you about this organization and explain the Level 2 appeals process. If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, you can file a Level 2 Fair Hearing with the state yourself as soon as the time is up. In Ohio, a Fair Hearing is called a State Fair Hearing. You can file a State Fair Hearing by contacting 866-635-3748, hearings.jfs.ohio.gov/apps/SHARE/#_frmHomeScreen.

If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we must authorize or provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 30 calendar days, or within 7 calendar days if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, after we get your appeal.

If we say **No** to part or all of your request, **you have additional appeal rights:**

If we say No to part or all of what you asked for, we send you a letter.

- If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare service or item, the letter tells you that we sent your case to the IRO for a Level 2 Appeal.
- If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, the letter tells you how to file a Level 2 Appeal yourself.

F4. Making a Level 2 Appeal

If we say **No** to part or all of your Level 1 Appeal, we send you a letter. This letter tells you if Medicare, Medicaid, or both programs usually cover the service or item.

- If your problem is about a service or item that Medicare usually covers, we automatically send your case to Level 2 of the appeals process as soon as the Level 1 Appeal is complete.
- If your problem is about a service or item that Medicaid usually covers, you can file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. The letter tells you how to do this.
 We also include more information later in this chapter.
- If your problem is about a service or item that both Medicare and Medicaid may cover, you automatically get a Level 2 Appeal with the IRO. You can also ask for a Fair Hearing with the state.

If you qualified for continuation of benefits when you filed your Level 1 Appeal, your benefits for the service, item, or drug under appeal may also continue during Level 2. Refer to **Section F3** for information about continuing your benefits during Level 1 Appeals.

- If your problem is about a service usually covered only by Medicare, your benefits for that service don't continue during the Level 2 appeals process with the IRO.
- If your problem is about a service usually covered only by Ohio Medicaid, your benefits for that service continue if you submit a Level 2 Appeal within 10 calendar days after getting our decision letter.

When your problem is about a service or item Medicare usually covers

The IRO reviews your appeal. It's an independent organization hired by Medicare.

The formal name for the Independent Review Organization (IRO) is the **Independent Review Entity**, sometimes called the **IRE**.

- This organization isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency.
 Medicare chose the company to be the IRO, and Medicare oversees their work.
- We send information about your appeal (your "case file") to this organization. You have the right to a free copy of your case file.
- You have a right to give the IRO additional information to support your appeal.
- Reviewers at the IRO take a careful look at all information related to your appeal.

If you had a fast appeal at Level 1, you also have a fast appeal at Level 2.

- If you had a fast appeal to us at Level 1, you automatically get a fast appeal at Level 2. The IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 72 hours of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the IRO needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days. The IRO can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

If you had a standard appeal at Level 1, you also have a standard appeal at Level 2.

- If you had a standard appeal to us at Level 1, you automatically get a standard appeal at Level 2.
- If your request is for a medical item or service, the IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 30 calendar days of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B drug, the IRO must give you an answer to your Level 2 Appeal within 7 calendar days of getting your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the IRO needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more

calendar days. The IRO take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B drug.

The IRO gives you their answer in writing and explains the reasons.

- If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must:
 - Authorize the medical care coverage within 72 hours, or
 - Provide the service within 14 calendar days after we get the IRO's decision for standard requests, or
 - Provide the service within 72 hours from the date we get the IRO's decision for expedited requests.
- If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a Medicare Part B drug, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B drug under dispute:
 - within 72 hours after we get the IRO's decision for standard requests, or
 - within 24 hours from the date we get the IRO's decision for expedited requests.
- If the IRO says No to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal."
 - If your case meets the requirements, 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.
 - If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down and you meet the requirements to continue the appeals process, you must decide whether to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. The details about how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 Appeal.

An Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) or attorney adjudicator handles a Level 3
 Appeal. Refer to Section J for more information about Level 3, 4, and 5

 Appeals.

When your problem is about a service or item Medicaid usually covers, or that's covered by both Medicare and Medicaid

A Level 2 Appeal for services that Ohio Medicaid usually covers is a Fair Hearing with the state. In Ohio Medicaid a Fair Hearing is called a State Hearing. You must ask for a Fair Hearing in writing or by phone **within 90 calendar days** of the date we sent the decision letter on your Level 1 Appeal. The letter you get from us tells you where to submit your request for a Fair Hearing.

If you miss the 90 calendar day deadline and have a good reason for missing it, the Bureau of State Hearings may give you more time to request a hearing. Remember, you have to ask for a Level 1 Appeal before you can ask for a State Hearing.

NOTE: If you want someone to act on your behalf, including your doctor or other provider, you must give the Bureau of State Hearings written notice saying that you want that person to be your authorized representative.

You can sign and send the State Hearing form to the address or fax number listed on the form or submit your request by e-mail to bsh@jfs.ohio.gov. You can also call the Bureau of State Hearings at 1-866-635-3748.

State Hearing decisions are usually given no later than 70 calendar days after the Bureau of State Hearings gets your request. However, if the Bureau of State Hearings agrees that this timeframe could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function, the decision will be given as quickly as needed, but no later than 3 working days after the Bureau of State Hearings gets your request.

The Fair Hearing office gives you their decision in writing and explain the reasons.

- If the Fair Hearing office says Yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must authorize or provide the service or item within 72 hours after we get their decision.
- If the Fair Hearing office says No to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal."

If the IRO or Fair Hearing office decision is **No** for all or part of your request, you have additional appeal rights.

If your Level 2 Appeal went to the **IRO**, you can appeal again only if the dollar value of the service or item you want meets a certain minimum amount. An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles a Level 3 Appeal. **The letter you get from the IRO explains additional appeal rights you may have.**

The letter you get from the Fair Hearing office describes the next appeal option.

Refer to **Section J** for more information about your appeal rights after Level 2.

In addition to the member appeal, providers may also appeal to ODM's external medical review organization by accessing the "Ohio Medicaid MCE External Review Request" form located at www.gainwelltechnologies.com/permedion/ (listed under "Ohio Managed Care Entity External Medical Review") and submit to the EMR entity together with the required supporting documentation. Providers must upload the request form and all supporting documentation to the EMR entity's provider portal located at ecenter.hmsy.com (new users will send their documentation through secured email at IMR@gainwelltechnologies.com to establish portal access)

F5. Payment problems

We don't allow our network providers to bill you for covered services and items. This is true even if we pay the provider less than the provider charges for a covered service or item. You're never required to pay the balance of any bill.

If you get a bill that's more than your copay for covered services and items, send the bill to us. Don't pay the bill yourself. We'll contact the provider directly and take care of the problem. If you do pay the bill, you can get a refund from our plan if you followed the rules for getting services or item.

For more information, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Evidence of Coverage*. It describes situations when you may need to ask us to pay you back or pay a bill you got from a provider. It also tells how to send us the paperwork that asks us for payment.

If you ask to be paid back, you're asking for a coverage decision. We'll check if the service or item you paid for is covered and if you followed all the rules for using your coverage.

 If the service or item you paid for is covered and you followed all the rules, we'll send you the payment for the service or item typically within 30

calendar days, but no later than 60 calendar days after we get your request.

- If you haven't paid for the service or item yet, we'll send the payment directly to the provider. When we send the payment, it's the same as saying Yes to your request for a coverage decision.
- If the service or item isn't covered or you didn't follow all the rules, we'll send you a letter telling you we won't pay for the service or item and explaining why.

If you don't agree with our decision not to pay, you can make an appeal. Follow the appeals process described in **Section F3**. When you follow these instructions, note:

 If you make an appeal for us to pay you back, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal.

If our answer to your appeal is **No** and **Medicare** usually covers the service or item, we'll send your case to the IRO. We'll send you a letter if this happens.

- If the IRO reverses our decision and says we should pay you, we must send the payment to you or to the provider within 30 calendar days. If the answer to your appeal is **Yes** at any stage of the appeals process after Level 2, we must send the payment to you or to the health care provider within 60 calendar days.
- If the IRO says No to your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't
 approve your request. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning
 down your appeal." You'll get a letter explaining additional appeal rights
 you may have. Refer to Section J for more information about additional
 levels of appeal.

If our answer to your appeal is **No** and Medicaid usually covers the service or item, you can file a Level 2 Appeal yourself. Refer to **Section F4** for more information. You can file the hearing at hearings.jfs.ohio.gov/apps/SHARE/# frmHomeScreen. Please email BSH@jfs.ohio.gov or call 866-635-3748.

G. Medicare Part D drugs

Your benefits as a member of our plan include coverage for many drugs. Most of these are Medicare Part D drugs. There are a few drugs that Medicare Part D doesn't cover that Medicaid may cover. **This section only applies to Medicare Part D drug appeals.** We'll say "drug" in the rest of this section instead of saying "Medicare Part D drug" every time. For drugs covered only by Medicaid follow the process in **Section E**.

To be covered, the drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. That means the drug is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or supported by certain medical references. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information about a medically accepted indication.

G1. Medicare Part D coverage decisions and appeals

Here are examples of coverage decisions you ask us to make about your Medicare Part D drugs:

- You ask us to make an exception, including asking us to:
 - cover a Medicare Part D drug that isn't on our plan's Drug List or
 - set aside a restriction on our coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount you can get)
- You ask us if a drug is covered for you (such as when your drug is on our plan's *Drug List* but we must approve it for you before we cover it)

NOTE: If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription can't be filled as written, the pharmacy gives you a written notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.

An initial coverage decision about your Medicare Part D drugs is called a **coverage determination**.

 You ask us to pay for a drug you already bought. This is asking for a coverage decision about payment. If you disagree with a coverage decision we made, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you both how to ask for coverage decisions and how to make an appeal. Use the chart below to help you.

Which of these situations are you in?					
You need a drug that isn't on our Drug List or need us to set aside a rule or restriction on a drug we cover.	You want us to cover a drug on our <i>Drug List</i> , and you think you meet plan rules or restrictions (such as getting approval in advance) for the drug you need.	You want to ask us to pay you back for a drug you already got and paid for.	We told you that we won't cover or pay for a drug in the way that you want.		
You can ask us to make an exception. (This is a type of coverage decision.)	You can ask us for a coverage decision.	You can ask us to pay you back. (This is a type of coverage decision.)	You can make an appeal. (This means you ask us to reconsider.)		
Start with Section G2, then refer to Sections G3 and G4.	Refer to Section G4 .	Refer to Section G4 .	Refer to Section G5 .		

G2. Medicare Part D exceptions

If we don't cover a drug in the way you would like, you can ask us to make an "exception." 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 needs to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception.

Asking for coverage of a drug not on our *Drug List* or for removal of a restriction on a drug is sometimes called asking for a "formulary exception."

Here are some examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

1. Covering a drug that isn't on our Drug List

- If we agree to make an exception and cover a drug that isn't on our *Drug* List.
- You can't get an exception to the required copay amount for the drug.

2. Removing a restriction for a covered drug

- Extra rules or restrictions apply to certain drugs on our *Drug List* (refer to Chapter 5 of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information).
- Extra rules and restrictions for certain drugs include:
 - Being required to use the generic version of a drug instead of the brand name drug.
 - Getting our approval in advance before we agree to cover the drug for you. This is sometimes called "prior authorization (PA)."
 - Being required to try a different drug first before we agree to cover the drug you ask for. This is sometimes called "step therapy."
 - Quantity limits. For some drugs, there are restrictions on the amount of the drug you can have.

G3. Important things to know about asking for an exception

Your doctor or other prescriber must tell us the medical reasons.

Your doctor or other prescriber must give us a statement explaining the medical reasons for asking for an exception. For a faster decision, include this medical information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Our *Drug List* often includes more than one drug for treating a specific condition. These are called "alternative" drugs. If an alternative drug is just as effective as the drug you

ask for and wouldn't cause more side effects or other health problems, we generally **don't** approve your exception request.

We can say Yes or No to your request.

- If we say Yes to your exception request, the exception usually lasts until
 the end of the calendar 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 exception request, you can make an appeal. Refer to **Section G5** for information on making an appeal if we say **No**.

The next section tells you how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception.

G4. Asking for a coverage decision, including an exception

- Ask for the type of coverage decision you want by calling 1-800-935-6103 (TTY: 1-800-716-3231), writing, or faxing us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. Please include your name, contact information, and information about the claim.
- You or your doctor (or other prescriber) or someone else acting on your behalf can ask for a coverage decision. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf.
- Refer to Section E3 to find out how to name someone as your representative.
- You don't need to give written permission to your doctor or other prescriber to ask for a coverage decision on your behalf.
- If you want to ask us to pay you back for a drug, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.
- If you ask for an exception, give us a "supporting statement." The supporting statement includes your doctor or other prescriber's medical reasons for the exception request.
- Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail us the supporting statement. They can also tell us by phone and then fax or mail the statement.

If your health requires it, ask us for a "fast coverage decision."

We use the "standard deadlines" unless we agree to use the "fast deadlines."

- A standard coverage decision means we give you an answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's statement.
- A **fast coverage decision** means we give you an answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's statement.

A "fast coverage decision" is called an "expedited coverage determination."

You can get a fast coverage decision if:

- It's for a drug you didn't get. You can't get a fast coverage decision if you're asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.
- Your health or ability to function would be seriously harmed if we use the standard deadlines.

If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we agree and give it to you. We send you a letter that tells you.

- If you ask for a fast coverage decision without support from your doctor or other prescriber, we decide if you get a fast coverage decision.
- If we decide that your medical condition doesn't meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we use the standard deadlines instead.
 - We send you a letter that tells you. The letter also tells you how to make a complaint about our decision.
 - You can file a fast complaint and get a response within 24 hours. For more information making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to Section K.

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

• If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.

- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO. Refer to **Section G6** for more information about a Level 2 Appeal.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 24 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement.
- If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how you can make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you didn't get

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 72 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement for an exception.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you already bought

- We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we pay you back within 14 calendar days.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

G5. Making a Level 1 Appeal

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

- Start your standard or fast appeal by calling 1-800-935-6103 (TTY: 1-800-716-3231 or 711), writing, or faxing us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. Please include your name, contact information, and information regarding your appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal within 65 calendar days from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.
- If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may
 give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are
 things like you had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information
 about the deadline. Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you
 make your appeal.
- You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal. You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

A fast appeal is also called an "expedited redetermination."

- If you appeal a decision we made about a drug you didn't get, you and your doctor or other prescriber decide if you need a fast appeal.
- Requirements for a fast appeal are the same as those for a fast coverage decision. Refer to **Section G4** for more information.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- We review your appeal and take another careful look at all of the information about your coverage request.
- We check if we followed 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 at Level 1

- If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
 - We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
 - If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it.
 Refer to Section G6 for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 1

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 7 calendar days after we get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.
- We give you our decision sooner if you didn't get the drug and your health condition requires it. If you believe your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to **Section G6** for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.

If we say Yes to part or all of your request:

- We must provide the coverage we agreed to provide as quickly as your health requires, but no later than 7 calendar days after we get your appeal.
- We must send payment to you for a drug you bought within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal.

If we say **No** to part or all of your request:

- We send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.
- We must give you our answer about paying you back for a drug you bought within 14 calendar days after we get your appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 14 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to **Section G6** for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must pay you within 30 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

G6. Making a Level 2 Appeal

If we say **No** to your Level 1 Appeal, you can accept our decision or make another appeal. If you decide to make another appeal, you use the Level 2 Appeal appeals process. The **IRO** reviews our decision when we said **No** to your first appeal. This organization decides if we should change our decision.

The formal name for the "Independent Review Organization" (IRO) is the "Independent Review Entity," sometimes called the "IRE."

To make a Level 2 Appeal, you, your representative, or your doctor or other prescriber must contact the IRO **in writing** and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say No to your Level 1 Appeal, the letter we send you includes
 instructions about how to make a Level 2 Appeal with the IRO. The
 instructions tell who can make the Level 2 Appeal, what deadlines you
 must follow, and how to reach the organization.
- When you make an appeal to the IRO, we send the information we have about your appeal to the organization. This information is called your "case file." You have the right to a free copy of your case file.

 You have a right to give the IRO additional information to support your appeal.

The IRO reviews your Medicare Part D Level 2 Appeal and gives you an answer in writing. Refer to **Section F4** for more information about the IRO.

Deadlines for a fast appeal at Level 2

If your health requires it, ask the IRO for a fast appeal.

- If they agree to a fast appeal, they must give you an answer within 72 hours after getting your appeal request.
- If they say Yes to part or all of your request, we must provide the approved drug coverage within 24 hours after getting the IRO's decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 2

If you have a standard appeal at Level 2, the IRO must give you an answer:

- within 7 calendar days after they get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.
- within 14 calendar days after getting your appeal for repayment for a drug you bought.

If the IRO says **Yes** to part or all of your request:

- We must provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours after we get the IRO's decision.
- We must pay you back for a drug you bought within 30 calendar days after we get the IRO's decision.
- If the IRO says No to your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal."

If the IRO says **No** to your Level 2 Appeal, you have the right to a Level 3 Appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for meets a minimum dollar value. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for is less than the required minimum, you can't make another appeal. In that case, the Level 2 Appeal decision is final. The IRO sends

you a letter that tells you the minimum dollar value needed to continue with a Level 3 Appeal.

If the dollar value of your request meets the requirement, you choose if you want to take your appeal further.

- There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2.
- If the IRO says **No** to your Level 2 Appeal and you meet the requirement to continue the appeals process, you:
 - Decide if you want to make a Level 3 Appeal.
 - Refer to the letter the IRO sent you after your Level 2 Appeal for details about how to make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

H. Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay

When you're admitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all hospital services that we cover that are necessary to diagnose and treat your illness or injury. For more information about our plan's hospital coverage, refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff work with you to prepare for the day when you leave the hospital. They also help arrange for care you may need after you leave.

- The day you leave the hospital is called your "discharge date."
- Your doctor or the hospital staff will tell you what your discharge date is.

If you think you're being asked to leave the hospital too soon or you're concerned about your care after you leave the hospital, you can ask for a longer hospital stay. This section tells you how to ask.

H1. Learning about your Medicare rights

Within two days after you're admitted to the hospital, someone at the hospital, such as a nurse or caseworker, will give you a written notice called "An Important Message from

Medicare about Your Rights." Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of this notice whenever they're admitted to a hospital.

If you don't get the notice, ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

- Read the notice carefully and ask questions if you don't understand. The
 notice tells you about your rights as a hospital patient, including your rights
 to:
 - Get Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay.
 You have the right to know what these services are, who will pay for them, and where you can get them.
 - Be a part of any decisions about the length of your hospital stay.
 - Know where to report any concerns you have about the quality of your hospital care.
 - Appeal if you think you're being discharged from the hospital too soon.
- Sign the notice to show that you got it and understand your rights.
 - You or someone acting on your behalf can sign the notice.
 - Signing the notice only shows that you got the information about your rights. Signing doesn't mean you agree to a discharge date your doctor or the hospital staff may have told you.
- Keep your copy of the signed notice so you have the information if you need it.

If you sign the notice more than two days before the day you leave the hospital, you'll get another copy before you're discharged.

You can look at a copy of the notice in advance if you:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page
- Call Medicare at 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

• Visit <u>www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im.</u>

H2. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To ask for us to cover your inpatient hospital services for a longer time, make an appeal. The Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) reviews the Level 1 Appeal to find out if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you.

The QIO is a group of doctors and other health care professionals paid by the federal government. These experts check and help improve the quality for people with Medicare. They aren't part of our plan.

In Ohio, the QIO is Commence. Call them at 1-888-524-9900, TTY 711. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it. You can also write to 10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Our website is www.livantaqio.cms.gov/en/states/ohio. Contact information is also in the notice, "An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights," and in **Chapter 2**.

Call the QIO before you leave the hospital and no later than your planned discharge date.

- If you call before you leave, you can stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date without paying for it while you wait for the QIO's decision about your appeal.
- If you don't call to appeal, and you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, you may pay all costs for hospital care you get after your planned discharge date.

Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- Call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) by calling 1-800-686-1578.

Ask for a fast review. Act quickly and contact the QIO to ask for a fast review of your hospital discharge.

The legal term for "fast review" is "immediate review" or "expedited review."

What happens during fast review

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue after the planned discharge date. You aren't required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that the hospital and our plan gave them.
- By noon of the day after reviewers tell our plan about your appeal, you get a letter with your planned discharge date. The letter also gives reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think that's the right discharge date that's medically appropriate for you.

The legal term for this written explanation is the "**Detailed Notice of Discharge.**" You can get a sample by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). (TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.) You can also refer to a sample notice online at www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im.

Within one full day after getting all of the information it needs, the QIO give you their answer to your appeal.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

 We'll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They believe your planned discharge date is medically appropriate.
- Our coverage for your inpatient hospital services will end at noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.

- You may have to pay the full cost of hospital care you get after noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.
- You can make a Level 2 Appeal if the QIO turns down your Level 1 Appeal and you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date.

H3. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call them at 1-888-524-9900 (TTY: 1-888-985-8775).

You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the QIO said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review **only** if you stay in the hospital after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

QIO reviewers will:

- Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

- We must pay you back for hospital care costs since noon on the day after the date the QIO turned down your Level 1 Appeal.
- We'll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They agree with their decision about your Level 1 Appeal and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

I. Asking us to continue covering certain medical services

This section is only about three types of services you may be getting:

- home health care services
- skilled nursing care in a skilled nursing facility, and
- rehabilitation care as an outpatient at a Medicare-approved CORF. This
 usually means you're getting treatment for an illness or accident or you're
 recovering from a major operation.

With any of these three types of services, you have the right to get covered services for as long as the doctor says you need them.

When we decide to stop covering any of these, we must tell you **before** your services end. When your coverage for that service ends, we stop paying for it.

If you think we're ending the coverage of your care too soon, **you can appeal our decision**. This section tells you how to ask for an appeal.

11. Advance notice before your coverage ends

We send you a written notice that you'll get at least two days before we stop paying for your care. This is called the "Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage." The notice tells you the date when we'll stop covering your care and how to appeal our decision.

You or your representative should sign the notice to show that you got it. Signing the notice **only** shows that you got the information. Signing **doesn't** mean you agree with our decision.

12. Making a Level 1 Appeal

If you think we're ending coverage of your care too soon, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you about the Level 1 Appeal process and what to do.

Meet the deadlines. The deadlines are important. Understand and follow
the deadlines that apply to things you must do. Our plan must follow
deadlines too. If you think we're not meeting our deadlines, you can file a
complaint. Refer to Section K for more information about complaints.

- Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time:
 - Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
 - Call the OSHIIP at 800-686-1578.

Contact the QIO.

- Refer to Section H2 or refer to Chapter 2 of this Evidence of Coverage for more information about the QIO and how to contact them.
- Ask them to review your appeal and decide whether to change our plan's decision.
- Act quickly and ask for a "fast-track appeal. Ask the QIO if it's medically appropriate for us to end coverage of your medical services.

Your deadline for contacting this organization

 You must contact the QIO to start your appeal by noon of the day before the effective date on the "Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage" we sent you.

The legal term for the written notice is "**Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage.**" To get a sample copy, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Or get a copy online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/FFS-Expedited-Determination-Notices.

What happens during a fast-track appeal

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue. You aren't required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that our plan gave them.

 Our plan also sends you a written notice that explains our reasons for ending coverage of your services. You get the notice by the end of the day the reviewers inform us of your appeal.

The legal term for the notice explanation is "Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage."

 Reviewers tell you their decision within one full day after getting all the information they need.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

 We'll provide your covered services for as long as they're medically necessary.

If the QIO says No to your appeal:

- Your coverage ends on the date we told you.
- We stop paying our share of the costs of this care on the date in the notice.
- You pay the full cost of this care yourself if you decide to continue the home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or CORF services after the date your coverage ends
- You decide if you want to continue these services and make a Level 2 Appeal.

13. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call Commence at 1-888-524-9900, TTY 711. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it. You can also write to 10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Our website is www.livantaqio.cms.gov/en/states/ohio.

You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the QIO said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review **only** if you continue care after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

QIO reviewers will:

- Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

- We pay you back for our share of the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end.
- We'll provide coverage for the care for as long as it is medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They agree with our decision to end your care and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

J. Taking your appeal beyond Level 2

J1. Next steps for Medicare services and items

If you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal for Medicare services or items, and both of your appeals were turned down, you may have the right to additional levels of appeal.

If the dollar value of the Medicare service or item you appealed doesn't meet a certain minimum dollar amount, you can't appeal any further. If the dollar value is high enough, you can continue the appeals process. The letter you get from the IRO for your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **Yes** to your appeal, we have the right to appeal a Level 3 decision that's favorable to you.

- If we decide to appeal the decision, we send you a copy of the Level 4
 Appeal request with any accompanying documents. We may wait for the
 Level 4 Appeal decision before authorizing or providing the service in
 dispute.
- If we decide **not to appeal** the decision, we must authorize or provide you
 with the service within 60 calendar days after getting the ALJ or attorney
 adjudicator's decision.
 - If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says No to your appeal, the appeals process may not be over.
- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 Appeal.

Level 4 Appeal

The Medicare Appeals Council (Council) reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says **Yes** to your Level 4 Appeal or denies our request to review a Level 3 Appeal decision favorable to you, we have the right to appeal to Level 5.

- If we decide to appeal the decision, we'll tell you in writing.
- If we decide not to appeal the decision, we must authorize or provide you
 with the service within 60 calendar days after getting the Council's
 decision.

If the Council says **No** or denies our review request, the appeals process may not be over.

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

If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you
may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice
you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

 A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide **Yes** or **No**. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

J2. Additional Medicaid appeals

You also have other appeal rights if your appeal is about services or items that Medicaid usually covers. The letter you get from the Fair Hearing office will tell you what to do if you want to continue the appeals process. Next level appeal is called an administrative appeal and is conducted by the Bureau of State Hearings (Hearings Supervisors) if a person disagrees with the outcome of the state hearing. If they wish to appeal beyond the administrative appeal, the next level is called judicial review and is appealed through the court of common pleas in their residential county.

J3. Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Medicare Part D Drug Requests

This section may be right for you if you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal, and both of your appeals were turned down.

If the value of the drug you appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. The written response you get to your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **Yes** to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **No** to your appeal, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 Appeal.

Level 4 Appeal

The Council reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says **Yes** to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.

If the Council says **No** to your appeal or if the Council denies the review request, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide to accept the decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

 A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide **Yes** or **No**. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

K. How to make a complaint

K1. What kinds of problems should be complaints

The complaint process is used for certain types of problems only, such as problems about quality of care, waiting times, coordination of care, and customer service. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

Complaint	Example
Quality of your medical care	 You're unhappy with the quality of care, such as the care you got in the hospital.
Respecting your privacy	You think that someone didn't respect your right to privacy or shared confidential information about you.
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	 A health care provider or staff was rude or disrespectful to you. Our staff treated you poorly.
	 You think you're being pushed out of our plan.
Accessibility and language assistance	You can't physically access the health care services and facilities in a doctor or provider's office.
	 Your doctor or provider doesn't provide an interpreter for the non-English language you speak (such as American Sign Language or Spanish).
	 Your provider doesn't give you other reasonable accommodations you need and ask for.

Complaint	Example
Waiting times	You have trouble getting an appointment or wait too long to get it.
	 Doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals, Member Services, or other plan staff keep you waiting too long.
Cleanliness	You think the clinic, hospital or doctor's office isn't clean.
Information you get from us	You think we failed to give you a notice or letter that you should have received.
	 You think written information we sent you is too difficult to understand.
Timeliness related to coverage decisions or appeals	You think we don't meet our deadlines for making a coverage decision or answering your appeal.
	 You think that, after getting a coverage or appeal decision in your favor, we don't meet the deadlines for approving or giving you the service or paying you back for certain medical services.
	You don't think we sent your case to the IRO on time.

There are different kinds of complaints. You can make an internal complaint and/or an external complaint. An internal complaint is filed with and reviewed by our plan. An external complaint is filed with and reviewed by an organization not affiliated with our plan. If you need help making an internal and/or external complaint, you can call Member Services at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711).

The legal term for a "complaint" is a "grievance."

The legal term for "making a complaint" is "filing a grievance."

K2. Internal complaints

To make an internal complaint, call Member Services at 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711). You can make the complaint at any time unless it is about a Medicare Part D drug. If the complaint is about a Medicare Part D drug, you must make it within 60 calendar days after you had the problem you want to complain about.

- If there's anything else you need to do, Member Services will tell you.
- You can also write your complaint and send it to us. If you put your complaint in writing, we'll respond to your complaint in writing.

The legal term for "fast complaint" is "expedited grievance."

If possible, we 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'll do that.

- We answer most complaints within 30 calendar days. If we don't make a
 decision within 30 calendar days because we need more information, we
 notify you in writing. We also provide a status update and estimated time
 for you to get the answer.
- If you make a complaint because we denied your request for a "fast coverage decision" or a "fast appeal," we automatically give you a "fast complaint" and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.
- If you make a complaint because we took extra time to make a coverage decision or appeal, we automatically give you a "fast complaint" and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.

If we don't agree with some or all of your complaint, we'll tell you and give you our reasons. We respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

K3. External complaints

Medicare

You can tell Medicare about your complaint or send it to Medicare. The Medicare Complaint Form is available at: www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. You don't need to file a complaint with CareSource MyCare Ohio before filing a complaint with Medicare.

Medicare takes your complaints seriously and uses this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

If you have any other feedback or concerns, or if you feel the health plan isn't addressing your problem, you can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. The call is free.

You can tell Medicaid about your complaint. You can call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 or TTY 711. The call is free. You can also e-mail your complaint to bmhc@medicaid.ohio.gov.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

You can make a complaint to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) OCR if you think you haven't been treated fairly. For example, you can make a complaint about disability access or language assistance. The phone number for the OCR is 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697. You can visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.

You may also contact the local OCR office at:

Ohio Civil Rights Commission 30 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone: 1-614-466-2785

Toll Free: 1-888-278-7101

(TTY: 1-800 750-0750 English / 1-888-269-0678 Spanish)

Email: PACE@civ.ohio.gov

You may also have rights under the Americans with Disability Act (ADA). You can contact Member Services at **1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711)** or the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 (TTY: 711) for assistance or odm_eeo_employeerelations@medicaid.ohio.gov.

QIQ

When your complaint is about quality of care, you have two choices:

- You can make your complaint about the quality of care directly to the QIO.
- You can make your complaint to the QIO and to our plan. If you make a complaint to the QIO, we work with them to resolve your complaint.

The QIO is a group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. To learn more about the QIO, refer to **Section H2** or refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

In Ohio, the QIO is called Commence. The phone number for Commence is 1-888-524-9900, TTY 711. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it. You can also write to 10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Our website is www.livantaqio.cms.gov/en/states/ohio.

Chapter 10: Ending your membership in our plan

Introduction

This chapter explains how you can end your membership with our plan and your health coverage options after you leave our plan. If you leave our plan, you'll still be in the Medicare and Medicaid programs as long as you're eligible. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

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A. When you can end your membership in our plan

Most people with Medicare can end their membership during certain times of the year. Since you have Medicaid you have some choices to end your membership with our plan any month of the year. Since CareSource MyCare Ohio covers both Medicare and Medicaid services, your Medicaid coverage is aligned to match your selected Medicare plan. As long as you're enrolled in this Medicare plan for your Medicare benefits, your Medicaid enrollment will be with CareSource MyCare Ohio plan as well.

In addition, you may end your membership in our plan during the following periods each year:

- The Open Enrollment Period, which lasts from October 15 to December 7. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in our plan ends on December 31 and your membership in the new plan starts on January 1.
- The Medicare Advantage (MA) Open Enrollment Period, which lasts from January 1 to March 31 and also for new Medicare beneficiaries who are enrolled in a plan, from the month of entitlement to Part A and Part B until the last day of the 3rd month of entitlement. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in the new plan starts the first day of the next month.

There may be other situations when you're eligible to make a change to your enrollment. For example, when:

- you move out of our service area,
- your eligibility for Medicaid or Extra Help changed, or
- if you recently moved into, currently getting care in, or just moved out of a nursing facility or a long-term care hospital.

Your membership ends on the last day of the month that we get your request to change your plan. For example, if we get your request on January 18, your coverage with our plan ends on January 31. Your new coverage begins the first day of the next month (February 1, in this example).

If you leave our plan, you can get information about your:

- Medicare options in the table in Section C1.
- Medicaid services in Section C2.

You can get more information about how you can end your membership by calling: 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711)

- Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page. The number for TTY users is listed too.
- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at 1-800-686-1578.

B. How to end your membership in our plan

If you decide to end your membership you can enroll in another Medicare plan or switch to Original Medicare. However, if you want to switch from our plan to Original Medicare but you haven't selected a separate Medicare drug plan, you must ask to be disenrolled from our plan. There are two ways you can ask to be disenrolled:

- You can make a request in writing to us. Contact Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page if you need more information on how to do this.
- Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users (people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking) should call 1-877-486-2048. When you call 1-800-MEDICARE, you can also enroll in another Medicare health or drug plan. More information on getting your Medicare services when you leave our plan is in the chart Section C1.
- Call Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) at 1-800-324-8680 (TTY: 1-800-292-3572), 7 a.m. 8 p.m., Monday Friday; 8 a.m. 5 p.m., Saturday.
 Section C below includes steps that you can take to enroll in a different plan, which will also end your membership in our plan.

C. How to get Medicare and Medicaid services separately

You have choices about getting your Medicare and Medicaid services if you choose to leave our plan.

C1. Your Medicare services

You have three options for getting your Medicare services listed below any month of the year. You have an additional option listed below during certain times of the year including the **Open Enrollment Period** and the **Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period** or other situations described in **Section A**. By choosing one of these options, you automatically end your membership in our plan.

Another plan that provides your Medicare and most or all of your Medicaid benefits and services in one plan, also known as an integrated dual-eligible special needs plan (D-SNP) or a Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) plan, if you qualify.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) inquiries, call 1-800-266-4346.

If you need help or more information:

Call the Ohio Senior Health
Insurance Information Program
(OSHIIP) at 1-800-686-1578 or
email
oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov
Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm.
For more information or to find a
local OSHIIP office in your area,
please visit
www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

OR

Enroll in a new integrated D-SNP.

You'll automatically be disensolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins.

Ohio Medicaid will automatically align your Medicaid enrollment to match your plan selection.

Original Medicare with a separate Medicare drug plan

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you need help or more information:

Call the Ohio Senior Health
Insurance Information Program
(OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 or
email
oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov
Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm.
For more information or to find a
local OSHIIP office in your area,
please visit
www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

OR

Enroll in a new Medicare drug plan.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1.

Original Medicare without a separate Medicare drug plan

NOTE: If you switch to Original Medicare and don't enroll in a separate Medicare drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you tell Medicare you don't want to join.

You should only drop drug coverage if you have drug coverage from another source, such as an employer or union. If you have questions about whether you need drug coverage, call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578, Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. For more information or to find a local Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) office in your area, please visit www.insurance.ohio.gov/about-us/divisions/oshiip.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you need help or more information:

Call the Ohio Senior Health
Insurance Information Program
(OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 or
email
 oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov
 Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm.
 For more information or to find a
 local OSHIIP office in your area,
 please visit
 www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1.

Any Medicare health plan during certain times of the year including the Open Enrollment Period and the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period or other situations described in Section A.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) inquiries, call 1-800-266-4346.

If you need help or more information:

Call the Ohio Senior Health
Insurance Information Program
(OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 1578
or email
 <u>oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov</u>
 Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm.
 For more information or to find a
 local OSHIIP office in your area,
 please visit
 <u>www.insurance.ohio.gov/about-us/divisions/oshiip.</u>

OR

Enroll in a new Medicare plan.

You'll automatically be disensolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1.

C2. Your Medicaid services

You must get your benefits from a MyCare Ohio plan unless you:

- Are enrolled in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).
- Have other third-party creditable health care coverage (other than Medicare).
- Are a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

You may choose a different MyCare plan. If you choose a different MyCare plan to manage your Medicare benefits, the Ohio Department of Medicaid will align your Medicaid coverage to match your Medicare selection. If you choose traditional Medicare or another Medicare Advantage plan other than a MyCare plan, you can still choose a different MyCare plan to manage your Medicaid benefit. If you don't choose a different MyCare plan, you'll remain in our plan to receive your Medicaid services.

Your Medicaid services include most long-term services and supports and behavioral health care.

If you stop getting Medicare services through our plan, you'll get a new Member ID Card and a new *Evidence of Coverage* for your Medicaid services.

If you want to switch to a different MyCare Ohio plan to get your Medicaid benefits, call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1. The Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline can't change your Medicare enrollment—only your Medicaid. To change your Medicare enrollment, follow the process described in **Section C1**.

D. Your medical items, services, and drugs until your membership in our plan ends

If you leave our plan, it may take time before your membership ends and your new Medicare and Medicaid coverage begins. During this time, you keep getting your drugs and health care through our plan until your new plan begins.

- Use our network providers to receive medical care.
- Use our network pharmacies including through our mail-order pharmacy services to get your prescriptions filled.

 If you're hospitalized on the day that your membership in CareSource MyCare Ohio ends, our plan will cover your hospital stay until you're discharged. This will happen even if your new health coverage begins before you're discharged.

E. Other situations when your membership in our plan ends

These are cases when we must end your membership in our plan:

- If there's a break in your Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B coverage.
- If you no longer qualify for Medicaid. Our plan is for people who qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.
- If you move out of our service area.
- If you're away from our service area for more than six months.
 - If you move or take a long trip, call Member Services to find out if where you're moving or traveling to is in our plan's service area.
- If you go to jail or prison for a criminal offense.
- If you lie about or withhold information about other insurance you have for drugs.
- If you're not a United States citizen or aren't lawfully present in the United States.
 - You must be a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States to be a member of our plan.
 - The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) notify us if you're not eligible to remain a member on this basis.
 - We must disenroll you if you don't meet this requirement.

If you are within our plan's 6-month period of deemed continued eligibility, we will continue to provide all Medicare Advantage plan-covered Medicare benefits. However, during this period, we will not continue to cover Medicaid benefits that are included under the applicable Medicaid State Plan, nor will we pay the Medicare premiums or cost sharing for which the state would otherwise be liable had you not lost your

Medicaid eligibility. Medicare cost-sharing amounts for Medicare basic and supplemental benefits do not change during this period.

We can make you leave our plan for the following reasons only if we get permission from Medicare and Medicaid first:

- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you're enrolling in our plan and that information affects your eligibility for our plan.
- If you continuously behave in a way that's disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide medical care for you and other members of our plan.
- If you let someone else use your Member ID Card to get medical care.
 (Medicare may ask the Inspector General to investigate your case if we end your membership for this reason.)

F. Rules against asking you to leave our plan for any health-related reason

We can't ask you to leave our plan for any reason related to your health. If you think we're asking you to leave our plan for a health-related reason, **call Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

G. Your right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our plan

If we end your membership in our plan, we must tell you our reasons in writing for ending your membership. We must also explain how you can file a grievance or make a complaint about our decision to end your membership. You can also refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for information about how to make a complaint.

H. How to get more information about ending your plan membership

If you have questions or would like more information on ending your membership, you can call Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page.

Chapter 11: Legal notices

Introduction

This chapter includes legal notices that apply to your membership in our plan. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

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A. Notice about laws

Many laws apply to this *Evidence of Coverage*. These laws may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws aren't included or explained in this *Evidence of Coverage*. The main laws that apply are federal laws about the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Other federal and state laws may apply too.

B. Notice about nondiscrimination

We don't discriminate or treat you differently because of your race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, or geographic location within the service area.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment:

- Call the Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019. TTY users can call 1-800-537-7697. You can also visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.
- Call your local Office for Civil Rights at 1-888-278-7101.
- If you have a disability and need help accessing health care services or a provider, call Member Services. If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Member Services can help.

C. Notice about Medicare as a second payer and Medicaid as a payer of last resort

Sometimes someone else must pay first for the services we provide you. For example, if you're in a car accident or if you're injured at work, insurance or Workers Compensation must pay first.

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare services for which Medicare isn't the first payer.

We comply with federal and state laws and regulations relating to the legal liability of third parties for health care services to members. We take all reasonable measures to ensure that Medicaid is the payer of last resort.

Chapter 12: Definitions of important words

Introduction

This chapter includes key terms used throughout this *Evidence of Coverage* with their definitions. The terms are listed in alphabetical order. If you can't find a term you're looking for or if you need more information than a definition includes, contact Member Services.

Activities of daily living (ADL): The things people do on a normal day, such as eating, using the toilet, getting dressed, bathing, or brushing teeth.

Administrative law judge: A judge that reviews a level 3 appeal.

AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP): A program that helps eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV medications.

Ambulatory surgical center: A facility that provides outpatient surgery to patients who don't need hospital care and who aren't expected to need more than 24 hours of care.

Appeal: A way for you to challenge our action if you think we made a mistake. You can ask us to change a coverage decision by filing an appeal. **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains appeals, including how to make an appeal.

Behavioral Health: An all-inclusive term referring to mental health and substance use disorders.

Biological Product: A drug that's made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and can't be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. (See also "Original Biological Product" and "Biosimilar").

Biosimilar: A biological product that's very similar, but not identical, to the original biological product. Biosimilars are as safe and effective as the original biological product. Some biosimilars may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription. (Go to "Interchangeable Biosimilar").

Brand name drug: A drug that's made and sold by the company that originally made the drug. Brand name drugs have the same ingredients as the generic versions of the drugs. Generic drugs are usually made and sold by other drug companies and are generally not available until the patent on the brand name drug has ended.

Care Coordinator: One main person who works with you, with the health plan, and with your care providers to make sure you get the care you need.

Care plan: Refer to "Individualized Care Plan."

Care team: Refer to "Interdisciplinary Care Team."

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): The federal agency in charge of Medicare. **Chapter 2** of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains how to contact CMS.

Complaint: A written or spoken statement saying that you have a problem or concern about your covered services or care. This includes any concerns about the quality of service, quality of your care, our network providers, or our network pharmacies. The formal name for "making a complaint" is "filing a grievance."

Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF): A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness, accident, or major operation. It provides a variety of services, including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and home environment evaluation services.

Coverage decision: A decision about what benefits we cover. This includes decisions about covered drugs and services or the amount we pay for your health services. **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

Covered drugs: The term we use to mean all of the prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs covered by our plan.

Covered services: The general term we use to mean all the health care, long-term services and supports, supplies, prescription and over-the-counter drugs, equipment, and other services our plan covers.

Cultural competence training: Training that provides additional instruction for our health care providers that helps them better understand your background, values, and beliefs to adapt services to meet your social, cultural, and language needs.

Disenrollment: The process of ending your membership in our plan. Disenrollment may be voluntary (your own choice) or involuntary (not your own choice).

Drug management program (DMP): A program that helps make sure members safely use prescription opioids and other frequently abused medications.

Drug tiers: Groups of drugs on our *Drug List*. Generic, brand name, or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are examples of drug tiers. Every drug on the *Drug List* is in one of 5 tiers.

Dual eligible special needs plan (D-SNP): Health plan that serves individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. Our plan is a D-SNP.

Durable medical equipment (DME): Certain items your doctor orders for use in your own home. Examples of these items are wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment and supplies, nebulizers, and walkers.

Emergency: A medical emergency when you, or any other person with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that need immediate medical attention to prevent death, loss of a body part, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function (and if you're a pregnant woman, loss of an unborn child). The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that's quickly getting worse.

Emergency care: Covered services given by a provider trained to give emergency services and needed to treat a medical or behavioral health emergency.

Exception: Permission to get coverage for a drug not normally covered or to use the drug without certain rules and limitations.

Excluded Services: Services that aren't covered by this health plan.

Extra Help: Medicare program that helps people with limited incomes and resources reduce Medicare Part D drug costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and copays. Extra Help is also called the "Low-Income Subsidy," or "LIS."

Generic drug: A drug approved by the FDA to use in place of a brand name drug. A generic drug has the same ingredients as a brand name drug. It's usually cheaper and works just as well as the brand name drug.

Grievance: A complaint you make about us or one of our network providers or pharmacies. This includes a complaint about the quality of your care or the quality of service provided by your health plan.

Health plan: An organization made up of doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, providers of long-term services, and other providers. It also has Care Coordinators to help you manage all your providers and services. All of them work together to provide the care you need.

Health risk assessment (HRA): A review of your medical history and current condition. It's used to learn about your health and how it might change in the future.

Home health aide: A person who provides services that don't need the skills of a licensed nurse or therapist, such as help with personal care (like bathing, using the toilet, dressing, or carrying out the prescribed exercises). Home health aides don't have a nursing license or provide therapy.

Hospice: A program of care and support to help people who have a terminal prognosis live comfortably. A terminal prognosis means that a person has been medically certified as terminally ill, meaning having a life expectancy of 6 months or less.

- An enrollee who has a terminal prognosis has the right to elect hospice.
- A specially trained team of professionals and caregivers provide care for the whole person, including physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs.
- We're required to give you a list of hospice providers in your geographic area.

Improper/inappropriate billing: A situation when a provider (such as a doctor or hospital) bills you more than our cost-sharing amount for services. Call Member Services if you get any bills you don't understand.

Because we pay the entire cost for your services, you **don't** owe any cost-sharing. Providers shouldn't bill you anything for these services.

Independent review organization (IRO): An independent organization hired by Medicare that reviews a level 2 appeal. It isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work. The formal name is the **Independent Review Entity.**

Individualized Care Plan (ICP or Care Plan): A plan for what services you'll get and how you'll get them. Your plan may include medical services, behavioral health services, and long-term services and supports.

Inpatient: A term used when you're formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. If you're not formally admitted, you may still be considered an outpatient instead of an inpatient even if you stay overnight.

Interdisciplinary Care Team (ICT or Care team): A care team may include doctors, nurses, counselors, or other health professionals who are there to help you get the care you need. Your care team also helps you make a care plan.

Integrated D-SNP: A dual-eligible special needs plan that covers Medicare and most or all Medicaid services under a single health plan for certain groups of individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. These individuals are known as full-benefit dually eligible individuals.

Interchangeable Biosimilar: A biosimilar that may be substituted at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription because it meets additional requirements about the potential for automatic substitution. Automatic substitution at the pharmacy is subject to state law.

List of Covered Drugs (Drug List): A list of prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs we cover. We choose the drugs on this list with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The Drug List tells you if there are any rules you need to follow to get your drugs. The Drug List is sometimes called a "formulary."

Long-term services and supports (LTSS): Long-term services and supports help improve a long-term medical condition. Most of these services help you stay in your home so you don't have to go to a nursing facility or hospital. LTSS include Community-Based Services and Nursing Facilities (NF).

Low-income subsidy (LIS): Refer to "Extra Help"

Medicaid: This is the name of Ohio Medicaid program. Medicaid is run by the state and is paid for by the state and the federal government. It helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports, behavioral health and other medical costs.

- It covers extra services and some drugs not covered by Medicare.
- Medicaid programs vary from state to state, but most health care costs are covered if you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance): A program run by the federal government and the state that helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports and medical costs.

Medically necessary: This describes services, supplies, or drugs you need to prevent, diagnose, or treat a medical condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare: The federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with end-stage renal disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant). People with Medicare can get their Medicare health coverage through Original Medicare or a managed care plan (refer to "Health plan").

Medicare Advantage: A Medicare program, also known as "Medicare Part C" or "MA," that offers MA plans through private companies. Medicare pays these companies to cover your Medicare benefits.

Medicare Appeals Council (Council): A council that reviews a level 4 appeal. The Council is part of the Federal government.

Medicare-covered services: Services covered by Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. All Medicare health plans, including our plan, must cover all the services covered by Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B.

Medicare diabetes prevention program (MDPP): A structured health behavior change program that provides training in long-term dietary change, increased physical activity, and strategies for overcoming challenges to sustaining weight loss and a healthy lifestyle.

Medicare-Medicaid enrollee: A person who qualifies for Medicare and Medicaid coverage. A Medicare- Medicaid enrollee is also called a "dually eligible individual."

Medicare Part A: The Medicare program that covers most medically necessary hospital, skilled nursing facility, home health, and hospice care.

Medicare Part B: The Medicare program that covers services (such as lab tests, surgeries, and doctor visits) and supplies (such as wheelchairs and walkers) that are medically necessary to treat a disease or condition. Medicare Part B also covers many preventive and screening services.

Medicare Part C: The Medicare program, also known as "Medicare Advantage" or "MA," that lets private health insurance companies provide Medicare benefits through an MA Plan.

Medicare Part D: The Medicare drug benefit program. We call this program "Part D" for short. Medicare Part D covers outpatient drugs, vaccines, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B or Medicaid. Our plan includes Medicare Part D.

Medicare Part D drugs: Drugs covered under Medicare Part D. Congress specifically excludes certain categories of drugs from coverage under Medicare Part D. Medicaid may cover some of these drugs.

Medication Therapy Management (MTM): A Medicare Part D program for complex health needs provided to people who meet certain requirements or are in a Drug Management Program. MTM services usually include a discussion with a pharmacist or health care provider to review medications. Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information.

Member (member of our plan, or plan member): A person with Medicare and Medicaid who qualifies to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan, and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the state.

Evidence of Coverage and Disclosure Information: This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments, or riders, which explain your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you must do as a member of our plan.

Member Services: A department in our plan responsible for answering your questions about membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals. Refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for more information about Member Services.

Network pharmacy: A pharmacy (drug store) that agreed to fill prescriptions for our plan members. We call them "network pharmacies" because they agreed to work with our plan. In most cases, we cover your prescriptions only when filled at one of our network pharmacies.

Network provider: "Provider" is the general term we use for doctors, nurses, and other people who give you services and care. The term also includes hospitals, home health agencies, clinics, and other places that give you health care services, medical equipment, and long-term services and supports.

- They're licensed or certified by Medicare and by the state to provide health care services.
- We call them "network providers" when they agree to work with our health plan, accept our payment, and don't charge members an extra amount.
- While you're a member of our plan, you must use network providers to get covered services. Network providers are also called "plan providers."

Nursing home or facility: A place that provides care for people who can't get their care at home but don't need to be in the hospital.

Ombudsperson: An office in your state that works as an advocate on your behalf. They can answer questions if you have a problem or complaint and can help you understand what to do. The ombudsperson's services are free. You can find more information in **Chapters 2 and 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

Organization determination: Our plan makes an organization determination when we, or one of our providers, decide about whether services are covered or how much you pay for covered services. Organization determinations are called "coverage decisions." **Chapter 9** of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains coverage decisions.

Original Biological Product: A biological product that has been approved by the FDA and serves as the comparison for manufacturers making a biosimilar version. It's also called a reference product.

Original Medicare (traditional Medicare or fee-for-service Medicare): The government offers Original Medicare. Under Original Medicare, services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers amounts that Congress determines.

- You can use any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. Original Medicare has two parts: Medicare Part A (hospital insurance) and Medicare Part B (medical insurance).
- Original Medicare is available everywhere in the United States.
- If you don't want to be in our plan, you can choose Original Medicare.

Out-of-network pharmacy: A pharmacy that hasn't agreed to work with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Our plan doesn't cover most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-network provider or **Out-of-network facility:** A provider or facility that isn't employed, owned, or operated by our plan and isn't under contract to provide covered services to members of our plan. **Chapter 3** of this *Evidence of Coverage* explains out-of-network providers or facilities.

Over-the-counter (OTC) drugs: Over-the-counter drugs are drugs or medicines that a person can buy without a prescription from a health care professional.

Part A: Refer to "Medicare Part A."

Part B: Refer to "Medicare Part B."

Part C: Refer to "Medicare Part C."

Part D: Refer to "Medicare Part D."

Part D drugs: Refer to "Medicare Part D drugs."

Personal health information (also called Protected health information) (PHI): Information about you and your health, such as your name, address, social security number, physician visits, and medical history. Refer to our Notice of Privacy Practices for more information about how we protect, use, and disclose your PHI, as well as your rights with respect to your PHI.

Preventive services: Health care to prevent illness or detect illness at an early stage, when treatment is likely to work best (for example, preventive services include Pap tests, flu shots, and screening mammograms).

Primary care provider (PCP): The doctor or other provider you use first for most health problems. They make sure you get the care you need to stay healthy.

- They also may talk with other doctors and health care providers about your care and refer you to them.
- In many Medicare health plans, you must use your primary care provider before you use any other health care provider.
- Refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for information about getting care from primary care providers.

Prior authorization (PA): An approval you must get from us before you can get a specific service or drug or use an out-of-network provider. Our plan may not cover the service or drug if you don't get approval first.

Our plan covers some network medical services only if your doctor or other network provider gets PA from us.

• Covered services that need our plan's PA are marked in **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

Our plan covers some drugs only if you get PA from us.

 Covered drugs that need our plan's PA are marked in the List of Covered Drugs and the rules are posted on our website.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE): A program that covers Medicare and Medicaid benefits together for people age 55 and over who need a higher level of care to live at home.

Prosthetics and Orthotics: Medical devices ordered by your doctor or other health care provider that include, but aren't limited to, arm, back, and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy.

Quality improvement organization (QIO): A group of doctors and other health care experts who help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. The federal government pays the QIO to check and improve the care given to patients. Refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Evidence of Coverage* for information about the QIO.

Quantity limits: A limit on the amount of a drug you can have. We may limit the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription.

Real Time Benefit Tool: A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific covered drugs and benefit information. This includes cost sharing amounts, alternative drugs that may be used for the same health condition as a given drug, and coverage restrictions (prior authorization, step therapy, quantity limits) that apply to alternative drugs.

Referral: A referral is your primary care provider's (PCP's) approval to use a provider other than your PCP. If you don't get approval first, we may not cover the services. You don't need a referral to use certain specialists, such as women's health specialists. You can find more information about referrals in **Chapters 3 and 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage*.

Rehabilitation services: Treatment you get to help you recover from an illness, accident, or major operation. Refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Evidence of Coverage* to learn more about rehabilitation services.

Service area: A geographic area where a health plan accepts members if it limits membership based on where people live. For plans that limit which doctors and hospitals you may use, it's generally the area where you can get routine (non-emergency) services. Only people who live in our service area can enroll in our plan.

Skilled nursing facility (SNF): A nursing facility with the staff and equipment to give skilled nursing care and, in most cases, skilled rehabilitative services and other related health services.

Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care: Skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services provided on a continuous, daily basis, in a skilled nursing facility. Examples of skilled nursing facility care include physical therapy or intravenous (IV) injections that a registered nurse or a doctor can give.

Specialist: A doctor who provides health care for a specific disease or part of the body.

State Hearing: If your doctor or other provider asks for a Medicaid service that we won't approve, or we won't continue to pay for a Medicaid service you already have, you can ask for a State Hearing. If the State Hearing is decided in your favor, we must give you the service you asked for.

Step therapy: A coverage rule that requires you to try another drug before we cover the drug you ask for.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI): A monthly benefit Social Security pays to people with limited incomes and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and over. SSI benefits aren't the same as Social Security benefits.

Urgently needed care: Care you get for an unforeseen illness, injury, or condition that isn't an emergency but needs care right away. You can get urgently needed care from out-of-network providers when you can't get to them because given your time, place, or circumstances, it isn't possible, or it's unreasonable to obtain services from network providers (for example when you're outside our plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unseen condition but it isn't a medical emergency).

CareSource MyCare Ohio Member Services

CALL	1-855-475-3163
	Calls to this number are free.
	Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week.
	Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	1-833-711-4711 or 711
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free.
	Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Eastern Time (ET), and from October 1 through March 31 we are open the same hours, seven days a week.
FAX	1-855-489-3403
WRITE	CareSource P.O. Box 8730 Dayton, OH 45401-8738
WEBSITE	CareSource.com/MyCare-SNP

Get free help in your language with interpreters and other written materials. Get free aids and support if you have a disability. Call 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 or 711).



Obtenga ayuda gratuita en su idioma a través de intérpretes y otros materiales en formato escrito. Obtenga ayudas y apoyo gratuitos si tiene una discapacidad. Llame 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 o 711).

احصل على مساعدة مجانية بلغتك من خلال المترجمين الفوريين والمواد المكتوبة الأخرى. إذا كنت من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة، ستحصل على المساعدات والدعم مجانًا. اتصل على الرقم 3163-475-475-1-1 (TTY: "الهاتف النصى للصم وضعاف السمع" 4711-833-1 أو 711).

通过口译员和其他书面材料, 获得您所使用语言的免费帮助。 如果您有残疾, 可以获得免费的辅助设 备和支持。 请致电:1-855-475-3163(TTY **专线:** 1-833-711-4711 **或** 711)。

Erhalten Sie kostenlose Hilfe in Ihrer Sprache durch Dolmetscher und andere schriftliche Unterlagen, Beziehen Sie kostenlose Hilfsmittel und Unterstützung, wenn Sie eine Behinderung haben. Rufen Sie folgende Telefonnummer an: 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 oder 711).

Obtenez une aide gratuite dans votre langue grâce à des interprètes et à d'autres documents écrits. Si vous souffrez d'un handicap, vous bénéficiez d'aides et d'assistance gratuites. Appelez le 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 ou le 711).

Nhân trở giúp miễn phí bằng ngôn ngữ của quý vi với thông dịch viên và các tài liêu bằng văn bản khác. Nhân trợ giúp và hỗ trợ miễn phí nếu quý vị bị khuyết tật. Gọi 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 hoặc 711).

Grick Helfe mitaus Koscht in dei Schprooch mit Iwwersetzer un annere schriftliche Dinge. Grick Aids un Helfe mitaus Koscht wann du en Behinderung hoscht. Ruf 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 odder 711).

आपकी भाषा के इंटरप्रेटर तथा आपकी भाषा में अन्य लिखित सामग्रियों संबंधी फ्री मदद पाएं। यदि आपको कोई डिसएबिलिटी हो, तो मुफ्त सहायता और सपोर्ट प्राप्त करें। कॉल करें 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 या 711).

통역사와 기타 서면 자료의 도움을 귀하의 언어로 무료로 받으세요. 장애가 있을 경우, 보조와 지원을 무료로 받으세요. 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 또는 711). 로 문의하세요.

በአስተርዓሚዎች እና በሌሎች የጽሑፍ ቁሳቁሶች በቋንቋዎ ከክፍያ ነፃ እርዳታ ያማኙ። የአካል ጉዳት ካለብዎት ከክፍያ ነፃ እርዳታ እና ድ*ጋ*ፍ ያግኙ። ወደ **1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 ወይም 711)** ይደውሉ።

Gba ìrànlówó òfé ní èdè re pèlú àwon ògbifò àti àwon ohun èlò míràn tí a ko sílè. Gba àwon ìrànlówó àti àtìléyìn òfé bí o bá ní àìlera kan. Pe 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 tàbí 711). Makakuha ng libreng tulong sa wika mo gamit ang mga interpreter at mga ibang nakasulat na materyales. Makakuha ng mga libreng pantulong at suporta kung may kapansanan ka. Tumawag sa 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 o 711).

موږ کولی شو ستاسو د روغتیا پاملرنې په اړه ستاسو په ژبه کې او د نورو بڼو (یعني فارمیټونو) له لارې له تاسو سره وړیا مرسته وکړو. آیا زموږ د موادو لوستلو لپاره ملاتړ یا مرستې ته اړتیا لرئ؟ آیا تاسو له موږ سره خبرو کولو لپاره د ژبې خدمتونه غواړئ؟ زنګ وو هئ په 3163-475-475-1 (4711-833-1 تا 711.)

వ్యాఖ్యాతలు మరియు ఇతర రాతపూర్వక మెటీరియల్స్ తో మీ భాషలో ఉచిత సహాయాన్ని పొందండి. ఒకవేళ మీకు వైకల్యం ఉంటే, ఉచిత ఉపకరణాలు మరియు మధ్ధతు పొందండి. కాల్ చేయండి: 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 లేదా 711).

दोभाषे र अन्य लिखित सामग्रीहरूको माध्यमद्वारा आफ्नो भाषामा निःशुल्क मद्दत प्राप्त गर्नुहोस्। तपाईंलाई अशक्तता छ भने निःशुल्क सहायता र समर्थन प्राप्त गर्नुहोस्। 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 वा 711) मा कल गर्नुहोस्।

သင့်ဘာသာစကားအတွက် စကားပြန်များနှင့် အခြားပုံနှိပ်စာရွက်များကို အခမဲ့အကူအညီရယူပါ။ သင်သည် မသန်စွမ်းသူတစ်ဦးဖြစ်ပါက အခမဲ့အကူအညီများနှင့် အထောက်အပံ့များ ရယူပါ။ ဖုန်းခေါ်ရန် - **1-855-475-3163** (TTY: **1-833-711-4711 သို့မဟုတ် 711**).

Jwenn èd gratis nan lang ou ak entèprèt ansanm ak lòt materyèl ekri. Jwenn èd ak sipò gratis si w gen yon andikap. Rele **1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 oubyen 711)**.

Bōk jibañ ilo an ejjelok wōnāān ikkijjien kajin eo am ibbān rukok ro im wāween ko jet ilo jeje. Bōk jerbalin jibañ ko ilo an ejjelok wōnāer im jibañ ko ñe ewōr am nañinmejin utamwe. Kalle 1-855-475-3163 (TTY: 1-833-711-4711 ak 711).

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ODM Approved: 08/31/2025



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