



BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway (HMO D-SNP)



Serving Apache, Coconino, Gila, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pinal, and Yavapai counties.



January 1 – December 31, 2025

Evidence of Coverage:

Your Medicare Health Benefits and Services and Prescription Drug Coverage as a Member of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway (HMO D-SNP)

This document gives you the details about your Medicare health care and prescription drug coverage from January 1 – December 31, 2025. **This is an important legal document. Please keep it in a safe place.**

For questions about this document, please contact Member Services at 1-800-656-8991. (TTY users should call 711). Hours are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays). This call is free.

This plan, BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway (HMO D-SNP), is offered by Health Choice Arizona, Inc. (When this *Evidence of Coverage* says "we," "us," or "our," it means Health Choice Arizona, Inc. When it says "plan" or "our plan," it means BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway.)

This document is available for free in Spanish. This information is available in other formats, such as Braille, large print, and audio.

Benefits, and/or copayments/coinsurance may change on January 1, 2026.

The formulary, pharmacy network, and/or provider network may change at any time. You will receive notice when necessary. We will notify affected enrollees about changes at least 30 days in advance.

This document explains your benefits and rights. Use this document to understand about:

- Your plan premium and cost sharing;
- Your medical and prescription drug benefits;
- How to file a complaint if you are not satisfied with a service or treatment;
- How to contact us if you need further assistance; and,
- Other protections required by Medicare law.

You, the member, hereby expressly acknowledge your understanding that this health plan constitutes a contract solely between you and BCBSAZ Health Choice, a subsidiary of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona (BCBSAZ), which is an independent corporation operating under a license from the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, an association of independent Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans (the "Association"), permitting BCBSAZ Health Choice to use the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Service Marks

in Arizona. BCBSAZ Health Choice is not contracting as the agent of the Association. You have not entered into this Agreement based on any representations by any person other than BCBSAZ Health Choice. No person, entity, or organization other than BCBSAZ Health Choice shall be held accountable or liable for any of BCBSAZ Health Choice's obligations to you created under this Agreement. This paragraph shall not create any additional obligations whatsoever on the part of BCBSAZ Health Choice other than those obligations created under other provisions of this agreement.

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2025 Evidence of Coverage

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1: 6	Setting started as a member	4
SECTION 1	Introduction	5
SECTION 2	What makes you eligible to be a plan member?	7
SECTION 3	Important membership materials you will receive	9
SECTION 4	Your monthly costs for BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway	
SECTION 5	More information about your monthly premium	15
SECTION 6	Keeping your plan membership record up to date	15
SECTION 7	How other insurance works with our plan	16
CHAPTER 2: II	mportant phone numbers and resources	18
SECTION 1	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway contacts (how to contact us, including how to reach Member Services)	19
SECTION 2	Medicare (how to get help and information directly from the Federal Medicare program).	23
SECTION 3	State Health Insurance Assistance Program (free help, information, and answers to your questions about Medicare)	25
SECTION 4	Quality Improvement Organization	26
SECTION 5	Social Security	27
SECTION 6	AHCCCS (Medicaid)	28
SECTION 7	Information about programs to help people pay for their prescription drugs	30
SECTION 8	How to contact the Railroad Retirement Board	33
SECTION 9	You can get assistance from Arizona Area of Aging	34
CHAPTER 3: U	Ising the plan for your medical and other covered services	35
SECTION 1	Things to know about getting your medical care and other services as a member of our plan	36
SECTION 2	Use providers in the plan's network to get your medical care and other services	38
SECTION 3	How to get services when you have an emergency or urgent need for care or during a disaster	42
SECTION 4	What if you are billed directly for the full cost of your services?	45
SECTION 5	How are your medical services covered when you are in a clinical research study?	46
SECTION 6	Rules for getting care in a religious non-medical health care institution	48

SECTION 7	Rules for ownership of durable medical equipment	49
CHAPTER 4: M	edical Benefits Chart (what is covered)	51
SECTION 1	Understanding covered services	52
SECTION 2	Use the Medical Benefits Chart to find out what is covered	53
SECTION 3	What services are covered outside of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway?	103
SECTION 4	What services are not covered by the plan?	103
CHAPTER 5: U	sing the plan's coverage for Part D prescription drugs	109
SECTION 1	Introduction	110
SECTION 2	Fill your prescription at a network pharmacy or through the plan's mail-order service	111
SECTION 3	Your drugs need to be on the plan's Drug List	
SECTION 4	There are restrictions on coverage for some drugs	
SECTION 5	What if one of your drugs is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered?	
SECTION 6	What if your coverage changes for one of your drugs?	120
SECTION 7	What types of drugs are <i>not</i> covered by the plan?	122
SECTION 8	Filling a prescription	
SECTION 9	Part D drug coverage in special situations	124
SECTION 10	Programs on drug safety and managing medications	126
	We send you reports that explain payments for your drugs and which payment stage you are in	
CHAPTER 6: W	hat you pay for your Part D prescription drugs	131
CHAPTER 7: As	sking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical rvices or drugs	133
SECTION 1	Situations in which you should ask us to pay for your covered services or drugs	134
SECTION 2	How to ask us to pay you back or to pay a bill you have received	137
SECTION 3	We will consider your request for payment and say yes or no	137
CHAPTER 8: Ye	our rights and responsibilities	139
SECTION 1	Our plan must honor your rights and cultural sensitivities as a member of the plan	140
SECTION 1	Nuestro plan debe respetar sus derechos y sensibilidades culturales como miembro del plan	141
SECTION 2	You have some responsibilities as a member of the plan	153

	/hat to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage ecisions, appeals, complaints)	155
SECTION 1	Introduction	156
SECTION 2	Where to get more information and personalized assistance	157
SECTION 3	To deal with your problem, which process should you use?	160
SECTION 4	Handling problems about your Medicare benefits	161
SECTION 5	A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals	162
SECTION 6	Your medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal of a coverage decision	165
SECTION 7	Your Part D prescription drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal	173
SECTION 8	How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think you are being discharged too soon	183
SECTION 9	How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon	188
SECTION 10	Taking your appeal to Level 3 and beyond	192
SECTION 11	How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service, or other concerns	195
SECTION 12	Handling problems about your AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits	198
CHAPTER 10: <i>L</i>	Ending your membership in the plan	201
SECTION 1	Introduction to ending your membership in our plan	202
SECTION 2	When can you end your membership in our plan?	202
SECTION 3	How do you end your membership in our plan?	205
SECTION 4	Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your medical items, services and drugs through our plan	207
SECTION 5	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway must end your membership in the plan in certain situations	207
CHAPTER 11: <i>L</i>	Legal notices	209
SECTION 1	Notice about governing law	210
SECTION 2	Notice about nondiscrimination	
SECTION 3	Notice about Medicare Secondary Payer subrogation rights	212
CHAPTER 12: I	Definitions of important words	213

CHAPTER 1: Getting started as a member

SECTION 1	Introduction
Section 1.1	You are enrolled in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, which is a specialized Medicare Advantage Plan (Special Needs Plan)

You are covered by both Medicare and Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) (Medicaid):

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

You have chosen to get your Medicare health care and your prescription drug coverage through our plan, BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. We are required to cover all Part A and Part B services. However, cost sharing and provider access in this plan differ from Original Medicare.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is a specialized Medicare Advantage Plan (a Medicare Special Needs Plan), which means its benefits are designed for people with special health care needs. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is designed for people who have Medicare and who are also entitled to assistance from AHCCCS (Medicaid).

Because you get assistance from AHCCCS (Medicaid) with your Medicare Part A and B cost sharing (copayments, and coinsurance) you may pay nothing for your Medicare health care services. AHCCCS (Medicaid) may also provide other benefits to you by covering health care services that are not usually covered under Medicare. You may also receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for the costs of your Medicare prescription drugs. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway will help manage all of these benefits for you, so that you get the health care services and payment assistance that you are entitled to.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is run by a private company. Like all Medicare Advantage Plans, this Medicare Special Needs Plan is approved by Medicare. The plan also has a contract with the Arizona Medicaid program (AHCCCS) to coordinate your Medicaid benefits. We are pleased to be providing your Medicare health care coverage, including your prescription drug coverage.

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

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

This *Evidence of Coverage* document tells you how to get your Medicare medical care and prescription drugs. It explains your rights and responsibilities, what is covered, what you pay as a member of the plan, and how to file a complaint if you are not satisfied with a decision or treatment.

The words *coverage* and *covered services* refer to the medical care and services and the prescription drugs available to you as a member of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway.

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

If you are confused, concerned or just have a question, please contact Member Services.

Section 1.3 Legal information about the *Evidence of Coverage*

This *Evidence of Coverage* is part of our contract with you about how BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway covers your care. Other parts of this contract include your enrollment form, the *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*, and any notices you receive from us about changes to your coverage or conditions that affect your coverage. These notices are sometimes called *riders* or *amendments*.

The contract is in effect for months in which you are enrolled in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway between January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025.

Each calendar year, Medicare allows us to make changes to the plans that we offer. This means we can change the costs and benefits of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway after December 31, 2025. We can also choose to stop offering the plan in your service area, or to offer it in a different service area, after December 31, 2025.

Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) must approve BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway each year. You can continue each year to get Medicare coverage as a member of our plan as long as we choose to continue to offer the plan and Medicare renews its approval of the plan.

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

Section 2.1 Your eligibility requirements

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

- You have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B
- -- and -- You live in our geographic service area (Section 2.3 below describes our service area). Incarcerated individuals are not considered living in the geographic service area even if they are physically located in it.
- -- and -- you are a United States citizen or are lawfully present in the United States
- -- and -- You meet the special eligibility requirements described below.

Special eligibility requirements for our plan

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

Please note: If you lose your eligibility but can reasonably be expected to regain eligibility within 6-month(s), then you are still eligible for membership in our plan (Chapter 4, Section 2.1 tells you about coverage and cost sharing during a period of deemed continued eligibility).

Section 2.2 What is AHCCCS (Medicaid)?

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

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

• Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMB+): AHCCCS (Medicaid) pays Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, and other cost sharing (like deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments).

- Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary Plus (SLMB+): AHCCCS (Medicaid) pays Part B premiums.
- Full-Benefit Dual Eligible (FBDE): also known as non-QMB Dual): Individual
 who is entitled to Medicare and is determined eligible for AHCCCS (Medicaid)
 Acute or ALTCS benefits, but who does not meet income criteria for QMB or
 SLMB. AHCCCS (Medicaid) does not provide payment of costs for Medicare
 premiums. AHCCCS payment of Medicare coinsurance and Medicare deductible
 for Medicare covered services is limited.

Section 2.3 Here is the plan service area for BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is available only to individuals who live in our plan service area. To remain a member of our plan, you must continue to reside in the plan service area. The service area is described below.

Our service area includes these counties in Arizona: Apache, Coconino, Gila, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pinal, and Yavapai.

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

If you plan to move out of the service area, you cannot remain a member of this plan. Please contact Member Services to see if we have a plan in your new area. When you move, you will have a Special Enrollment Period that will allow you to switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan that is available in your new location.

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

Section 2.4 U.S. Citizen or Lawful Presence

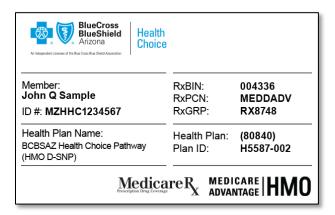
A member of a Medicare health plan must be a U.S. citizen or lawfully present in the United States. Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) will notify BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway if you are not eligible to remain a member on this basis. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway must disenroll you if you do not meet this requirement.

SECTION 3 Important membership materials you will receive

Section 3.1 Your plan membership card

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

Front of card



Back of card



If you are only enrolled in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, you will still have to use your AHCCCS Complete Care (Medicaid) card along with your BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway card. You must use your BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway membership card whenever you get any services covered by this plan and for prescription drugs you get at network pharmacies.

For members enrolled in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway and enrolled in BCBSAZ Health Choice for their AHCCCS Complete Care (Medicaid) plan, here's a sample membership card to show you what yours will look like:

Front of card



Back of card



Do NOT use your red, white, and blue Medicare card for covered medical services while you are a member of this plan. If you use your Medicare card instead of your BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway membership card, you may have to pay the full cost of medical services yourself. Keep your Medicare card in a safe place. You may be asked to show it if you need hospital services, hospice services, or participate in Medicare approved clinical research studies also called clinical trials.

If your plan membership card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Member Services right away and we will send you a new card.

Section 3.2 Provider Directory

The *Provider Directory* lists our current network providers. **Network providers** are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, hospitals, and other health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment and any plan cost sharing as payment in full.

You must use network providers to get your medical care and services. If you go elsewhere without proper authorization, you will have to pay in full. The only exceptions are emergencies, urgently needed services when the network is not available (that is, in situations when it is unreasonable or not possible to obtain services in network), out-of-area dialysis services, and cases in which BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway authorizes use of out-of-network providers.

The most recent list of providers is available on our website at azblue.com/hcpathway.

If you don't have your copy of the *Provider Directory*, you can request a copy (electronically or in hardcopy form) from Member Services. Requests for hard copy *Provider Directories* will be mailed to you within three business days.

Section 3.3 Pharmacy Directory

The *Pharmacy Directory* **azblue.com/hcpathway** lists our network pharmacies. **Network pharmacies** are all of the pharmacies that have agreed to fill covered prescriptions for our plan members. You can use the *Pharmacy Directory* to find the network pharmacy you want to use. See Chapter 5, Section 2.5 for information on when you can use pharmacies that are not in the plan's network.

If you don't have the *Pharmacy Directory*, you can get a copy from Member Services. You can also find this information on our website at **azblue.com/hcpathway**.

Section 3.4 The plan's List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)

The plan has a *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)*. We call it the "Drug List" for short. It tells which Part D prescription drugs are covered under the Part D benefit included in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The list must meet requirements set by Medicare. Medicare has approved the BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Drug List.

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

We will provide you a copy of the Drug List. To get the most complete and current information about which drugs are covered, you can visit the plan's website (azblue.com/hcpathway) or call Member Services.

SECTION 4 Your monthly costs for BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway

Your costs may include the following:

- Plan Premium (Section 4.1)
- Monthly Medicare Part B Premium (Section 4.2)
- Optional Supplemental Benefit Premium (Section 4.3)
- Part D Late Enrollment Penalty (Section 4.4)
- Income Related Monthly Adjusted Amount (Section 4.5)
- Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount (Section 4.6)

In some situations, your plan premium could be less

Section 4.1 Plan premium

As a member of our plan, the plan premium is paid on behalf of members by AHCCCS (Medicaid). For 2025, the monthly premium for BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is \$0.

Section 4.2 Monthly Medicare Part B Premium

Many members are required to pay other Medicare premiums

Some members may be required to pay other Medicare premiums. As explained in Section 2 above, in order to be eligible for our plan, you must maintain your eligibility for AHCCCS (Medicaid) as well as have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. For most BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway members, AHCCCS (Medicaid) pays for your Part A premium (if you don't qualify for it automatically) and for your Part B premium.

If AHCCCS (Medicaid) is not paying your Medicare premiums for you, you must continue to pay your Medicare premiums to remain a member of the plan. This includes your premium for Part B. It may also include a premium for Part A, which affects members who aren't eligible for premium-free Part A.

Section 4.3 Part D Late Enrollment Penalty

Because you are dually-eligible, the LEP doesn't apply to you as long as you maintain your dually-eligible status, but if you lose your dually-eligible status, you may incur an LEP. The Part D late enrollment penalty is an additional premium that must be paid for Part D coverage if at any time after your initial enrollment period is over, there is a period of 63 days or more in a row when you did not have Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage. Creditable prescription drug coverage is coverage that meets Medicare's minimum standards since it is expected to pay, on average, at least

as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage. The cost of the late enrollment penalty depends on how long you went without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage. You will have to pay this penalty for as long as you have Part D coverage.

You will not have to pay it if:

- You receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs.
- You have gone less than 63 days in a row without creditable coverage.
- You have had creditable drug coverage through another source such as a former employer, union, TRICARE, or Veterans Health Administration (VA). Your insurer or your human resources department will tell you each year if your drug coverage is creditable coverage. This information may be sent to you in a letter or included in a newsletter from the plan. Keep this information, because you may need it if you join a Medicare drug plan later.
 - Note: Any notice must state that you had creditable prescription drug coverage that is expected to pay as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug plan pays.
 - Note: The following are *not* creditable prescription drug coverage: prescription drug discount cards, free clinics, and drug discount websites.

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

- First, count the number of full months that you delayed enrolling in a Medicare drug plan, after you were eligible to enroll. Or count the number of full months you did not have creditable prescription drug coverage, if the break in coverage was 63 days or more. The penalty is 1% for every month that you did not have creditable coverage. For example, if you go 14 months without coverage, the penalty will be 14%.
- Then Medicare determines the amount of the average monthly premium for Medicare drug plans in the nation from the previous year. For 2025, this average premium amount is \$36.78.
- To calculate your monthly penalty, you multiply the penalty percentage and the
 average monthly premium and then round it to the nearest 10 cents. In the
 example here, it would be 14% times \$36.78, which equals \$5.15. This rounds to
 \$5.20. This amount would be added to the monthly premium for someone
 with a Part D late enrollment penalty.

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

• First, **the penalty may change each year** because the average monthly premium can change each year.

- Second, you will continue to pay a penalty every month for as long as you are enrolled in a plan that has Medicare Part D drug benefits, even if you change plans.
- Third, if you are <u>under</u> 65 and currently receiving Medicare benefits, the Part D
 late enrollment penalty will reset when you turn 65. After age 65, your Part D late
 enrollment penalty will be based only on the months that you don't have
 coverage after your initial enrollment period for aging into Medicare.

If you disagree about your Part D late enrollment penalty, you or your representative can ask for a review. Generally, you must request this review within 60 days from the date on the first letter you receive stating you have to pay a late enrollment penalty. However, if you were paying a penalty before joining our plan, you may not have another chance to request a review of that late enrollment penalty.

Section 4.4 Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount

Some members may be required to pay an extra charge, known as the Part D Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. The extra charge is figured out using your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from two years ago. If this amount is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and the additional IRMAA. For more information on the extra amount you may have to pay based on your income, visit

https://www.medicare.gov/drug-coverage-part-d/costs-for-medicare-drug-coverage/monthly-premium-for-drug-plans.

If you have to pay an extra amount, Social Security, not your Medicare plan, will send you a letter telling you what that extra amount will be. The extra amount will be withheld from your Social Security, Railroad Retirement Board, or Office of Personnel Management benefit check, no matter how you usually pay your plan premium, unless your monthly benefit isn't enough to cover the extra amount owed. If your benefit check isn't enough to cover the extra amount, you will get a bill from Medicare. You must pay the extra amount to the government. It cannot be paid with your monthly plan premium. If you do not pay the extra amount, you will be disenrolled from the plan and lose prescription drug coverage.

If you disagree about paying an extra amount, you can ask Social Security to review the decision. To find out more about how to do this, contact Social Security at **1-800-772-1213** (TTY **1-800-325-0778**).

SECTION 5 More information about your monthly premium

Section 5.1 Can we change your monthly plan premium during the year?

No. We are not allowed to change the amount we charge for the plan's monthly plan premium during the year. If the monthly plan premium changes for next year, we will tell you in September and the change will take effect on January 1.

However, in some cases, you may be able to stop paying a late enrollment penalty, if owed. Or need to start paying a late enrollment penalty. This could happen if you become eligible for the "Extra Help" program or if you lose your eligibility for the "Extra Help" program during the year.

- If you currently pay the Part D late enrollment penalty and become eligible for "Extra Help" during the year, you would be able to stop paying your penalty.
- If you lose "Extra Help," you may be subject to the late enrollment penalty if you go 63 days or more in a row without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage.

You can find out more about the "Extra Help" program in Chapter 2, Section 7.

SECTION 6 Keeping your plan membership record up to date

Your membership record has information from your enrollment form, including your address and telephone number. It shows your specific plan coverage including your Primary Care Provider/Medical Group/IPA.

The doctors, hospitals, pharmacists, and other providers in the plan's network need to have correct information about you. **These network providers use your membership record to know what services and drugs are covered and the cost-sharing amounts for you**. Because of this, it is very important that you help us keep your information up to date.

Let us know about these changes:

- Changes to your name, your address, or your phone number
- Changes in any other health insurance coverage you have (such as from your employer, your spouse or domestic partner's employer, workers' compensation, or AHCCCS (Medicaid))
- If you have any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident
- If you have been admitted to a nursing home
- If you receive care in an out-of-area or out-of-network hospital or emergency room

- If your designated responsible party (such as a caregiver) changes
- If you are participating in a clinical research study (**Note:** You are not required to tell your plan about the clinical research studies you intend to participate in, but we encourage you to do so.)

If any of this information changes, please let us know by calling Member Services.

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

SECTION 7 How other insurance works with our plan

Other insurance

Medicare requires that we collect information from you about any other medical or drug insurance coverage that you have. That's because we must coordinate any other coverage you have with your benefits under our plan. This is called **Coordination of Benefits**.

Once each year, we will send you a letter that lists any other medical or drug insurance coverage that we know about. Please read over this information carefully. If it is correct, you don't need to do anything. If the information is incorrect, or if you have other coverage that is not listed, please call Member Services. You may need to give your plan member ID number to your other insurers (once you have confirmed their identity) so your bills are paid correctly and on time.

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

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

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

- employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan that has more than 100 employees.
- If you're over 65 and you or your spouse or domestic partner is still working, your group health plan pays first if the employer has 20 or more employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan that has more than 20 employees.
- If you have Medicare because of ESRD, your group health plan will pay first for the first 30 months after you become eligible for Medicare.

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

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

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

CHAPTER 2: Important phone numbers and resources

SECTION 1	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway contacts
	(how to contact us, including how to reach Member
	Services)

How to contact our plan's Member Services

For assistance with claims, billing, or member card questions, please call or write to BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Member Services. We will be happy to help you.

Method	Member Services – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-656-8991
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
	Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
WRITE	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway
	P.O. Box 52033
	Phoenix, AZ 85072
	HCHComments@azblue.com
WEBSITE	azblue.com/hcpathway

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

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your medical services or Part D prescription drugs. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we have made. For more information on asking for coverage decisions or appeals about your medical care or Part D prescription drugs, see Chapter 9 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)).

Method	Coverage Decisions and Appeals for Medical Care or Part D prescription drugs – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-656-8991
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
TTY	711
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
FAX	1-480-760-4739 for Medical Care
	1-877-424-5690 for Part D Prescription Drugs
WRITE	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway
	P.O. Box 52033
	Phoenix, AZ 85072
WEBSITE	azblue.com/hcpathway

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

You can make a complaint about us or one of our network providers or pharmacies, including a complaint about the quality of your care. This type of complaint does not involve coverage or payment disputes. For more information on making a complaint about your medical care, see Chapter 9 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)).

Method	Complaints about Medical Care – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-656-8991
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
TTY	711
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
FAX	1-480-760-4739
WRITE	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway
	Attn: Resolution Center
	P.O. Box 52033
	Phoenix, AZ 85072
MEDICARE WEBSITE	You can submit a complaint about BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway directly to Medicare. To submit an online complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx.
	www.iiieuicaie.gov/ivieuicaiecoiiipiaiiiti oiiii/iioiiie.aspx.

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

If you have received a bill or paid for services (such as a provider bill) that you think we should pay for, you may need to ask us for reimbursement or to pay the provider bill. See Chapter 7 (Asking us to pay a bill you have received for covered medical services or drugs).

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

Method	Payment Requests – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-656-8991
	Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
	Calls to this number are free.
TTY	711
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
FAX	1-480-760-4708
WRITE	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway
	Attn: Reimbursement Services
	P.O. Box 52033
	Phoenix, AZ 85072
WEBSITE	azblue.com/hcpathway

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

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

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

Method	Medicare – Contact Information	
CALL	1-800-MEDICARE, or 1-800-633-4227 Calls to this number are free.	
	24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	
TTY	1-877-486-2048	
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.	
	Calls to this number are free.	
WEBSITE	www.Medicare.gov This is the official government website for Medicare. It gives you up-to-date information about Medicare and current Medicare issues. It also has information about hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, home health agencies, and dialysis facilities. It includes documents you can print directly from your computer. You can also find Medicare contacts in your state. The Medicare website also has detailed information about your Medicare eligibility and enrollment options with the following tools:	
	 Medicare Eligibility Tool: Provides Medicare eligibility status information. Medicare Plan Finder: Provides personalized information about available Medicare prescription drug plans, Medicare health plans, and Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) policies in your area. These tools provide an estimate of what your out-of-pocket costs might be in different Medicare plans. 	

Method	Medicare – Contact Information
WEBSITE (continued)	You can also use the website to tell Medicare about any complaints you have about BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway:
	Tell Medicare about your complaint: You can submit a complaint about BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx . Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.
	If you don't have a computer, your local library or senior center may be able to help you visit this website using its computer. Or, you can call Medicare and tell them what information you are looking for. They will find the information on the website and review the information with you. (You can call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.)

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

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a government program with trained counselors in every state. In Arizona, the SHIP is called Arizona State Health Insurance Assistance Program (Arizona SHIP).

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

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

METHOD TO ACCESS SHIP and OTHER RESOURCES:

- Visit https://www.shiphelp.org (Click on SHIP LOCATOR in middle of page)
- Select your STATE from the list. This will take you to a page with phone numbers and resources specific to your state.

Method	Arizona State Health Insurance Assistance Program (Arizona SHIP – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-432-4040
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	DES Division of Aging and Adult Services 1789 W Jefferson St (Site Code 950A) Phoenix, AZ 85007
WEBSITE	https://des.az.gov/services/older-adults/medicare- assistance

SECTION 4 Quality Improvement Organization

There is a designated Quality Improvement Organization for serving Medicare beneficiaries in each state. For Arizona, the Quality Improvement Organization is called Livanta, LLC.

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

You should contact Livanta, LLC in any of these situations:

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

Method	Livanta, LLC (Arizona's Quality Improvement Organization) – Contact Information
CALL	1-877-588-1123 Hours of operations are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday - Friday, 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Saturday, Sunday, and holidays
TTY	1-855-887-6668 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	Livanta, LLC 10820 Guilford Road Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701
WEBSITE	https://www.livantagio.com/en/states/arizona

SECTION 5 Social Security

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

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

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

Method	Social Security – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-772-1213
	Calls to this number are free.
	Available 8:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday.
	You can use Social Security's automated telephone services to get recorded information and conduct some business 24 hours a day.
TTY	1-800-325-0778
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are free.
	Available 8:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday.
WEBSITE	www.ssa.gov

SECTION 6 AHCCCS (Medicaid)

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

If you have questions about the assistance you get from Medicaid, contact AHCCCS (Medicaid).

Method	Arizona Health Care Containment System (AHCCCS) (Arizona's Medicaid program)
	- Contact Information
CALL	1-855-HEA-PLUS 1-855-432-7587
	Monday-Friday 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. except state holidays.
TTY	1-800-842-6520
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	AHCCCS
	801 E Jefferson Street
	Phoenix, AZ 85034
WEBSITE	www.azahcccs.gov

The Arizona Ombudsman Program Citizen's Aide helps people enrolled in Medicaid with service or billing problems. They can help you file a grievance or appeal with our plan.

Method	Arizona Ombudsman Program Citizen's Aide - Contact Information
CALL	1-602-277-7292
	Open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. except for state holidays.
WRITE	Arizona Ombudsman- Citizen's Aide
	2020 N Central Ave., Suite 570
	Phoenix, AZ 85004
WEBSITE	www.azoca.gov

The Arizona Long Term Care Ombudsman helps people get information about nursing homes and resolve problems between nursing homes and residents or their families.

Method	Arizona Long Term Care Ombudsman – Contact Information
CALL	 1-602-542-6454 Area Agency on Aging, Region One, Maricopa County 1-602-264-2255
	 Northern Arizona Council on Aging, Yavapai, Coconino, Navajo, Apache Counties 1-877-521-3500
	 Western Arizona Council on Aging Mohave, La Paz, Yuma Counties 1-928-217-7114
	 Pinal-Gila Council for Senior Citizens, Pinal and Gila Counties 1-520-836-2758
	 Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization, Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Santa Cruz Counties, 1-520-432-2528
	 Navajo Area Agency on Aging, Navajo Nation 1-602-542- 6454 or 1-602-542-6432
	 21 Tribal Nations, Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona 1-800-591- 9370
	Open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. except for state holidays.
WRITE	Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman Division of Aging and Adult Services 1789 W Jefferson Ave, Mail Drop 6288 Phoenix, AZ 85007
WEBSITE	https://des.az.gov/services/older-adults/long-term-care- ombudsman

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

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

Medicare's "Extra Help" Program

Because you are eligible for Medicaid, you qualify for and are getting "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs. You do not need to do anything further to get this "Extra Help." If you have questions about "Extra Help," call:

- 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
- The Social Security Office at **1-800-772-1213**, between 8 am and 7 pm, Monday through Friday. TTY users should call **1-800-325-0778**; or
- Your State Medicaid Office (See Section 6 of this chapter for contact information).

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

- The beneficiary, the beneficiary's pharmacist, advocate, representative, family member or other individual taking action on behalf of the beneficiary may contact the Member Services department (phone numbers are located on the back cover of this booklet). Evidence documentation may be faxed to 1-480-760-4635, Attn: Medicare Operations-Best Available Evidence, or mailed to: BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, Attn: Medicare Operations-Best Available Evidence, P.O. Box 52033, Phoenix AZ 85072.
- When we receive the evidence showing your copayment level, we will update our system so that you can pay the correct copayment when you get your next prescription at the pharmacy. If you overpay your copayment, we will reimburse you. Either we will forward a check to you in the amount of your overpayment or we will offset future copayments. If the pharmacy hasn't collected a copayment from you and is carrying your copayment as a debt owed by you, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Please contact Member Services if you have questions.

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

The AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) helps ADAP-eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV medications. Medicare Part D prescription drugs that are also on the ADAP formulary qualify for prescription cost-sharing assistance through the Department of Health Services (ADHS). In Arizona, the Department of Health Services (ADHS) administrates ADAP.

Note: To be eligible for the ADAP operating in your State, individuals must meet certain criteria, including proof of State residence and HIV status, low income as defined by the State, and uninsured/under-insured status. If you change plans, please 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 call the Department of Health Services (ADHS) at **1-602-364-3610** or **1-800-334-1540**.

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan is a new payment option that works with your current drug coverage, and it can help you manage your drug costs by spreading them across monthly payments that vary throughout the year (January – December). 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 SPAP and ADAP, for those who qualify, is more advantageous than participation in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan. All members are eligible to participate in this payment option, regardless of income level, and all Medicare drug plans and Medicare health plans with drug coverage must offer this payment option. Contact us or visit Medicare.gov to find out if this payment option is right for you.

Method	The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan – Contact Information
CALL	1-800-656-8991
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
	Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711
	Calls to this number are free. Hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week, (except holidays).
WRITE	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Information Center 8194 W. Deer Valley Rd. #106-430 Peoria, AZ 85382
WEBSITE	azblue.com/hcpathway

SECTION 8 How to contact the Railroad Retirement Board

The Railroad Retirement Board is an independent Federal agency that administers comprehensive benefit programs for the nation's railroad workers and their families. If you receive your Medicare through the Railroad Retirement Board, it is important that you let them know if you move or change your mailing address. If you have questions regarding your benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board, contact the agency.

Method	Railroad Retirement Board – Contact Information
CALL	1-877-772-5772
	Calls to this number are free.
	If you press "0," you may speak with an RRB representative from 9:00 am to 3:30 pm, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm on Wednesday. If you press "1", you may access the automated RRB HelpLine and recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.
TTY	1-312-751-4701
	This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
	Calls to this number are <i>not</i> free.
WEBSITE	<u>rrb.gov/</u>

SECTION 9 You can get assistance from Arizona Area of Aging

Arizona Area Agency on Aging (AAA) is a public or nonprofit agency that helps older

Arizonians. AAAs are chosen by the State to plan and coordinate services at the local level.

AAAs provide home and community-based services, advocate for older adults and offer information on programs, options and community supports.

Method	Arizona Area of Aging – Contact Information	
CALL	1-602-264-2255 (Maricopa County) 1-520-836-2758 or 1-800-293-9393 (Pinal and Gila County) 1-877-521- 3500 (Apache, Navajo, Coconino, and Yavapai Counties) 1-928-213-5215 (Flagstaff local area) 1-928-753-6247 (Mohave County)	
WEBSITE	https://des.az.gov/services/older-adults/area-agency-on-aging-locations	

CHAPTER 3:

Using the plan for your medical and other covered services

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

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

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

Section 1.1 What are network providers and covered services?

- Providers are doctors and other health care professionals licensed by the state
 to provide medical services and care. The term providers also includes hospitals
 and other health care facilities.
- Network providers are the doctors and other health care professionals, medical groups, hospitals, and other health care facilities that have an agreement with us to accept our payment as payment in full. We have arranged for these providers to deliver covered services to members in our plan. The providers in our network bill us directly for care they give you. When you see a network provider, you pay nothing for covered services.
- Covered services include all the medical care, health care services, supplies
 equipment, and Prescription Drugs that are covered by our plan. Your covered
 services for medical care are listed in the benefits chart in Chapter 4. Your
 covered services for prescription drugs are discussed in Chapter 5.

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

As a Medicare health plan, BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway must cover all services covered by Original Medicare and may offer other services in addition to those covered under Original Medicare, see Chapter 4, section 2.1.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway will generally cover your medical care as long as:

- The care you receive is included in the plan's Medical Benefits Chart (this chart is in Chapter 4 of this document).
- The care you receive is considered medically necessary. Medically
 necessary means that the services, supplies, equipment, or drugs are needed for
 the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet
 accepted standards of medical practice.

- You have a network primary care provider (a PCP) who is providing and overseeing your care. As a member of our plan, you must choose a network PCP (for more information about this, see Section 2.1 in this chapter).
 - o In some situations, our plan must give you approval in advance before you can use other providers in the plan's network, such as specialists, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, or home health care agencies. This is called giving you a referral. For more information about this, see Section 2.3 of this chapter.
 - Referrals from your PCP are not required for emergency care or urgently needed services. There are also some other kinds of care you can get without having approval in advance from your PCP (for more information about this, see Section 2.2 of this chapter).
- You must receive your care from a network provider (for more information about this, see Section 2 in this chapter). In most cases, care you receive from an out-of-network provider (a provider who is not part of our plan's network) will not be covered. This means that you will have to pay the provider in full for the services furnished. Here are three exceptions:
 - The plan covers emergency care or urgently needed services that you get from an out-of-network provider. For more information about this, and to see what emergency or urgently needed services means, see Section 3 in this chapter.
 - o If you need medical care that Medicare requires our plan to cover but there are no specialists in our network that provide this care, you can get this care from an out-of-network provider at the same cost sharing you normally pay in-network. You may need to obtain prior authorization from BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. In this situation, we will cover these services as if you got the care from a network provider. For information about getting approval to see an out-of-network doctor, see Section 2.4 in this chapter.
 - The plan covers kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you are temporarily outside the plan's service area or when your provider for this service is temporarily unavailable or inaccessible. The cost sharing you pay the plan for dialysis can never exceed the cost sharing in Original Medicare. If you are outside the plan's service area and obtain the dialysis from a provider that is outside the plan's network, your cost sharing cannot exceed the cost sharing you pay in-network. However, if your usual in-network provider for dialysis is temporarily unavailable and you choose to obtain services inside the service area from a provider outside the plan's network the cost sharing for the dialysis may be higher.

SECTION 2	Use providers in the plan's network to get your medical care and other services
Section 2.1	You must choose a Primary Care Provider (PCP) to provide and oversee your care

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

A Primary Care Provider (PCP) is a qualified practitioner who fulfills Arizona State criteria and aims to provide you with essential medical care and treatment. Once you join our plan, you need to select a plan provider as your PCP. As outlined below, your PCP will be responsible for your regular and fundamental healthcare. Additionally, your PCP might oversee other covered services you receive as part of our plan, which includes:

- X-rays
- Laboratory tests
- Therapies
- Care from doctors who are specialists
- · Hospital admissions, and
- Follow-up care.

The process of coordinating your services involves reviewing or discussing your care with plan providers. If you require specific covered services or supplies, you might have to seek pre-approval from your PCP. Occasionally, your PCP might also need to obtain prior authorization from us.

How do you choose your PCP?

Your PCP is a crucial figure in your care over an extended period, making it essential to choose someone you're at ease with. To select your PCP, you can refer to the Provider Directory or visit the BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway website at **azblue.com/hcpathway** and click on "Find a Doctor/Pharmacy" link at the top of the page. Once you made your choice, contact BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway to inform us of your chosen provider. Failure to notify us of your choice will result in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway assigning a PCP near your home. If you wish to change your PCP at any point, please contact Member Services and indicate the network provider you'd prefer to see.

Changing your PCP

You may change your PCP for any reason, at any time. Also, it's possible that your PCP might leave our plan's network of providers and you would have to find a new PCP. If you change your PCP, this may result in being limited to specific specialists or hospitals to which the PCP refers.

If you wish to change your PCP, contact Member Services. It's important to let Member Services know if you're receiving other covered services that require approval from your PCP, such as home health services and durable medical equipment. Member Service will ensure the continuation of your specialty care and other services that you are receiving prior to changing your PCP. They will also verify if the requested PCP is currently accepting new patients. Your membership record will be updated by Member Services with your new PCP, and they will inform you about the effective date of this change. Typically, this change takes effect immediately upon receiving your request.

Section 2.2 What kinds of medical care and other services can you get without a referral from your PCP?

You can get the services listed below without getting approval in advance from your PCP.

- Routine women's health care, which includes breast exams, screening mammograms (x-rays of the breast), Pap tests, and pelvic exams as long as you get them from a network provider.
- Flu shots (or vaccines), COVID-19 vaccinations, Hepatitis B vaccinations, and pneumonia vaccinations.
- Emergency services from network providers or from out-of-network providers.
- Urgently needed plan-covered services, which are services requiring immediate
 medical attention that are not emergencies, provided you are temporarily outside
 the service area of the plan, or it is unreasonable given your time, place, and
 circumstances to obtain this service from network providers with whom the plan
 contracts. Examples of urgently needed services are unforeseen medical
 illnesses and injuries or unexpected flare-ups of existing conditions. However,
 medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual checkups, are not
 considered urgently needed even if you are outside the service area of the plan
 or the plan network is temporarily unavailable.
- Kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when
 you are temporarily outside the plan's service area. If possible, please call
 Member Services before you leave the service area so we can help arrange for
 you to have maintenance dialysis while you are away.
- BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway covered Vision and Hearing services not provided by Original Medicare.
- Physician Specialists services except pain management does require prior approval.

Section 2.3 How to get care from specialists and other network providers

A specialist is a doctor who provides health care services for a specific disease or part of the body. There are many kinds of specialists. Here are a few examples:

- Oncologists care for patients with cancer
- Cardiologists care for patients with heart conditions
- Orthopedists care for patients with certain bone, joint, or muscle conditions

If your Primary Care Provider (PCP) suggests specialized treatment, that service might require prior authorization. Except for pain management, you no longer need a prior authorization or referral to consult a physician specialist. Nevertheless, collaborating with your PCP to identify the appropriate specialist for your needs remains crucial. To select a specialist from the BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway network, please visit our website at **azblue.com/hcpathway** and click on "Find a Doctor/Pharmacy" link at the top of the page or refer to our Provider Directory.

You may need to obtain an approval referred to as a favorable coverage decision, in advance from BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway if your chosen specialist is not within the plan's network, or if your specialist requests a medical procedure. This process is known as obtaining a prior authorization. Should you proceed without obtaining a prior authorization before consulting an out-of-network specialist, you might be responsible for covering the costs yourself. If your provider intends to set up an appointment, they will submit a prior authorization request to our plan for evaluation and approval. The review of this request typically takes a few business days. Your PCPs office or the provider will notify you of the approval status of the prior authorization request. If your doctor's request is declined, our plan will send you a denial notice and provide information about your rights and appeals.

Please refer to the benefits chart located in Chapter 4, section 2.1 for items that require prior authorization.

Chapter 9 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints) has more information about what to do if you want a coverage decision from us or want to appeal a decision we have already made.

If you change your PCP, this may result in being limited to specific specialists or hospitals to which the PCP refers you to.

Prior Authorization staff are available between 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. by calling the main BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway number at **1-800-656-8991** TTY **711**. Communications received after normal business hours are returned on the next business day, and communications received after midnight on Monday–Friday are responded to on the same business day.

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

We may make changes to the hospitals, doctors, and specialists (providers) that are part of your plan during the year. If your doctor or specialist leaves your plan you have certain rights and protections that are summarized below:

- Even though our network of providers may change during the year, Medicare requires that we furnish you with uninterrupted access to qualified doctors and specialists.
- We will 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 will
 notify you if you have seen that provider within the past three years.
 - If any of your other providers leave our plan, we will notify you if you are assigned to the provider, currently receive care from them, or have seen them within the past three months.
- We will assist you in selecting a new qualified in-network provider that you may access for continued care.
- If you are currently undergoing medical treatment or therapies with your current provider, you have the right to request, and we will work with you to ensure, that the medically necessary treatment or therapies you are receiving continues.
- We will provide you with information about the different enrollment periods available to you and options you may have for changing plans.
- We will arrange for any medically necessary covered benefit outside of our provider network, but at in-network cost sharing, when an in-network provider or benefit is unavailable or inadequate to meet your medical needs. Prior authorization will be required.
- If you find out your doctor or specialist is leaving your plan, please contact us so we can assist you in finding a new provider to manage your care.
- If you believe we have not furnished you with a qualified provider to replace your
 previous provider or that your care is not being appropriately managed, you have
 the right to file a quality of care complaint to the QIO, a quality of care grievance
 to the plan, or both. Please see Chapter 9.

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

You must receive your care from a network provider. In most cases, care you receive from an out-of-network provider (a provider who is not part of our plan's network) will not be covered.

Here are three exceptions:

- The plan covers emergency care or urgently needed care you receive from an out-of-network provider. For more information about this, and to see what emergency or urgently needed care means, see Section 3 in this chapter.
- In cases where medical care you require is mandated to be covered by Medicare or AHCCCS (Medicaid), and the providers within our network cannot offer this care, you have the option to receive such care from an out-of-network provider. However, obtaining authorization also known as a coverage decision, is necessary for out-of-network providers. Both you and your provider need to obtain this authorization prior to the services being provided. In such instances, we will provide coverage for these services equivalent to the care received from a network provider. See Chapter 9 (What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, and complaints)) for information about what to do if you want authorization (a coverage decision) from us.
- Kidney dialysis services you receive at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you are temporarily outside the plan's service area.

Out of Service Area

If you are traveling out of the BCBSAZ Health Choice service area or move out of state and have an emergency, visit the nearest Emergency Department. If the need is non-emergent contact us for assistance.

Seeing an Out of Network Provider

BCBSAZ Health Choice has a large network of providers to meet your needs. Those providers can be identified by calling member services or searching for providers on our website. In the event you must seek care from a non-contracted provider, please call us directly or work with your PCP to find a contracted alternative. In an emergency, please seek medical care immediately regardless of whether the provider is within the contracted network or not.

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

Section 3.1 Getting care if you have a medical emergency

What is a medical emergency and what should you do if you have one?

A **medical emergency** is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that require immediate medical attention to prevent your loss of life (and, if you are a

pregnant woman, loss of an unborn child), loss of a limb or function of a limb, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that is quickly getting worse.

If you have a medical emergency:

- **Get help as quickly as possible.** Call 911 for help or go to the nearest emergency room or hospital. Call for an ambulance if you need it. You do *not* need to get approval or a referral first from your PCP. You do not need to use a network doctor. You may get covered emergency medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the United States or its territories, and from any provider with an appropriate state license even if they are not part of our network.
- As soon as possible, make sure that our plan has been told about your emergency. We need to follow up on your emergency care. You or someone else should call to tell us about your emergency care, usually within 48 hours. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway contact information is located on the back cover of this booklet and also on the back of the plan membership card.

What is covered if you have 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. You may get covered emergency medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the United States or its territories. You are not covered outside the U.S. except in limited circumstances.

The doctors who are giving you emergency care will decide when your condition is stable and the medical emergency is over.

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

What if it wasn't a medical emergency?

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

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

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

Section 3.2 Getting care when you have an urgent need for services

What are urgently needed services?

A plan-covered service requiring immediate medical attention that is not an emergency is an urgently needed service if either you are temporarily outside the service area of the plan, or it is unreasonable given your time, place, and circumstances to obtain this service from network providers with whom the plan contracts. Examples of urgently needed services are unforeseen medical illnesses and injuries, or unexpected flare-ups of existing conditions. However, medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual checkups, are not considered urgently needed even if you are outside the service area of the plan or the plan network is temporarily unavailable.

When network providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible, urgent care can be accessed using any available urgent care center. Check your Provider Directory for a list of network Urgent Care Centers. You may also click on "Find a Doctor" on our website at **azblue.com/hcpathway** or call Member Services.

It is advised to seek urgently needed services from network providers whenever possible. However, if the network providers are temporarily unavailable or inaccessible and waiting for care from a network provider isn't possible, we will cover urgently needed services that you receive from an out-of-network provider.

You may also call the Nurse Advice Line at **1-855-458-0622**, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. Our plan does not cover emergency services, urgently needed services, or any other services for care outside of the United States and its territories.

Section 3.3 Getting care during a disaster

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

Please visit the following website: **azblue.com/hcpathway** for information on how to obtain needed care during a disaster.

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

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

Section 4.1 You can ask us to pay for covered services

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

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

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway covers all medically necessary services as listed in the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 of this document. You are responsible for covering the complete cost of services that are not covered by the plan, either because they are not included in the plan's covered services or because they were obtained out-of-network without authorization. Prior to paying for the cost of services, it's recommended to verify whether AHCCCS (Medicaid) covers the particular service.

Should you have any questions regarding coverage for a medical service or care you are considering, you have the right to inquire about its coverage before proceeding. You also have the right to request this information in written form. If we communicate that we will not cover a particular service, you retain the right to contest our choice and appeal the decision not to cover your care.

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

For covered services that have a benefit limitation, you also pay the full cost of any services you get after you have used up your benefit for that type of covered service. The amount you pay for the costs once a benefit limit has been reached will not count toward the out-of-pocket maximum. For instance, if you receive skilled nursing facility care after the plan's payment reaches the benefit limit, you might need to cover the entire cost. Once your benefit limit is exhausted, any further payments for the service won't be included in your annual out-of-pocket maximum. If you want to know how much of your benefit limit has been utilized, you can contact Member Services.

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

Section 5.1 What is a clinical research study?

A clinical research study (also called a *clinical trial*) is a way that doctors and scientists test new types of medical care, like how well a new cancer drug works. Certain clinical research studies are approved by Medicare. Clinical research studies approved by Medicare typically request volunteers to participate in the study.

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

If you participate in a Medicare-approved study, Original Medicare pays most of the costs for the covered services you receive as part of the study. If you tell us that you are in a qualified clinical trial, then you are only responsible for the in-network cost sharing for the services in that trial. If you paid more, for example, if you already paid the Original Medicare cost-sharing amount, we will reimburse the difference between what you paid and the in-network cost sharing. However, you will need to provide documentation to show us how much you paid. When you are in a clinical research study, you may stay enrolled in our plan and continue to get the rest of your care (the care that is not related to the study) through our plan.

If you want to participate in any Medicare-approved clinical research study, you do *not* need to tell us or to get approval from us or your PCP. The providers that deliver your care as part of the clinical research study do *not* need to be part of our plan's network of providers. Please note that this does not include benefits for which our plan is responsible that include, as a component, a clinical trial or registry to assess the benefit. These include certain benefits specified under national coverage determinations requiring coverage with evidence development (NCDs-CED) and investigational device exemption (IDE) studies and may be subject to prior authorization and other plan rules.

Although you do not need to get our plan's permission to be in a clinical research study, covered for Medicare Advantage enrollees by Original Medicare, we encourage you to notify us in advance when you choose to participate in Medicare-qualified clinical trials.

If you participate in a study that Medicare or our plan has *not* approved, *you will be* responsible for paying all costs for your participation in the study.

Section 5.2 When you participate in a clinical research study, who pays for what?

Once you join a Medicare-approved clinical research study, Original Medicare covers the routine items and services you receive as part of the study, including:

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

After Medicare has paid its share of the cost for these services, our plan will pay the difference between the cost sharing in Original Medicare and your in-network cost sharing as a member of our plan. This means you will pay the same amount for the services you receive as part of the study as you would if you received these services from our plan. However, you are required to submit documentation showing how much cost sharing you paid. Please see Chapter 7 for more information for submitting requests for payments.

Here's an example of how the cost sharing works: Let's say that you have a lab test that costs \$100 as part of the research study. Let's also say that your share of the costs for this test is \$20 under Original Medicare, but the test would be \$10 under our plan's benefits. In this case, Original Medicare would pay \$80 for the test and you would pay the \$20 copay required under Original Medicare. You would then notify your plan that you received a qualified clinical trial service and submit documentation such as a provider bill to the plan. The plan would then directly pay you \$10. Therefore, your net payment is \$10, the same amount you would pay under our plan's benefits. Please note that in order to receive payment from your plan, you must submit documentation to your plan such as a provider bill.

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

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

Do you want to know more?

You can get more information about joining a clinical research study by visiting the Medicare website to read or download the publication *Medicare and Clinical Research Studies*. (The publication is available at: www.medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/02226-
Medicare-and-Clinical-Research-Studies.pdf.) You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

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

Section 6.1 What is a religious non-medical health care institution?

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

Section 6.2 Receiving 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 are conscientiously opposed to getting medical treatment that is **non-excepted**.

- Non-excepted medical care or treatment is any medical care or treatment that is voluntary and not required by any federal, state, or local law.
- **Excepted** medical treatment is medical care or treatment that you get that is *not* voluntary or *is required* under federal, state, or local law.

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

- The facility providing the care must be certified by Medicare.
- Our plan's coverage of services you receive is limited to *non-religious* aspects of care.
- If you get services from this institution that are provided to you in a facility, the following condition applies:

- You must have a medical condition that would allow you to receive covered services for inpatient hospital care or skilled nursing facility care.
- and You must get approval in advance from our plan before you are admitted to the facility or your stay will not be covered.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway does not have any providers in our network who refuse to provide services due to moral or religious objections. If you have questions about services that are a covered benefit, you can also call Member Services for help.

SECTION 7 Rules for ownership of durable medical equipment Section 7.1 Will you own the durable medical equipment after making a certain number of payments under our plan?

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

In Original Medicare, people who rent certain types of DME own the equipment after paying copayments for the item for 13 months. As a member of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway under certain circumstances, we will also transfer ownership of the DME item to you. Other items such as oxygen, infusion pumps, compression devices and some wheelchairs will remain rentals throughout the duration of its use. Call member services for more information.

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

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

Example 1: You made 12 or fewer consecutive payments for the item in Original Medicare and then joined our plan. The payments you made in Original Medicare do not count. You will have to make 13 payments to our plan before owning the item.

Example 2: You made 12 or fewer consecutive payments for the item in Original Medicare and then joined our plan. You were in our plan but did not obtain ownership while in our plan. You then go back to Original Medicare. You will have to make 13 consecutive new payments to own the item once you join Original Medicare again. All previous payments (whether to our plan or to Original Medicare) do not count.

Section 7.2 Rules for oxygen equipment, supplies, and maintenance

What oxygen benefits are you entitled to?

If you qualify for Medicare oxygen equipment coverage BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway will cover:

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

If you leave BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway or no longer medically require oxygen equipment, then the oxygen equipment must be returned.

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

Original Medicare requires an oxygen supplier to provide you services for five years. During the first 36 months you rent the equipment. The remaining 24 months the supplier provides the equipment and maintenance (you are still responsible for the copayment for oxygen). After five years you may choose to stay with the same company or go to another company. At this point, the five-year cycle begins again, even if you remain with the same company, requiring you to pay copayments for the first 36 months. If you join or leave our plan, the five-year cycle starts over.

CHAPTER 4:

Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered)

SECTION 1 Understanding covered services

This chapter provides a Medical Benefits Chart that lists your covered services as a member of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. Later in this chapter, you can find information about medical services that are not covered. It also explains limits on certain services.

Section 1.1 You pay nothing for your covered services

Because you get assistance from AHCCCS (Medicaid), you pay nothing for your covered services as long as you follow the plans' rules for getting your care. (See Chapter 3 for more information about the plans' rules for getting your care.)

Section 1.2 What is the most you will pay for Medicare Part A and Part B covered medical services?

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

Because you are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan, there is a limit on the amount you have to pay out-of-pocket each year for medical services that are covered by our plan. This limit is called the maximum out-of-pocket (MOOP) amount for medical services. For calendar year 2025 this amount is \$8,400.

The amounts you pay for copayments and coinsurance for covered services count toward this maximum out-of-pocket amount. The amounts you may pay for your Part D prescription drugs do not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount. In addition, amounts you pay for some services do not count toward your maximum out-of-pocket amount. These services are marked with an asterisk in the Medical Benefits Chart. If you reach the maximum out-of-pocket amount of \$8,400, you will not have to pay any out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year for covered Part A and Part B services. However, you must continue to pay the Medicare Part B premium (unless your Part B premium is paid for you by AHCCCS (Medicaid) or another third party).

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

Section 2.1 Your medical *benefits* as a member of the plan

The Medical Benefits Chart on the following pages lists the services BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway covers. Part D prescription drug coverage is in Chapter 5. The services listed in the Medical Benefits Chart are covered only when the following coverage requirements are met:

- Your Medicare covered services must be provided according to the coverage guidelines established by Medicare.
- Your services (including medical care, services, supplies, equipment, and Part B
 prescription drugs) must be medically necessary. Medically necessary means
 that the services, supplies, or drugs are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or
 treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical
 practice.
- For new enrollees, your MA coordinated care plan must provide a minimum 90day transition period, during which time the new MA plan may not require prior authorization for any active course of treatment, even if the course of treatment was for a service that commenced with an out-of-network provider.
- You receive your care from a network provider. In most cases, care you receive
 from an out-of-network provider will not be covered unless it is emergent or
 urgent care or unless your plan or a network provider has given you a referral.
 This means that you will have to pay the provider in full for the services
 furnished.
- You have a primary care provider (a PCP) who is providing and overseeing your care. In some situations, your PCP must give you approval in advance before you can see other providers in the plan's network. This is called giving you a referral.
- Some of the services listed in the Medical Benefits Chart are covered only if your doctor or other network provider gets approval in advance (sometimes called prior authorization) from us. Covered services that need approval in advance are marked in the Medical Benefits Chart with "Prior authorization may be required."
- We may also charge you administrative fees for missed appointments or for not paying your required cost sharing at the time of service. Call Member Services if you have questions regarding these administrative fees.

Other important things to know about our coverage:

- You are covered by both Medicare and AHCCCS (Medicaid). Medicare covers health care and prescription drugs. AHCCCS (Medicaid) covers your cost sharing for Medicare services. AHCCCS (Medicaid) also covers services Medicare does not cover, like home and community-based services.
- Like all Medicare health plans, we cover everything that Original Medicare covers. (If you want to know more about the coverage and costs of Original Medicare, look in your *Medicare & You 2025* handbook. View it online at www.medicare.gov or ask for a copy by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.)
- For all preventive services that are covered at no cost under Original Medicare, we also cover the service at no cost to you. However, if you also are treated or monitored for an existing medical condition during the visit when you receive the preventive service, a copayment will apply for the care received for the existing medical condition.
- If Medicare adds coverage for any new services during 2025, either Medicare or our plan will cover those services.
- 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 AHCCCS (Medicaid)
 benefits that are included under the AHCCCS (Medicaid) state plan, nor will we
 pay the Medicare cost sharing for which the state would otherwise be liable.
 Medicare cost sharing amounts for Medicare basic and supplemental benefits do
 not change during this period.

If you are eligible for Medicare cost-sharing assistance under AHCCCS (Medicaid), you do not pay anything for the services listed in the Benefits Chart, as long as you meet the coverage requirements described above.

- Important Benefit Information for Enrollees Who Qualify for "Extra Help":
 - If you receive "Extra Help" to pay your Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance, you may be eligible for other targeted supplemental benefits and/or targeted reduced cost sharing. You qualify for:
 - The elimination of cost sharing for Part D drugs. See Chapter 6 for further detail.
 - The healthy food and produce supplemental benefit. See Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Healthy Food and Produce Card row in the below Medical Benefits Chart for further detail.
 - For further detail, please go to the VBID row in the Medical Benefits Chart below.

If you are diagnosed with the following chronic condition(s) identified below and meet certain criteria, you may be eligible for special supplemental benefits for the chronically ill.

- Chronic heart failure (CHF)
- Chronic lung disorders
- Diabetes
- Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS CoV-2 infection (PASC)/Long COVID
- Services provided will be based on the need of the individual and/or a plan of care developed with the member/provider
- Your provider may request these services for you.
- Care Management may assess you and offer these services based on your needs.
- Please go to the *Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III* row in the below Medical Benefits Chart for further detail.
- Please contact us to find out exactly which benefits you may be eligible for.



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

Medical Benefits Chart

Services that are covered for you

What you must pay when you get these services



Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening

A one-time screening ultrasound for people at risk. The plan only covers this screening if you have certain risk factors and if you get a referral for it from your physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for this preventive screening.

Acupuncture for chronic low back pain

Covered services include:

Up to 12 visits in 90 days are covered for Medicare beneficiaries under the following circumstances: For the purpose of this benefit, chronic low back pain is defined as:

- lasting 12 weeks or longer;
- nonspecific, in that it has no identifiable systemic cause (i.e., not associated with metastatic, inflammatory, infectious disease, etc.);
- not associated with surgery; and
- not associated with pregnancy.

An additional eight sessions will be covered for those patients demonstrating an improvement. No more than 20 acupuncture treatments may be administered annually. Treatment must be discontinued if the patient is not improving or is regressing.

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 masters or doctoral level degree in acupuncture or Oriental Medicine from a school accredited by the Accreditation Commission on Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (ACAOM); and, There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered acupuncture services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Acupuncture for chronic low back pain (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.

Routine Acupuncture (Supplemental)*

We cover 12 routine acupuncture visits each year.

This benefit is in addition to the Medicare-covered Acupuncture. Benefit includes coverage for supplemental coverage for evaluation and management, acupuncture and acupressure, modalities, and therapeutic procedures for treatment of pain syndromes, musculoskeletal conditions, and nausea not covered by CMS-required benefits. Routine acupuncture services are delivered by participating American Specialty Health (ASH) providers.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for routine acupuncture services.

This benefit does not cover treatment for:

- Weight loss
- Sexual dysfunction
- Mental conditions such as depression, smoking cessation, or drug or alcohol addiction

To find a participating provider, visit **Ashlink.com/ash/BCBSAZHCP**. For additional questions, call **1-800-678-9133**, TTY **711** 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week.

What you must pay when you get these services

Ambulance services

Covered ambulance services, whether for an emergency or non-emergency situation, include fixed wing, rotary wing, and ground ambulance services, to the nearest appropriate facility that can provide care only if they are furnished to a member whose medical condition is such that other means of transportation could endanger the person's health or if authorized by the plan. If the covered ambulance services are not for an emergency situation, it should be documented that the member's condition is such that other means of transportation could endanger the person's health and that transportation by ambulance is medically required.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered ambulance services.

Cost sharing applies for one way.

Prior authorization may be required for nonemergency transportation.



Annual wellness visit

If you've had Part B for longer than 12 months, you can get an annual wellness visit to develop or update a personalized prevention plan based on your current health and risk factors. This is covered once every 12 months.

Note: Your first annual wellness visit can't take place within 12 months of your *Welcome to Medicare* preventive visit. However, you don't need to have had a *Welcome to Medicare* visit to be covered for annual wellness visits after you've had Part B for 12 months.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered annual wellness visit.

Annual routine physical (Supplemental)*

The annual routine physical is an extensive physical exam including a medical history collection and it may also include any of the following: vital signs, observation of general appearance, a head and neck exam, a heart and lung exam, an abdominal exam, a neurological exam, a dermatological exam, and an extremities exam. Coverage for this non-Medicare covered benefit is in addition to the Medicare-covered annual wellness visit and the "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit. You may schedule your annual routine physical once each calendar year. Preventive labs, screenings, and/or diagnostic tests received during this visit are subject to your lab and diagnostic test coverage. Please see "Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services and supplies" for more information.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

What you must pay when you get these services



Bone mass measurement

For qualified individuals (generally, this means people at risk of losing bone mass or at risk of osteoporosis), the following services are covered every 24 months or more frequently if medically necessary: procedures to identify bone mass, detect bone loss, or determine bone quality, including a physician's interpretation of the results.

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered bone mass measurement.



in Breast cancer screening (mammograms)

Covered services include:

- One baseline mammogram between the ages of 35
- One screening mammogram every 12 months for women age 40 and older
- Clinical breast exams once every 24 months

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for covered screening mammograms.

Cardiac rehabilitation services

Comprehensive programs of cardiac rehabilitation services that include exercise, education, and counseling are covered for members who meet certain conditions with a doctor's order. The plan also covers intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs that are typically more rigorous or more intense than cardiac rehabilitation programs.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered cardiac rehabilitation services.



Cardiovascular disease risk reduction visit (therapy for cardiovascular disease)

We cover one visit per year with your primary care doctor to help lower your risk for cardiovascular disease. During this visit, your doctor may discuss aspirin use (if appropriate), check your blood pressure, and give you tips to make sure you're eating healthy.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the intensive behavioral therapy cardiovascular disease preventive benefit.



🍑 Cardiovascular disease testing

Blood tests for the detection of cardiovascular disease (or abnormalities associated with an elevated risk of cardiovascular disease) once every 5 years (60 months).

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for cardiovascular disease testing that is covered once every 5 years.

What you must pay when Services that are covered for you you get these services Cervical and vaginal cancer screening There is no coinsurance. Covered services include: copayment, or deductible • For all women: Pap tests and pelvic exams are for Medicare-covered covered once every 24 months preventive Pap and pelvic If you are at high risk of cervical or vaginal cancer or exams. you are of childbearing age and have had an abnormal Pap test within the past 3 years: one Pap test every 12 months Chiropractic services Covered services include: There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible We cover only Manual manipulation of the spine to correct subluxation for Medicare-covered chiropractic services. Prior authorization may be required. Routine Chiropractic services (Supplemental)* We cover 12 routine chiropractic visits each year. There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for routine chiropractic This benefit is in addition to the Medicare-covered services. Chiropractic services. Supplemental coverage for evaluation and management, X-ray examination, chiropractic manipulative therapy, modalities, therapeutic procedures, and physical rehabilitation for musculoskeletal conditions of the spine & extremities. Chiropractic services are provided by a Doctor of Chiropractic - DC ("Chiropractor"). Routine chiropractic services are delivered by participating American Specialty Health (ASH) providers. To find a participating provider, visit Ashlink.com/ash/BCBSAZHCP. For additional questions, call 1-800-678-9133, TTY 711 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week.

What you must pay when you get these services



Colorectal cancer screening

The following screening tests are covered:

- Colonoscopy 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 are not at high risk for colorectal cancer, and once every 24 months for high risk patients after a previous screening colonoscopy or barium enema.
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients 45 years and older. Once every 120 months for patients not at high risk after the patient received a screening colonoscopy. Once every 48 months for high risk patients from the last flexible sigmoidoscopy or barium enema.
- Screening fecal-occult blood tests for patients 45 years and older. Once every 12 months.
- 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.
- Barium Enema as an alternative to colonoscopy for patients at high risk and 24 months since the last screening barium enema or the last screening colonoscopy.
- Barium Enema as an alternative to flexible sigmoidoscopy for patient not at high risk and 45 years or older. Once at least 48 months following the last screening barium enema or screening flexible sigmoidoscopy.

Colorectal cancer screening tests include a follow-on screening colonoscopy after a Medicare covered noninvasive stool-based colorectal cancer screening test returns a positive result. There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for a Medicare-covered colorectal cancer screening exam, excluding barium enemas, for which coinsurance applies. If your doctor finds and removes a polyp or other tissue during the colonoscopy or flexible sigmoidoscopy, the screening exam becomes a diagnostic exam.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for a Medicare-covered barium enemas.

What you must pay when you get these services

Dental services

In general, preventive dental services (such as cleaning, routine dental exams, and dental x-rays) are not covered by Original Medicare. However, Medicare currently pays for dental services in a limited number of circumstances, specifically when that 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.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered dental services.

Dental services – (Supplemental)*

In addition, our plan covers the following supplemental (i.e., routine) dental services:

No maximum amount for preventive and diagnostic dental services.

Preventive and diagnostic services including:

- One Fluoride Treatment, one every year.
- Two Oral Exams per year, two every year.
- Two Prophylaxis (Cleanings) every year, once every 6 months.
- Two Dental x-ray per year, which consists of:
 - One of either bite-wing x-rays or single x-rays or
 - One complete full mouth x-ray (FMX) or panoramic x-ray. Complete/panoramic only allowed once every 36 months.

\$3,500 maximum benefit allowance per calendar year for comprehensive dental services.

Comprehensive services* including:

- Restorative services (i.e. crowns, fillings, bridge to replace one tooth)
- Endodontics services
- Periodontics services
- Oral and maxillofacial surgery including extractions services
- Dentures
 - Covered once every five years.
 - o Adjustments up to four per year.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for dental services (supplemental).

What you must pay when you get these services

Routine dental services – (Supplemental)* (continued)

Not covered:

 Prosthodontics (including dental and facial restoration including cosmetics, dental implants, and temporomandibular restorative procedures)

It is recommended you have a consultation about your treatment choices with a participating routine dental service provider before receiving services. Treatment should be initiated and concluded within the plan year to be eligible for coverage.

Any expenses incurred for dental services not covered by the plan will be your responsibility.

In order for supplemental dental services to be eligible for coverage, services must be obtained from an in-network provider.

For questions on how to find a provider, file a claim, a detailed list of covered procedures, or for more information call Member Services (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or visit our website at azblue.com/hcpathway.



Depression screening

We cover one screening for depression per year. The screening must be done in a primary care setting that can provide follow-up treatment and/or referrals.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual depression screening visit.

What you must pay when you get these services



Diabetes screening

We cover this screening (includes fasting glucose tests) if you have any of the following risk factors: high blood pressure (hypertension), history of abnormal cholesterol and triglyceride levels (dyslipidemia), obesity, or a history of high blood sugar (glucose). Tests may also be covered if you meet other requirements, like being overweight and having a family history of diabetes.

You may be eligible for up to two diabetes screenings every 12 months following the date of your most recent diabetes screening test.

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for the Medicare covered diabetes screening tests.



Diabetes self-management training, diabetic services and supplies

For all people who have diabetes (insulin and non-insulin users). Covered services include:

- Supplies to monitor your blood glucose: Blood glucose monitor, blood glucose test strips, lancet devices and lancets, and glucose-control solutions for checking the accuracy of test strips and monitors.
- For people with diabetes who have severe diabetic foot disease: One pair per calendar year of therapeutic custom-molded shoes (including inserts provided with such shoes) and two additional pairs of inserts, or one pair of depth shoes and three pairs of inserts (not including the non-customized removable inserts provided with such shoes). Coverage includes fitting.
- Diabetes self-management training is covered under certain conditions.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered diabetes self-management training.

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for Medicare covered diabetic services and supplies including diabetic therapeutic shoes or inserts.

Prior authorization may be required for insulin pumps.

Durable medical equipment (DME) and related supplies

(For a definition of durable medical equipment, see Chapter 12 as well as Chapter 3, Section 7 of this document.) Covered items include, but are not limited to: wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment, nebulizers, and walkers.

We cover all medically necessary DME covered by Original Medicare. If our supplier in your area does not carry a particular brand or manufacturer, you may ask them if they can special order it for you.

Generally, BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway covers any DME covered by Original Medicare from the brands and manufacturers on this list. We will not cover other brands and manufacturers unless your doctor or other provider tells us that the brand is appropriate for your medical needs. However, if you are new to BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway and are using a brand of DME that is not on our list, we will continue to cover this brand for you for up to 90 days. During this time, you should talk with your doctor to decide what brand is medically appropriate for you after this 90-day period. (If you disagree with your doctor, you can ask him or her to refer you for a second opinion.)

If you (or your provider) don't agree with the plan's coverage decision, you or your provider may file an appeal. You can also file an appeal if you don't agree with your provider's decision about what product or brand is appropriate for your medical condition. (For more information about appeals, see Chapter 9, What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints).)

What you must pay when you get these services

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

Your cost sharing will not change after being enrolled for 36 months.

If prior to enrolling in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway you had made 36 months of rental payment for oxygen equipment coverage, your cost sharing in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is \$0 copayment.

Prior authorization may be required.

What you must pay when you get these services

Emergency care

Emergency care refers to services that are:

- Furnished by a provider qualified to furnish emergency services, and
- Needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition.

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

Cost sharing for necessary emergency services furnished out-of-network is the same as for such services furnished innetwork.

Available within the U.S. only. Medicare covers emergency services in foreign countries only in rare circumstances.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered emergency room visits.

If you are admitted to the hospital within 3 days for the same condition, you pay \$0 for the emergency room visit.

If you receive emergency care at an out-of-network hospital and need inpatient care after your emergency condition is stabilized, you must return to a network hospital in order for your care to continue to be covered *or* you must have your inpatient care at the out-of-network hospital authorized by the plan and your cost is the highest cost sharing you would pay at a network hospital.

Fitness program (Supplemental)*

Fitness Center Membership and home kits.

Member can choose one of the following items for the AtHome Kits which includes the Quick Start Guide. The Quick
Start guide is a printout with some suggested exercises and
more information about SilverSneakers.

- Pedometer to track daily steps
- SilverSneakers ball
- Resistance band
- Yoga strap
- Inspire 3 Fitbit

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for physical fitness, memory fitness, activity tracker.

What you must pay when you get these services

Fitness program (Supplemental)* (continued)

SilverSneakers® can help you live a healthier, more active life through fitness and social connection. You are covered for a fitness benefit through SilverSneakers at participating locations,1 where you can take classes2 and use exercise equipment and other amenities, at no additional cost to you.

Enroll in as many locations as you like, at any time. You also have access to instructors who lead specially designed group exercise online classes, seven days a week with SilverSneakers LIVE. Additionally, SilverSneakers Community gives you options to get active outside of traditional gyms at recreation centers, parks and other neighborhood locations. SilverSneakers also connects you to a support network and online resources through SilverSneakers On-Demand videos and the SilverSneakers GO mobile app. You also get access to Burnalong® with a supportive virtual community thousands of classes for all interests and abilities. Activate your free online account at **SilverSneakers.com** to view your SilverSneakers Member ID number and explore everything SilverSneakers has to offer. For additional questions, go to SilverSneakers.com or call 1-888-423-4632 (TTY: 711) Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET.

Always talk with your doctor before starting an exercise program.

- 1. Participating locations ("PL") are not owned or operated by Tivity Health, Inc. or its affiliates. Use of PL facilities and amenities is limited to terms and conditions of PL basic membership. Facilities and amenities vary by PL.
- 2. Membership includes SilverSneakers instructor-led group fitness classes. Some locations offer members additional classes. Classes vary by location.

SilverSneakers is a registered trademark of Tivity Health, Inc. © 2024 Tivity Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Tivity Health is an independent and separate company contracted with BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway to provide health and wellness services to BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway members.

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered hearing services.
Hearing services Diagnostic hearing and balance evaluations performed by your provider to determine if you need medical treatment are covered as outpatient care when furnished by a physician, audiologist, or other qualified provider.	
Routine Hearing Services (Supplemental)* In addition, our plan covers the following supplemental (i.e., routine) hearing services: • One routine hearing exam every year. • One hearing aid fitting and evaluation every year. • \$1,500 maximum per year, both ears combined, towards the purchase of hearing aid(s) • For example: • \$750 one ear and \$750 for the other ear • \$1,000 one ear and \$500 for the other ear • \$1,500 one ear and \$0 for the other ear	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for routine hearing services.

In order for supplemental hearing services to be eligible for coverage, services must be obtained from an in-network provider.

For questions on how to find a provider, file a claim, a detailed list of covered procedures, or for more information call Member Services (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or visit our website at **azblue.com/hcpathway**.

What you must pay when Services that are covered for you you get these services **Help with Certain Chronic Conditions** If you have one of the following qualifying chronic conditions See Special Supplemental you may qualify for additional benefits: Benefits for Chronically III in this table. Chronic heart failure (CHF) · Chronic lung disorders Prior authorization may be Diabetes required. Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS CoV-2 infection (PASC)/Long COVID ighthalf HIV screening There is no coinsurance, For people who ask for an HIV screening test or who are at copayment, or deductible increased risk for HIV infection, we cover: for members eligible for One screening exam every 12 months Medicare-covered For women who are pregnant, we cover: preventive HIV screening. • Up to three screening exams during a pregnancy Home and Bathroom Safety Devices and Modifications (Supplemental)* There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible This benefit will include temporary home modifications for these services. including temporary ramps and adding grab bars and safety rails in the shower. There is a \$1,000 annual maximum combined allowance per year shared between In-Home Support Services, Home and Bathroom Safety Devices and Modifications, Support

for Caregivers of Enrollees (Respite Care), and Home Repairs.

For more details on these services and additional assistance, please visit bcbs-az.thehelperbeesportal.com or call **1-888-454-1423** TTY: **711**, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m. local AZ time.

What you must pay when Services that are covered for you you get these services Home health agency care Prior to receiving home health services, a doctor must There is no coinsurance or certify that you need home health services and will order copayment, for members home health services to be provided by a home health eligible for Medicareagency. You must be homebound, which means leaving covered home health home is a major effort. agency care. Covered services include, but are not limited to: Part-time or intermittent skilled nursing and home Prior authorization may be health aide services (To be covered under the home required. 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

Home infusion therapy

Home infusion therapy involves the intravenous or subcutaneous administration of drugs or biologicals to an individual at home. The components needed to perform home infusion include the drug (for example, antivirals, immune globulin), equipment (for example, a pump), and supplies (for example, tubing and catheters).

Covered services include, but are not limited to:

- Professional services, including nursing services, furnished in accordance with the plan of care
- Patient training and education not otherwise covered under the durable medical equipment benefit
- Remote monitoring
- Monitoring services for the provision of home infusion therapy and home infusion drugs furnished by a qualified home infusion therapy supplier

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered home infusion therapy services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Hospice care

You are eligible for the hospice benefit when your doctor and the hospice medical director have given you a terminal prognosis certifying that you're terminally ill and have 6 months or less to live if your illness runs its normal course. You may receive care from any Medicare-certified hospice program. Your plan is obligated to help you find Medicare-certified hospice programs in the plan's service area, including those the MA organization owns, controls, or has a financial interest in. Your hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-of-network provider.

Covered services include:

- Drugs for symptom control and pain relief
- Short-term respite care
- Home care

For hospice services and for services that are covered by Medicare Part A or B and are related to your terminal prognosis: Original Medicare (rather than our plan) will pay your hospice provider for your hospice services related to your terminal prognosis. While you are in the hospice program, your hospice provider will bill Original Medicare for the services that Original Medicare pays for. You will be billed Original Medicare cost sharing.

For services that are covered by Medicare Part A or B and are not related to your terminal prognosis: If you need non-emergency, non-urgently needed services that are covered under Medicare Part A or B and that are not related to your terminal prognosis, your cost for these services depends on whether you use a provider in our plan's network and follow plan rules (such as if there is a requirement to obtain prior authorization).

- If you obtain the covered services from a network provider and follow plan rules for obtaining service, you only pay the plan cost-sharing amount for innetwork services
- If you obtain the covered services from an out-ofnetwork provider, you pay the cost sharing under Fee-for-Service Medicare (Original Medicare)

When you enroll in a Medicare-certified hospice program, your hospice services and your Part A and Part B services related to your terminal prognosis are paid for by Original Medicare, not BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered hospice consultation services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Hospice care (continued)

For services that are covered by BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway but are not covered by Medicare Part A or B:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway will continue to cover plan-covered services that are not covered under Part A or B whether or not they are related to your terminal prognosis. You pay your plan cost-sharing amount for these services.

For drugs that may be covered by the plan's Part D benefit: If these drugs are unrelated to your terminal hospice condition you pay cost sharing. If they are related to your terminal hospice condition then you pay Original Medicare cost sharing. Drugs are never covered by both hospice and our plan at the same time. For more information, please see Chapter 5, Section 9.4 (What if you're in Medicarecertified hospice).

Note: If you need non-hospice care (care that is not related to your terminal prognosis), you should contact us to arrange the services.

Our plan covers hospice consultation services (one time only) for a terminally ill person who hasn't elected the hospice benefit.



Immunizations

Covered Medicare Part B services include:

- Pneumonia vaccines
- Flu/influenza shots (or vaccines), once each flu/influenza season in the fall and winter, with additional flu/influenza shots (or vaccines) if medically necessary
- Hepatitis B vaccines if you are at high or intermediate risk of getting Hepatitis B
- COVID-19 vaccines
- Other vaccines if you are at risk and they meet Medicare Part B coverage rules

We also cover most other adult vaccines under our Part D prescription drug benefit. Refer to Chapter 6, Section 8 for additional information.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the pneumonia, flu/influenza, Hepatitis B, and COVID-19 vaccines.

What you must pay when you get these services

Inpatient hospital care

Includes inpatient acute, inpatient rehabilitation, long-term care hospitals and other types of inpatient hospital services. Inpatient hospital care starts the day you are formally admitted to the hospital with a doctor's order. The day before you are discharged is your last inpatient day. Covered services include but are not limited to:

- 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
- Necessary surgical and medical supplies
- Use of appliances, such as wheelchairs
- Operating and recovery room costs
- Physical, occupational, and speech language therapy
- Inpatient substance use disorder services
- Under certain conditions, the following types of transplants are covered: corneal, kidney, kidneypancreatic, heart, liver, lung, heart/lung, bone marrow, stem cell, and intestinal/multivisceral. If you need a transplant, we will arrange to have your case reviewed by a Medicare-approved transplant center that will decide whether you are a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If our in-network transplant services are outside the community pattern of care, you may choose to go locally as long as the local transplant providers are willing to accept the Original Medicare rate. If BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway provides transplant services at a location outside the pattern of care for transplants in your community and you choose to obtain transplants at this distant location, we will arrange or pay for appropriate lodging and transportation costs for you and a companion.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for days 1-90 of a hospital stay per benefit period.

Our policy also includes coverage for 60 lifetime reserve days, which are additional days we provide.

If your hospital stay exceeds 90 days per benefit period, you have the option to utilize these extra days.

After utilizing these additional 60 days, your coverage for inpatient hospital stays will be restricted to 90 days for each benefit period.

If you get authorized inpatient care at an out-of-network hospital after your emergency condition is stabilized, your cost is the highest cost sharing you would pay at a network hospital.

What you must pay when you get these services

Inpatient hospital care (continued)

- Blood including storage and administration.
 Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells begins with the first pint of blood that you need.
- 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 are not sure if you are an inpatient or an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff.

You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called *Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare – Ask!* This fact sheet is available on the Web at https://es.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. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital

Covered services include mental health care services that require a hospital stay

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for days 1-90 of a hospital stay per benefit period.

Our policy also includes coverage for 60 lifetime reserve days, which are additional days we provide.

If your hospital stay exceeds 90 days per benefit period, you have the option to utilize these extra days.

After utilizing these additional 60 days, your coverage for inpatient hospital stays will be restricted to 90 days for each benefit period. If you get authorized inpatient care at an out-of-network hospital after your

Leg, arm, back, and neck braces; trusses; and

physical condition

therapy

artificial legs, arms, and eyes including adjustments, repairs, and replacements required because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in the patient's

Physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational

Services that are covered for you	What you must pay when you get these services
Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital (continued)	emergency condition is stabilized, your cost is the cost-sharing you would pay at a network hospital.
	Prior authorization may be required.
Inpatient stay: Covered services received in a hospital or SNF during a non-covered inpatient stay If you have exhausted your inpatient benefits or if the inpatient stay is not reasonable and necessary, we will not cover your inpatient stay. However, in some cases, we will cover certain services you receive while you are in the hospital or the skilled nursing facility (SNF). Covered services include but are not limited to: • Physician services • Diagnostic tests (like lab tests) • X-ray, radium, and isotope therapy including technician materials and services • Surgical dressings • Splints, casts and other devices used to reduce fractures and dislocations • Prosthetics and orthotics devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ, including replacement or repairs of such devices	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these Medicare-covered services. Except in an emergency, your doctor must tell the plan that you are going to be admitted to the hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF). Prior authorization may be required.

8 p.m. local AZ time.

What you must pay when Services that are covered for you you get these services In-Home Support Services (Supplemental)* Support for Caregivers of Enrollees (Respite Care) There is no coinsurance, (Supplemental)* copayment, or deductible for these services. Members have access to In-Home Support Services and Prior authorization may be Support for Caregivers of Enrollees (Respite Care), required. including light cleaning, household chores, meal preparation, errands, light yard work, and assistance with other essential daily living activities. Caregiver respite encompasses a temporary reprieve for primary caregivers, offering them a crucial break from their caregiving responsibilities by offering In-Home Support Services. There is a \$1,000 annual maximum combined allowance per year shared between In-Home Support Services, Home and Bathroom Safety Devices and Modifications, Support for Caregivers of Enrollees (Respite Care), and Home Repairs. A total of \$350 will be deducted from the \$1,000 allowance to access 30 hours of In-Home Support Services including Support for Caregivers (Respite Care). Members can use this benefit in 2-hour or 4-hour increments. In-Home Support Services are provided by a licensed home health aide. In-Home Support Services and Support for Caregivers is limited to 30 hours total. For more details on these services and additional assistance, please visit bcbs-az.thehelperbeesportal.com or call **1-888-454-1423** TTY: **711**, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. –

What you must pay when you get these services

Meal Benefit (Supplemental)*

This benefit offers up to a total of 28 meals per year to members who have been discharged from an inpatient facility or have an eligible chronic health condition. This service supports the member by providing nutritious meals tailored to their specific dietary needs.

If eligible, you may choose meal options based upon the dietary needs or outlined in your discharge instructions, such as General Wellness, Heart Healthy, Diabetic Friendly, Gluten free, Renal Friendly, Pureed, and Vegetarian.

Post-Acute Meals: 14 meals per admit Members recently discharged from an inpatient facility (Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility, or Inpatient Rehabilitation).

Chronic Meals: 14 meals per admit Members with an eligible chronic condition who are under care management may be eligible to receive healthy meals as part of a supervised program to assist during a healthy lifestyle modification.

Eligible chronic conditions include:

- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Congestive heart failure (CHF)
- Diabetes (DM)

Medical nutrition therapy

This benefit is for people with diabetes, renal (kidney) disease (but not on dialysis), or after a kidney transplant when ordered by your doctor.

We cover 3 hours of one-on-one counseling services during your first year that you receive medical nutrition therapy services under Medicare (this includes our plan, any other Medicare Advantage plan, or Original Medicare), and 2 hours each year after that. If your condition, treatment, or diagnosis changes, you may be able to receive more hours of treatment with a physician's order. A physician must prescribe these services and renew their order yearly if your treatment is needed into the next calendar year.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

Prior authorization may be required.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for members eligible for Medicare-covered medical nutrition therapy services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP)

MDPP services will be covered for eligible Medicare beneficiaries under all Medicare health plans.

MDPP is a structured health behavior change intervention that provides practical training in long-term dietary change, increased physical activity, and problem-solving strategies for overcoming challenges to sustaining weight loss and a healthy lifestyle.

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for the MDPP benefit.

Medicare Part B prescription drugs

These drugs are covered under Part B of Original Medicare. Members of our plan receive coverage for these drugs through our plan. Covered drugs include:

- Drugs that usually aren't self-administered by the patient and are injected or infused while you are getting physician, hospital outpatient, or ambulatory surgical center services
- 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 were authorized by the plan
- The Alzheimer's drug, Leqembi®, (generic name lecanemab), which is administered intravenously. In addition to medication costs, you may need additional scans and tests before and/or during treatment that could add to your overall costs. Talk to your doctor about what scans and tests you may need as part of your treatment
- 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. Keep in mind, Medicare drug coverage (Part D) covers immunosuppressive drugs if Part B doesn't cover them

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered Part B prescription drugs, you get in a doctor's office or pharmacy.

Prior authorization may be required.

Drugs covered under the Part B benefit may be subject to Step Therapy. Step Therapy for Part B

Drugs may require a trial of a Part B drug or a Part D drug.

You won't pay more than \$35 for a one-month supply of each insulin product covered by our plan.

What you must pay when you get these services

Medicare Part B prescription drugs (continued)

- Injectable osteoporosis drugs, if you are homebound, have a bone fracture that a doctor certifies was related to post-menopausal osteoporosis, and cannot self-administer the drug
- 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) of 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 same drug is available in injectable form and the Part B ESRD benefit covers it
- Calcimimetic 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 End-Stage Renal Disease (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-epoetin beta)

What you must pay when you get these services

Medicare Part B prescription drugs (continued)

- Intravenous Immune Globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases
- Parenteral and enteral nutrition (intravenous and tube feeding)

The following link will take you to a list of Part B Drugs that may be subject to Step Therapy:

azblue.com/hcpathway/providers/provider-information/ We also cover some vaccines under our Part B and most adult vaccines under our Part D prescription drug benefit. Chapter 5 explains the Part D prescription drug benefit, including rules you must follow to have prescriptions covered. What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs through our plan is explained in Chapter 6.

Nursing Hotline (Supplemental)* 1-888-267-9037

24/7 access to registered nurse.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

Obesity screening and therapy to promote sustained weight loss

If you have a body mass index of 30 or more, we cover intensive counseling to help you lose weight. This counseling is covered if you get it in a primary care setting, where it can be coordinated with your comprehensive prevention plan. Talk to your primary care doctor or practitioner to find out more.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for preventive obesity screening and therapy.

ultrasound and cardiac imaging studies require prior authorization.

What you must pay when Services that are covered for you you get these services Opioid treatment program services Members of our plan with opioid use disorder (OUD) can There is no coinsurance, receive coverage of services to treat OUD through an copayment, or deductible Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) which includes the for Medicare-covered following services: opioid treatment program services. • U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved opioid agonist and antagonist medication-assisted treatment (MAT) medications Dispensing and administration of MAT medications (if applicable) Substance use disorder counseling Individual and group therapy Toxicology testing Intake activities Periodic assessments **Outpatient Blood Services** There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells begins with for these services. the first pint of blood that you need. Three (3) pints of blood deductible is waived. Outpatient diagnostic tests and therapeutic services There is no coinsurance or and supplies copayment for Medicare-Covered services include, but are not limited to: covered laboratory services. X-ravs Radiation (radium and isotope) therapy including There is no coinsurance. technician materials and supplies copayment, or deductible Surgical supplies, such as dressings for covered diagnostic non- Splints, casts and other devices used to reduce laboratory tests and X-rays. fractures and dislocations Prior authorization may be Laboratory tests required. Blood - including storage and administration. No prior authorization Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells required for X-rays begins with the first pint of blood that you need. services. Select genetic lab Other outpatient diagnostic tests testing, MRI, CT, PET,

What you must pay when you get these services

Outpatient hospital observation

Observation services are hospital outpatient services given to determine if you need to be admitted as an inpatient or can be discharged.

For outpatient hospital observation services to be covered, they must meet the Medicare criteria and be considered reasonable and necessary. Observation services are covered only when provided by the order of a physician or another individual authorized by state licensure law and hospital staff bylaws to admit patients to the hospital or order outpatient tests.

Note: Unless the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient hospital services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient. If you are not sure if you are an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff. You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called *Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare – Ask!* This fact sheet is available on the Web at https://es.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. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered outpatient hospital observation services.

Prior authorization may be required.

Outpatient hospital services

We cover medically-necessary services you get in the outpatient department of a hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury.

Covered services include, but are not limited to:

- Services in an emergency department or outpatient clinic, such as observation services or outpatient surgery
- Laboratory and diagnostic tests billed by the hospital
- Mental health care, including care in a partialhospitalization program, if a doctor certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it.
- X-rays and other radiology services billed by the hospital

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered outpatient hospital services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Outpatient hospital services (continued)

- Medical supplies such as splints and casts
- Certain drugs and biologicals that you can't give yourself

Note: Unless the provider has written an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient hospital services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient. If you are not sure if you are an outpatient, you should ask the hospital staff. You can also find more information in a Medicare fact sheet called *Are You a Hospital Inpatient or Outpatient? If You Have Medicare – Ask!* This fact sheet is available on the Web at https://es.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. You can call these numbers for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Outpatient mental health care

Covered services include:

Mental health services provided by a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, clinical nurse specialist, licensed professional counselor (LPC), licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT), nurse practitioner (NP), physician assistant (PA), or other Medicare-qualified mental health care professional as allowed under applicable state laws.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered outpatient individual or group session.

Outpatient rehabilitation services

Covered services include: physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech language therapy.

Outpatient rehabilitation services are provided in various outpatient settings, such as hospital outpatient departments, independent therapist offices, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (CORFs).

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered individual or group session. Prior authorization may be required.

What you must pay when you get these services

Outpatient substance use disorder services

The plan will pay for medically reasonable and necessary outpatient substance abuse services when they are delivered in the following setting: Physicians' office and outpatient hospitals. In these settings, providers assess for and identify individuals with, or at risk for, substance abuse related problems and furnish limited interventions and treatment.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered outpatient individual or group session.

Outpatient surgery, including services provided at hospital outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers

Note: If you are having surgery in a hospital facility, you should check with your provider about whether you will be an inpatient or outpatient. Unless the provider writes an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you are an outpatient and pay the cost-sharing amounts for outpatient surgery. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered outpatient surgery.

Prior authorization may be required.

Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Healthy Food and Produce Card (Supplemental)*

A \$125 allowance is loaded to your Mastercard® Flex Card each month to pay for covered healthy groceries and/or OTC items.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

Covered items include:

- Healthy foods such as fruits, vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, water and more.
- Brand-name and generic OTC products such as vitamins, pain relievers, toothpaste, cough drops, and more.

The monthly allowance can be utilized to purchase OTC items and healthy food products in participating retailers and online.

Any remaining allowance at the end of the month will expire and does not rollover to the next month. Any unused allowance will not carry over to the next plan year.

What you must pay when you get these services

Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Healthy Food and Produce Card (Supplemental)* (continued)

To place an order, view the card balance, view all OTC items, search for eligible products, and find participating store locations, visit **bcbs-az.thehelperbeesportal.com** or call **1-888-454-1423** TTY: **711**, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m. local AZ time.

An OTC catalog will be sent to you that includes product categories and participating retailers for reference. If you have not received the OTC catalog, please contact Member Services at 1-800-656-8991, TTY: 711 or visit our website at azblue.com/hcpathway.

OTC products and healthy food and produce items that are covered by this benefit are limited to items that are consistent with CMS guidance.

You must qualify for "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs in order to qualify for the Healthy Food and Produce allowance.

If you haven't received your Mastercard® Flex Card, please contact **1-888-454-1423** TTY:**711**, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m. local AZ time. For assistance on Saturday and Sunday, please contact Member Services at **1-800-656-8991**, TTY: **711**, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m.

What you must pay when you get these services

Partial hospitalization services and Intensive outpatient services

Partial hospitalization is a structured program of active psychiatric treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service or by a community mental health center, that is more intense than the care received in your doctor's, therapist's, licensed marriage and family therapist's (LMFT), or licensed professional counselor's office and is an alternative to inpatient hospitalization.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered partial hospitalization services.

Prior authorization may be required.

Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided in a hospital outpatient department, a community mental health center, a Federally qualified health center, or a rural health clinic that is more intense than the care received in your doctor's, therapist's, licensed marriage and family therapist's (LMFT), or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.

Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) (Supplemental)*

Coverage for one personal emergency response device.

Personal emergency response system (PERS), also known as medical alert systems, provide continuous in-home and mobile monitoring to aging and at-risk populations.

PERS allows members to call for assistance 24/7, whether at home or on the go.

- Members are immediately connected with professionally trained operators who quickly assess the nature of a call and coordinate appropriate assistance.
- A member experiencing a medical emergency presses a button to speak with an operator who immediately coordinates emergency dispatch.

To order a PERS device or for additional questions, call **1-800-979-9238**, TTY: **711**, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday or visit **bcbsaz.connectamerica.com**.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

What you must pay when Services that are covered for you you get these services Physician/Practitioner services, including doctor's office visits There is no coinsurance, Covered services include: copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered Medically necessary medical care or surgery services Physician/Practitioner furnished in a physician's office, certified ambulatory services. surgical center, hospital outpatient department, or any other location Prior authorization may be Consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist required. Basic hearing and balance exams performed by your specialist, if your doctor orders it to see if you need medical treatment Certain telehealth services, including: Primary Care Provider Services, Physician Specialist Services, **Urgently Needed Services** 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. Some telehealth services including consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a physician or practitioner, for patients in certain rural areas or other places approved by Medicare Telehealth services for monthly end-stage renal diseaserelated visits for home dialysis members in a hospitalbased or critical access hospital-based renal dialysis center, renal dialysis facility, or the member's home Telehealth services to diagnose, evaluate, or treat symptoms of a stroke, regardless of your location Telehealth services for members with a substance use disorder or co-occurring mental health disorder, regardless of their location 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

What you must pay when you get these services

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

- 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 <u>if</u>:
 - You're not a new patient and
 - The check-in isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days and
 - The check-in doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment
- Evaluation of video and/or images you send to your doctor, and interpretation and follow-up by your doctor within 24 hours if:
 - You're not a new patient and
 - The evaluation doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment
- Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, internet, or electronic health record
- Second opinion by another network provider prior to surgery
- Non-routine dental care (covered services are limited to surgery of the jaw or related structures, setting fractures of the jaw or facial bones, extraction of teeth to prepare the jaw for radiation treatments of neoplastic cancer disease, or services that would be covered when provided by a physician)

Podiatry services

Covered services include:

- Diagnosis and the medical or surgical treatment of injuries and diseases of the feet (such as hammer toe or heel spurs)
- Routine foot care for members with certain medical conditions affecting the lower limbs

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered podiatry services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Podiatry/Routine Footcare (Supplemental)*

We cover 6 podiatry/routine footcare visits each year.

This benefit is in addition to the Medicare-covered Podiatry. Includes Supplemental Benefit Coverage for preventive clinical services for the skin of the foot and toenail care, including removal of corns and calluses, nail trimming, and preventive foot hygiene. Routine Foot Care services are provided by a Doctor of Podiatric Medicine – DPM ("Podiatrist").

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for routine podiatry services.

Routine podiatry services are delivered by participating American Specialty Health (ASH) providers.

To find a participating provider, visit **Ashlink.com/ash/BCBSAZHCP**. For additional questions, call **1-800-678-9133**, TTY **711** 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week.



Prostate cancer screening exams

For men age 50 and older, covered services include the following - once every 12 months:

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for an annual PSA test.

- Digital rectal exam
- Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test

Prosthetic and orthotic devices and related supplies

Devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of a body part or function. These include but are not limited to testing, fitting, or training in the use of prosthetic and orthotic devices; as well as: colostomy bags and supplies directly related to colostomy care, pacemakers, braces, prosthetic shoes, artificial limbs, and breast prostheses (including a surgical brassiere after a mastectomy). Includes certain supplies related to prosthetic and orthotic devices, and repair and/or replacement of prosthetic and orthotic devices. Also includes some coverage following cataract removal or cataract surgery – see **Vision Care** later in this section for more detail.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered prosthetic devices and related supplies.

Services that are covered for you Pulmonary rehabilitation services Comprehensive programs of pulmonary rehabilitation are What you must pay when you get these services There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible

Comprehensive programs of pulmonary rehabilitation are covered for members who have moderate to very severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and an order for pulmonary rehabilitation from the doctor treating the chronic respiratory disease.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered pulmonary rehabilitation services.

Screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse We cover one alcohol misuse screening for adults with Medicare (including pregnant women) who misuse alcohol but aren't alcohol dependent.

If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to 4 brief face-to-face counseling sessions per year (if you're competent and alert during counseling) provided by a qualified primary care doctor or practitioner in a primary care setting.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening and counseling to reduce alcohol misuse preventive benefit.

Screening for lung cancer with low dose computed tomography (LDCT)

For qualified individuals, a LDCT is covered every 12 months.

Eligible members are: people aged 50 – 77 years who have no signs or symptoms of lung cancer, but who have a history of tobacco smoking of at least 20 pack-years and who currently smoke or have quit smoking within the last 15 years, who receive an order for LDCT during a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision making visit that meets the Medicare criteria for such visits and be furnished by a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner.

For LDCT lung cancer screenings after the initial LDCT screening: the member must receive an order for LDCT lung cancer screening, which may be furnished during any appropriate visit with a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner. If a physician or qualified non-physician practitioner elects to provide a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit for subsequent lung cancer screenings with LDCT, the visit must meet the Medicare criteria for such visits.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered counseling and shared decision-making visit or for the LDCT.

What you must pay when you get these services

Screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and counseling to prevent STIs

We cover sexually transmitted infection (STI) screenings for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and Hepatitis B. These screenings are covered for pregnant women and for certain people who are at increased risk for an STI when the tests are ordered by a primary care provider. We cover these tests once every 12 months or at certain times during pregnancy.

We also cover up to two individual 20 to 30 minute, face-to-face high-intensity behavioral counseling sessions each year for sexually active adults at increased risk for STIs. We will only cover these counseling sessions as a preventive service if they are provided by a primary care provider and take place in a primary care setting, such as a doctor's office.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered screening for STIs and counseling for STIs preventive benefit.

Services that are covered for you What you must pay when you get these services

Services to treat kidney disease

Covered services include:

- Kidney disease education services to teach kidney care and help members make informed decisions about their care. For members with stage IV chronic kidney disease when referred by their doctor, we cover up to six sessions of kidney disease education services per lifetime.
- Outpatient dialysis treatments (including dialysis treatments when temporarily out of the service area, as explained in Chapter 3, or when your provider for this service is temporarily unavailable or inaccessible)
- Inpatient dialysis treatments (if you are admitted as an inpatient to a hospital for special care)
- Self-dialysis training (includes training for you and anyone helping you with your home dialysis treatments)
- Home dialysis equipment and supplies
- Certain home support services (such as, when necessary, visits by trained dialysis workers to check on your home dialysis, to help in emergencies, and check your dialysis equipment and water supply)

Certain drugs for dialysis are covered under your Medicare Part B drug benefit. For information about coverage for Part B Drugs, please go to the section **Medicare Part B prescription drugs**.

There is no coinsurance or copayment for the Medicare-covered kidney disease education services.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered outpatient and inpatient dialysis services, home dialysis equipment and supplies.

re covered for you you get these services

Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care

(For a definition of skilled nursing facility care, see Chapter 12 of this document. Skilled nursing facilities are sometimes called SNFs.)

Covered services include but are not limited to:

- Semiprivate room (or a private room if medically necessary)
- Meals, including special diets
- Skilled nursing services
- Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy
- Drugs administered to you as part of your plan of care (This includes substances that are naturally present in the body, such as blood clotting factors.)
- Blood including storage and administration.
 Coverage of whole blood and packed red cells begins only with the first pint of blood that you need.
- Medical and surgical supplies ordinarily provided by SNFs
- Laboratory tests ordinarily provided by SNFs
- X-rays and other radiology services ordinarily provided by SNFs
- Use of appliances such as wheelchairs ordinarily provided by SNFs
- Physician/Practitioner services

Generally, you will get your SNF care from network facilities. However, under certain conditions listed below, you may be able to get your care from a facility that isn't a network provider, if the facility accepts our plan's amounts for payment.

- A nursing home or continuing care retirement community where you were living right before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides skilled nursing facility care)
- A SNF where your spouse or domestic partner is living at the time you leave the hospital

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for up to 100 days in a skilled nursing facility.

What you must pay when

Days 101 and beyond: all costs.

You are covered for up to 100 days each benefit period for inpatient services in a SNF, in accordance with Medicare guidelines.

A benefit period begins the day you are admitted in a hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF). The benefit period ends when you have not received any inpatient care (or skilled care in a SNF) for 60 days in a row. If you go into a hospital or a SNF after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods.

What you must pay when you get these services

Smoking and tobacco use cessation (counseling to stop smoking or tobacco use)

If you use tobacco, but do not have signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease: We cover two counseling quit attempts within a 12-month period as a preventive service with no cost to you. Each counseling attempt includes up to four face-to-face visits.

If you use tobacco and have been diagnosed with a tobacco-related disease or are taking medicine that may be affected by tobacco: We cover cessation counseling services. We cover two counseling quit attempts within a 12-month period; however, you will pay the applicable cost sharing. Each counseling attempt includes up to four face-to-face visits.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for the Medicare-covered smoking and tobacco use cessation preventive benefits.

Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI)

Remote Access Technologies Services

Physicians have the capability to remotely measure blood pressure, weight, and monitor glucose as necessary, allowing real-time identification of conditions such as high blood pressure or elevated blood sugar.

The services provided will be determined based on the member's specific needs, with a care plan developed with their family.

- Connected health devices and remote patient monitoring (RPM) technologies are utilized in conjunction with the intervention of primary care physicians (PCP) or specialist.
- Connected health devices allow physicians to monitor you remotely without in-person appointments.

Remote access technology equipment may include, but not limited to:

- Blood pressure cuff
- Scale
- Non-Medicare covered glucose monitor

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI) (continued)

To be eligiblie for this Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI) benefit, you must be actively engaged with BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Care Management and have one of the following qualifying chronic conditions:

- Chronic heart failure (CHF)
- Chronic lung disorders
- Diabetes
- Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS CoV-2 infection (PASC)/Long COVID

Not all members qualify, as other coverage criteria may also apply.

<u>General Supports for Living – Transitional Supports</u> Lodging/Utilities Flex Card

If you meet the eligibility requirements, our plan provides a \$1,000 allowance to help cover expenses for temporary lodging and/or specific home utilities such as electric, natural gas, sanitation, water, and/or phone services.

To be eligiblie for this Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI) benefit, you must be actively engaged with BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Care Management. You must also have a recent hospitalization for diabetes or a medical condition worsened by prediabetes or diabetes. Not all members qualify, as other coverage criteria may also apply.

These funds are not intended for rental or mortgage assistance.

Any unused benefit dollars on the Mastercard® Flex Card will expire at the end of the year.

It's important to note that if eligible for the Lodging and Utilities benefit, you will not receive an additional Mastercard® Flex Card in the mail. Instead, your Lodging and Utilities benefit dollars will be automatically added to the Mastercard® Flex card.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI) (continued)

If you believe you meet the criteria for this benefit and have not received a Mastercard® Flex Card or would like more details about this benefit, please contact Member Services (phone numbers provided on the back cover of this booklet) or visit our website at **azblue.com/hcpathway**.

Lastly, please note this benefit is solely for your use and cannot be sold or transferred and holds no cash value.

Home Repairs

This benefit will include assistance towards widening of hallways or doorways, permanent mobility ramps, easy use doorknobs and faucets.

To be eligible for this Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI) benefit, you must have one of the following qualifying chronic conditions:

- Chronic heart failure (CHF)
- Chronic lung disorders
- Diabetes
- Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS CoV-2 infection (PASC)/Long COVID

Not all members qualify, as other coverage criteria may also apply.

There is a \$1,000 annual maximum combined allowance per year shared between In-Home Support Services, Home and Bathroom Safety Devices and Modifications, Support for Caregivers of Enrollees (Respite Care), and Home Repairs.

If you believe you meet the criteria for this benefit and have not received a Mastercard® Flex Card or would like more details about this benefit, please contact Member Services (phone numbers provided on the back cover of this booklet) or visit our website at **azblue.com/hcpathway**.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

Supervised Exercise Therapy (SET) SET is covered for members who have symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD). What you must pay when you get these services There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible

Up to 36 sessions over a 12-week period are covered if the SET program requirements are met.

The SET program must:

- Consist of sessions lasting 30-60 minutes, comprising a therapeutic exercise-training program for PAD in patients with claudication
- Be conducted in a hospital outpatient setting or a physician's office
- Be delivered by qualified auxiliary personnel necessary to ensure benefits exceed harms, and who are trained in exercise therapy for PAD
- Be under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist who must be trained in both basic and advanced life support techniques

SET may be covered beyond 36 sessions over 12 weeks for an additional 36 sessions over an extended period of time if deemed medically necessary by a health care provider. copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered supervised exercise therapy (SET) services.

Telehealth – Additional (Supplemental)*

Covered services included in Virtual Medical Visits:

- Primary Care Provider Services
- Physician Specialist Services
- Urgently Needed Services

Virtual medical visits are medical visits delivered to you outside of medical facilities by virtual provider clinics that use online technology and live audio/video capabilities.

Visit **bluecareanywhereaz.com** to access virtual visits 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Note: Not all medical conditions can be treated through virtual visits. The virtual visit doctor will identify if you need to see an in-person doctor for treatment. If you have a health emergency or need immediate help for an accident or injury, seek emergency care or call 911.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Telehealth – Additional (Supplemental)* (continued)

You have the option of receiving these services either through an in-person visit or via telehealth.

If you choose to receive one of these services via telehealth, then you must use a network provider that currently offers the service via telehealth.

Therapeutic Massage (Supplemental)*

We cover 6 therapeutic massage visits each year.

Includes Supplemental Benefit Coverage for therapeutic massage, including assessment, massage, or soft tissue work for treatment of myofascial conditions, musculoskeletal injuries, and pain syndromes. Therapeutic Massage services are provided by licensed providers of massage including licensed massage therapists – LMT, and can also be provided by physical therapists. Therapeutic massage services are delivered by participating American Specialty Health (ASH) providers.

To find a participating provider, visit **Ashlink.com/ash/BCBSAZHCP**. For additional questions, call **1-800-678-9133**, TTY **711** 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

Transportation Services (Supplemental)*

Up to 24 one-way transportation trips every calendar year.

Our plan covers non-emergency ground transportation within our service area.

- Pick-up to or from plan-approved locations.
- Curb-to-curb service.
- Wheelchair-accessible vans upon request.

This benefit is available to help you obtain medically necessary care and services.

Trips are limited to 50 miles, one-way, unless approved by the plan.

 A trip is considered one-way transportation by taxi, van, or rideshare services to a plan approved healthrelated location. There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for these services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Transportation Services (Supplemental)* (continued)

 Covered Services do not include transportation by ambulance. (See Emergency Transportation)

Call at least 72 hours in advance to schedule routine trips, or anytime for urgent trips. Certain locations may be excluded.

For more information about plan-approved locations, please call Member Services (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Note: Medically necessary transportation services must be received from an in-network provider to be covered by the plan. Vehicles may transport multiple occupants at the same time and may stop at locations other than the member's destination during the trip. Be sure to reference any special needs or preferences when scheduling your ride.

Urgently needed services

A plan-covered service requiring immediate medical attention that is not an emergency is an urgently needed service if either you are temporarily outside the service area of the plan, or even if you are inside the service area of the plan, it is unreasonable given your time, place, and circumstances to obtain this service from network providers with whom the plan contracts. Your plan must cover urgently needed services and only charge you in-network cost sharing. Examples of urgently needed services are unforeseen medical illnesses and injuries, or unexpected flare-ups of existing conditions. However, medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual checkups, are not considered urgently needed even if you are outside the service area of the plan or the plan network is temporarily unavailable.

Our plan does not cover emergency services, urgently needed services, or any other services for care outside of the United States and its territories. There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered urgently needed services.

What you must pay when you get these services

Value-Based Insurance Design (VBID) Model

If you qualify for extra help paying for your prescription drug coverage, you are eligible for the Healthy Food and Produce benefit. This is a combined benefit with Over-the-Counter (OTC). A \$125 allowance will be loaded to your Mastercard® Flex Card each month to pay for covered groceries and OTC items.

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for these services.

Covered items include:

- Healthy foods such as fruits, vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, water and more.
- Brand-name and generic OTC products, such as vitamins, pain relievers, toothpaste, cough drops, and more.

For additional information, please refer to the Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Healthy Food and Produce Card Section in this Benefit Table, Chapter 4, Section 2.

Vision care

Covered services include:

- Outpatient physician services for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the eye, including treatment for age-related macular degeneration. Original Medicare doesn't cover routine eye exams (eye refractions) for eyeglasses/contacts
- For people who are at high risk of glaucoma, we will cover one glaucoma screening each year. People at high risk of glaucoma include people with a family history of glaucoma, people with diabetes, African-Americans who are age 50 and older, and Hispanic Americans who are 65 or older
- For people with diabetes, screening for diabetic retinopathy is covered once per year
- One pair of eyeglasses or contact lenses after each cataract surgery that includes insertion of an intraocular lens. (If you have two separate cataract operations, you cannot reserve the benefit after the first surgery and purchase two eyeglasses after the second surgery.)

For medically necessary care covered under Original Medicare:

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for Medicare-covered vision care.

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for eyeglasses or contact lenses covered under Original Medicare after cataract surgery.

What you must pay when you get these services

Routine Vision Care – (Supplemental)*

In addition, our plan covers the following supplemental (i.e., routine) vision services:

Supplemental (i.e., routine) vision services:

- One routine eye exam (eye refraction) every year
- Unlimited pair(s) of prescription eyewear every year.
 A maximum benefit of \$350 every year for any of the following.
 - Eyeglasses (lenses and frames)
 - Contact lenses instead of eyeglasses

It is recommended you have a consultation about your vision care choices with a participating routine vision service provider before receiving services. Vision services should be initiated and concluded within the plan year to be eligible for coverage.

Any expenses incurred for vision services not covered by the plan will be the responsibility of the member. Members cannot use their supplemental eyewear benefit to increase their coverage on Medicare-covered eyewear.

In order for supplemental vision services to be eligible for coverage, they must be obtained from an in-network provider.

For questions on how to find a provider, file a claim, a detailed list of covered procedures, or for more information call Member Services (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet) or visit our website at azblue.com/hcpathway.

There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for routine vision care services.

What you must pay when Services that are covered for you you get these services Welcome to Medicare preventive visit There is no coinsurance, The plan covers the one-time Welcome to Medicare copayment, or deductible preventive visit. The visit includes a review of your health, for the Welcome to as well as education and counseling about the preventive *Medicare* preventive visit. services you need (including certain screenings and shots (or vaccines)), and referrals for other care if needed. **Important:** We cover the *Welcome to Medicare* preventive visit only within the first 12 months you have Medicare Part B. When you make your appointment, let your doctor's office know you would like to schedule your Welcome to Medicare preventive visit.

SECTION 3 What services are covered outside of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway?

Section 3.1 Services *not* covered by BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway

The following services are not covered by BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway but are available through AHCCCS (Medicaid):

- Home and community-based services
- Interpreter services for medical visits
- Long-term care services

For a list of AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits, refer to the Summary of Medicaid-Covered Benefits in the BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Summary of Benefits. You may also refer to your AHCCCS (Medicaid) Member Handbook or visit www.azahcccs.gov.

For more information, you can contact AHCCCS (Medicaid) at **1-855-HEA-PLUS (1-855-432-7587)** - Calls are answered Monday through Friday 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. AZ Relay Service for the hearing-impaired number is **1-800-842-6520**.

SECTION 4 What services are not covered by the plan?

Section 4.1 Services *not* covered by the plan

This section tells you what services are excluded.

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

If you get services that are excluded (not covered), you must pay for them yourself except under the specific conditions listed below. Even if you receive the excluded services at an emergency facility, the excluded services are still not covered, and our plan will not pay for them. The only exception is if the service is appealed and decided: upon appeal to be a medical service that we should have paid for or covered because of your specific situation. (For information about appealing a decision we have made to not cover a medical service, go to Chapter 9, Section 6.3 in this document.)

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Acupuncture		 Available for people with chronic low back pain under certain circumstances. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental acupuncture benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Routine Acupuncture"
Cosmetic surgery or procedures		 Covered in cases of an accidental injury or for improvement of the functioning of a malformed body member. Covered for all stages of reconstruction for a breast after a mastectomy, as well as for the unaffected breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.
Custodial care is personal care that does not require the continuing attention of trained medical or paramedical personnel, such as care that helps you with activities of daily living, such as bathing or dressing.	Not covered under any condition	

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Experimental medical and surgical procedures, equipment and medications. Experimental procedures		May be covered by Original Medicare under a Medicare- approved clinical research study or by our plan.
and items are those items and procedures determined by Original Medicare to not be generally accepted by the medical community.		(See Chapter 3, Section 5 for more information on clinical research studies.)
Fees charged for care by your immediate relatives or members of your household.	Not covered under any condition	
Full-time nursing care in your home.	Not covered under any condition	
Home-delivered meals		BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental meal benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Meal Benefit"
Homemaker services including basic household assistance, such as light housekeeping or light meal preparation.	Not covered under any condition	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental In-Home Support Services benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "In-Home Support Services"
Naturopath services (uses natural or alternative treatments).	Not covered under any condition	

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Non-routine dental care		 Dental care required to treat illness or injury may be covered as inpatient or outpatient care. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental dental benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Dental Services (Supplemental)"
Orthopedic shoes or supportive devices for the feet		 Shoes that are part of a leg brace and are included in the cost of the brace. Orthopedic or therapeutic shoes for people with diabetic foot disease.
Personal items in your room at a hospital or a skilled nursing facility, such as a telephone or a television.	Not covered under any condition	
Private room in a hospital.		Covered only when medically necessary.
Reversal of sterilization procedures and/or non-prescription contraceptive supplies.	Not covered under any condition	

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Routine chiropractic care		 Manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation is covered. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental chiropractic benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Routine Chiropractic Services"
Routine dental care, such as cleanings, fillings or dentures.		 BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental dental benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Dental Services (Supplemental)"
Routine eye examinations, eyeglasses, radial keratotomy, LASIK surgery, and other low vision aids.		 Eye exam and one pair of eyeglasses (or contact lenses) are covered for people after cataract surgery. BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental vision benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Routine Vision Care"

Services not covered by Medicare	Not covered under any condition	Covered only under specific conditions
Routine foot care		 Some limited coverage provided according to Medicare guidelines (e.g., if you have diabetes). BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental Podiatry/Routine Footcare benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Podiatry/Routine Footcare"
Routine hearing exams, hearing aids, or exams to fit hearing aids.		BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway offers a supplemental hearing benefit. Please see details in section 2.1 of this chapter under "Routine Hearing Services"
Services considered not reasonable and necessary, according to Original Medicare standards	Not covered under any condition	

CHAPTER 5:

Using the plan's coverage for Part D prescription drugs



How can you get information about your drug costs if you're receiving "Extra Help" with your Part D prescription drug costs?

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

SECTION 1 Introduction

This chapter **explains rules for using your coverage for Part D drugs**. Please see Chapter 4 for Medicare Part B drug benefits and hospice drug benefits.

In addition to the drugs covered by Medicare, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits. The Drug List tells you how to find out about your AHCCCS (Medicaid) drug coverage. Please refer to your BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Formulary on the website at **azblue.com/pathway**.

Section 1.1 Basic rules for the plan's Part D drug coverage

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

- You must have a provider (a doctor, dentist, or other prescriber) write you a
 prescription, which must be valid under applicable state law.
- Your prescriber must not be on Medicare's Exclusion or Preclusion Lists.
- You generally must use a network pharmacy to fill your prescription. (See Section 2 in this chapter. or you can fill your prescription through the plan's mailorder service.)
- Your drug must be on the plan's *List of Covered Drugs (Formulary)* (we call it the Drug List for short). (See Section 3 in this chapter.)
- Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. A "medically accepted indication" is a use of the drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain references. (See Section 3 in this chapter for more information about a medically accepted indication.)

 Your drug may require approval before we will cover it. (See Section 4 in this chapter for more information about restrictions on your coverage.)

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

Section 2.1 Use a network pharmacy

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

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

Section 2.2 Network pharmacies

How do you find a network pharmacy in your area?

To find a network pharmacy, you can look in your *Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website (azblue.com/hcpathway), and/or call Member Services.

You may go to any of our network pharmacies.

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

If the pharmacy you have been using leaves the plan's network, you will have to find a new pharmacy that is in the network. To find another pharmacy in your area, you can get help from Member Services or use the *Pharmacy Directory*. You can also find information on our website at **azblue.com/hcpathway**.

What if you need a specialized pharmacy?

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

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care (LTC) facility.
 Usually, a LTC facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy. If you have any difficulty accessing your Part D benefits in an LTC facility, please contact Member Services.

- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service / Tribal / Urban Indian Health Program (not available in Puerto Rico). Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives have access to these pharmacies in our network.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs that are restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on their use. To locate a specialized pharmacy, look in your *Pharmacy Directory* azblue.com/hcpathway or call Member Services.

Section 2.3 Using the plan's mail-order service

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

Our plan's mail-order service allows you to order up to a 100-day supply.

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail contact Member Services (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Usually, a mail-order pharmacy order will be delivered to you in no more than 10-15 days. If your mail order is delayed, you may be eligible to fill a supply at a local pharmacy. Contact Member Services for more information (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

New prescriptions the pharmacy receives directly from your doctor's office. The pharmacy will automatically fill and deliver new prescriptions it receives from health care providers, without checking with you first, if either:

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

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

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

If you have never used our mail-order delivery and/or decide to stop automatic fills of new prescriptions, the pharmacy will contact you each time it gets a new prescription from a health care provider to see if you want the medication filled and shipped immediately. It is important that you respond each time you are contacted by the pharmacy, to let them know whether to ship, delay, or cancel the new prescription.

Refills on mail-order prescriptions. For refills of your drugs, you have the option to sign up for an automatic refill program. Under this program we will start to process your next refill automatically when our records show you should be close to running out of your drug. The pharmacy will contact you prior to shipping each refill to make sure you need more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough of your medication or if your medication has changed.

If you choose not to use our auto-refill program but still want the mail-order pharmacy to send you your prescription, please contact your pharmacy 14 days before your current prescription will run out. This will ensure your order is shipped to you in time.

To opt out of our program that automatically prepares mail-order refills, please contact us by calling Member Services (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

If you receive a refill automatically by mail that you do not want, you may be eligible for a refund.

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

The plan offers two ways to get a long-term supply (also called an extended supply) of maintenance drugs on our plan's Drug List. (Maintenance drugs are drugs that you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition.)

- Some retail pharmacies in our network allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Your *Pharmacy Directory* azblue.com/hcpathway tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Member Services for more information
- 2. You may also receive maintenance drugs through our mail-order program. Please see Section 2.3 for more information.

Section 2.5 When can you use a pharmacy that is not in the plan's network?

Your prescription may be covered in certain situations

Generally, we cover drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy *only* when you are not able to use a network pharmacy. To help you, we have network pharmacies outside of our service area where you can get your prescriptions filled as a member of our plan. **Please check first with Member Services** to see if there is a network pharmacy nearby. You may be required to pay the difference between what you pay for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the cost that we would cover at an in-network pharmacy.

Here are the circumstances when we would cover prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy:

- BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway will cover prescriptions that are filled at an outof-network pharmacy if the prescriptions are related to the care for a medical emergency or urgently needed care.
- If you are traveling within the U.S. but outside of the plan's coverage area, or you
 become ill, or lose or run out of your prescription drugs, we will cover
 prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy if a network pharmacy
 is not available.
- You are unable to get a covered drug in a time of need because there are no 24hour network pharmacies within a reasonable driving distance.
- The prescription is for a drug that is out-of-stock at an accessible network retail or mail service pharmacy (including high-cost and unique drugs).
- If you are evacuated or otherwise displaced from your home because of a federal disaster or other public health emergency declaration.

How do you ask for reimbursement from the plan?

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you will generally have to pay the full cost at the time you fill your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you. (Chapter 7, Section 2 explains how to ask the plan to pay you back.)

SECTION 3 Your drugs need to be on the plan's Drug List Section 3.1 The Drug List tells which Part D drugs are covered

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

The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of a team of doctors and pharmacists. The list meets Medicare's requirements and has been approved by Medicare.

The Drug List includes the drugs covered under Medicare Part D. In addition to the drugs covered by Medicare, some prescription drugs are covered for you under your AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits. To find out what drugs are covered under your AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits, please refer to your BCBSAZ Health Choice or other AHCCCS (Medicaid) formulary. To receive a copy of the BCBSAZ Health Choice Formulary, call member services (phone numbers are on the back cover of this booklet) or visit the website at azblue.com/hcpathway.

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

- Approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the diagnosis or condition for which it is being prescribed, or
- Supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information System.

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

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

A generic drug is a prescription drug that has the same active ingredients as the brand name drug. Biological products have alternatives that are called biosimilars. Generally, generics and biosimilars work just as well as the brand name or original biological product 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.

See Chapter 12 for definitions of the types of drugs that may be on the "Drug List.

What is not on the Drug List?

The BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway formulary (Drug List) does not identify AHCCCS (Medicaid) covered drugs. To find out what drugs are covered under your AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits, please refer to your BCBSAZ Health Choice or other AHCCCS (Medicaid) formulary. To receive a copy of the BCBSAZ Health Choice Formulary, call

member services (phone numbers are on the back cover of this booklet) or visit the website at **azblue.com/hcpathway**.

The plan does not cover all prescription drugs.

- In some cases, the law does not allow any Medicare plan to cover certain types of drugs. (For more information about this, see Section 7.1 in this chapter.)
- In other cases, we have decided not to include a particular drug on the Drug List. In some cases, you may be able to obtain a drug that is not on the Drug List. (For more information, please see Chapter 9.)

Section 3.2 How can you find out if a specific drug is on the Drug List?

You have 4 ways to find out:

- 1. Check the most recent Drug List we provided electronically.
- 2. Visit the plan's website (azblue.com/hcpathway). The Drug List on the website is always the most current.
- 3. Call Member Services to find out if a particular drug is on the plan's Drug List or to ask for a copy of the list.
- 4. Use the plan's "Real-Time Benefit Tool"

 (azblue.com/hcpathway/members/prescription-drug-information/ or by calling Member Services). With this tool you can search for drugs on the Drug List to see an estimate of what you will pay and if there are alternative drugs on the Drug List that could treat the same condition.

SECTION 4 There are restrictions on coverage for some drugs

Section 4.1 Why do some drugs have restrictions?

For certain prescription drugs, special rules restrict how and when the plan covers them. A team of doctors and pharmacists developed these rules to encourage you and your provider to use drugs in the most effective way. To find out if any of these restrictions apply to a drug you take or want to take, check the Drug List.

If a safe, lower-cost drug will work just as well medically as a higher-cost drug, the plan's rules are designed to encourage you and your provider to use that lower-cost option.

Please 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 health care provider, and different restrictions or cost sharing may apply to the different versions of the drug (for instance, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid).

Section 4.2 What kinds of restrictions?

The sections below tell you more about the types of restrictions we use for certain drugs.

If there is a restriction for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider will have to take extra steps in order for us to cover the drug. Contact Member Services to learn what you or your provider would need to do to get coverage for the drug. If you want us to waive the restriction for you, you will need to use the coverage decision process and ask us to make an exception. We may or may not agree to waive the restriction for you. (See Chapter 9.)

Getting plan approval in advance

For certain drugs, you or your provider need to get approval from the plan before we will agree to cover the drug for you. This is called **prior authorization**. This is put in place to ensure medication safety and help guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you do not get this approval, your drug might not be covered by the plan.

Trying a different drug first

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

Quantity limits

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

SECTION 5	What if one of your drugs is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered?
Section 5.1	There are things you can do if your drug is not covered in the way you'd like it to be covered

There are situations where there is a prescription drug you are taking, or one that you and your provider think you should be taking, that is not on our formulary or is on our formulary with restrictions. For example:

- The drug might not be covered at all. Or maybe a generic version of the drug is covered but the brand name version you want to take is not covered.
- The drug is covered, but there are extra rules or restrictions on coverage for that drug, as explained in Section 4.
- There are things you can do if your drug is not covered in the way that you'd like
 it to be covered. If your drug is not on the Drug List or if your drug is
 restricted, go to Section 5.2 to learn what you can do.

Section 5.2	What can you do if your drug is not on the Drug List or if the
	drug is restricted in some way?

If your drug is not on the Drug List or is restricted, here are options:

- You may be able to get a temporary supply of the drug.
- You can change to another drug.
- You can request an exception and ask the plan to cover the drug or remove restrictions from the drug.

You may be able to get a temporary supply

Under certain circumstances, the plan must provide a temporary supply of a drug that you are already taking. This temporary supply gives you time to talk with your provider about the change.

To be eligible for a temporary supply, the drug you have been taking **must no longer** be on the plan's Drug List OR is now restricted in some way.

- **If you are a new member,** we will cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of your membership in the plan.
- If you were in the plan last year, we will cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of the calendar year.

- This temporary supply will be for a maximum of 31 days. If your prescription is
 written for fewer days, we will allow multiple fills to provide up to a maximum of
 31-day supply of medication. The prescription must be filled at a network
 pharmacy. (Please note that the long-term care pharmacy may provide the drug
 in smaller amounts at a time to prevent waste.)
- For those members who have been in the plan for more than 90 days and reside in a long-term care facility and need a supply right away:
 - We will cover one 31-day emergency supply of a particular drug, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the above temporary supply.
- If you experience a change in your setting of care (such as being discharged or admitted to a long-term care facility), your physician or pharmacy can request a temporary supply of the drug. This temporary supply (31 or 34 days) will allow you time to talk with your doctor about the change in coverage.

For questions about a temporary supply, call Member Services.

During the time when you are using a temporary supply of a drug, you should talk with your provider to decide what to do when your temporary supply runs out. You have two options:

1) You can change to another drug

Talk with your provider about whether there is a different drug covered by the plan that may work just as well for you. You can call Member Services to ask for a list of covered drugs that treat the same medical condition. This list can help your provider find a covered drug that might work for you.

2) You can ask for an exception

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

If you are a current member and a drug you are taking will be removed from the formulary or restricted in some way for next year, we will tell you about any change prior to the new year. You can ask for an exception before next year and we will give you an answer within 72 hours after we receive your request (or your prescriber's supporting statement). If we approve your request, we will authorize the coverage before the change takes effect.

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

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

Section 6.1 The Drug List can change during the year

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

- Add or remove drugs from the Drug List.
- Add or remove a restriction on coverage for a drug.
- Replace a brand name drug with a generic version of the drug.
- Replace an original biological product with an interchangeable biosimilar version of the biological product.

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

See Chapter 12 for definitions of the drug types discussed in this chapter.

Section 6.2 What happens if coverage changes for a drug you are taking?

Information on changes to drug coverage

When changes to the Drug List occur, we post information on our website about those changes. We also update our online Drug List regularly. This section describes the types of changes we may make to the Drug List and when you will get direct notice if changes were made for a drug that you are taking.

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

- Adding new drugs to the Drug List and <u>immediately</u> removing or making changes to a like drug on the Drug List.
 - When adding a new version of a drug to the Drug List, we may immediately remove a like drug from the Drug List, move the like drug to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The new version of the drug will be with the same or fewer restrictions.

- We will make these immediate changes only if we are adding a new generic version of a brand name or adding certain new biosimilar versions of an original biological product that was already on the Drug List.
- We may make these changes immediately and tell you later, even if you are taking the drug that we are removing or making changes to. If you are taking the like drug at the time we make the change, we will tell you about any specific change we made.

Adding drugs to the Drug List and removing or making changes to a like drug on the Drug List with advance notice.

- When adding another version of a drug to the Drug List, we may remove a like drug from the Drug List, move it to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The version of the drug that we add will be with the same or fewer restrictions.
- We will make these changes only if we are adding a new generic version of a brand name drug or adding certain new biosimilar versions of an original biological product that was already on the Drug List.
- We will tell you at least 30 days before we make the change, or tell you about the change and cover an 31-day fill of the version of the drug you are taking.

Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs on the Drug List that are withdrawn from the market.

 Sometimes a drug may be deemed unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may immediately remove the drug from the Drug List. If you are taking that drug, we will tell you after we make the change.

Making other changes to drugs on the Drug List.

- We may make other changes once the year has started that affect drugs you are taking. For example, we based on FDA boxed warnings or new clinical guidelines recognized by Medicare.
- We will tell you at least 30 days before we make these changes, or tell you about the change and cover an additional 31-day fill of the drug you are taking.

If we make any of these changes to any of the drugs you are taking, talk with your prescriber about the options that would work best for you, including changing to a different drug to treat your condition, or requesting a coverage decision to satisfy any new restrictions on the drug you are taking. You or your prescriber can ask us for an exception to continue covering the drug or version of the drug you have been taking. For more information on how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception, see Chapter 9.

Changes to the Drug List that do not affect you during the current plan year

We may make certain changes to the Drug List that are not described above. In these cases, the change will not apply to you if you are taking the drug when the change is made; however, these changes will likely affect you starting January 1 of the next plan year if you stay in the same plan.

In general, changes that will not affect you during the current plan year are:

- We put a new restriction on the use of your drug.
- We remove your drug from the Drug List.

If any of these changes happen for a drug you are taking (except for market withdrawal, a generic drug replacing a brand name drug, or other change noted in the sections above), the change won't affect your use or what you pay as your share of the cost until January 1 of the next year.

We will not tell you about these types of changes directly during the current plan year. You will 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 to the drugs you are taking that will impact you during the next plan year.

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

Section 7.1 Types of drugs we do not cover

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

If you appeal and the requested drug is found not to be excluded under Part D, we will pay for or cover it. (For information about appealing a decision, go to Chapter 9.) If the drug is excluded, you must pay for it yourself.

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

- Our plan's Part D drug coverage cannot cover a drug that would be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B.
- Our plan cannot cover a drug purchased outside the United States or its territories.
- Our plan cannot cover off-label use of a drug when the use is not supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information System. Off-label use is

any use of the drug other than those indicated on a drug's label as approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

In addition, by law, the following categories of drugs listed below are not covered by Medicare However, some of these drugs may be covered for you under your Medicaid drug coverage. To find out what drugs may be covered for you under your AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits please refer to your BCBSAZ Health Choice or other AHCCCS (Medicaid) formulary. To receive a copy of the BCBSAZ Health Choice Formulary, call Member Services (phone numbers are on the back cover of this booklet) or visit the website at azblue.com/hcpathway.

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

If you are receiving "Extra Help" to pay for your prescriptions, the "Extra Help" program will not pay for the drugs not normally covered. However, if you have drug coverage through Medicaid, your state Medicaid program may cover some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare drug plan. Please contact your state Medicaid program to determine what drug coverage may be available to you. (You can find phone numbers and contact information for Medicaid in Chapter 2, Section 6.)

SECTION 8 Filling a prescription

Section 8.1 Provide your membership information

To fill your prescription, provide your plan membership information, which can be found on your membership card, at the network pharmacy you choose. The network pharmacy will automatically bill the plan for your drug.

Section 8.2 What if you don't have your membership information with you?

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

If the pharmacy is not able to get the necessary information, you may have to pay the full cost of the prescription when you pick it up. (You can then ask us to reimburse you. See Chapter 7, Section 2 for information about how to ask the plan for reimbursement.)

Reimbursement for Prescription Drugs

We may reimburse you for the cost of drugs if you purchased your medications during "Prior Period Coverage" before joining BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. Prior Period Coverage is the time between when you became eligible for AHCCCS and when you joined BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. We can only reimburse you for the cost of the drugs through BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, which may be less than what you paid at the drug store.

If you have a problem getting your drugs, ask the pharmacy to call the 24-hour BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Pharmacy Help Line at **1-800-322-8670**. We can answer any questions.

Do not pay the full cost of prescription drugs. Only pay your copay if you have one. If you paid for prescription drugs and you think you should not have to, send your receipts and the pharmacy labels to BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. We must receive the receipts and labels within six (6) months from the date you paid for the drugs. We will review your reimbursement request. After we review the paperwork, we will let you know if we can reimburse you.

SECTION 9	Part D drug coverage in special situations
Section 9.1	What if you're in a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay that is covered by the plan?

If you are admitted to a hospital or to a skilled nursing facility for a stay covered by the plan, we will generally cover the cost of your prescription drugs during your stay. Once you leave the hospital or skilled nursing facility, the plan will cover your prescription drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our rules for coverage described in this Chapter.

Section 9.2 What if you're a resident in a long-term care (LTC) facility?

Usually, a long-term care (LTC) facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy or uses a pharmacy that supplies drugs for all of its residents. If you are a resident of an LTC facility, you may get your prescription drugs through the facility's pharmacy or the one it uses, as long as it is part of our network.

Check your *Pharmacy Directory* **azblue.com/hcpathway** to find out if your LTC facility's pharmacy or the one that it uses is part of our network. If it isn't, or if you need more information or assistance, please contact Member Services. If you are in an LTC facility, we must ensure that you are able to routinely receive your Part D benefits through our network of LTC pharmacies.

What if you're a resident in a long-term care (LTC) facility and need a drug that is not on our Drug List or is restricted in some way?

Please refer to Section 5.2 about a temporary or emergency supply.

Section 9.3 What if you're also getting drug coverage from an employer or retiree group plan?

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

In general, if you have employee or retiree group coverage, the drug coverage you get from us will be *secondary* to your group coverage. That means your group coverage would pay first.

Special note about creditable coverage:

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

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

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

Section 9.4 What if you're in Medicare-certified hospice?

Hospice and our plan do not cover the same drug at the same time. If you are enrolled in Medicare hospice and require certain drugs (e.g., anti-nausea drugs, laxatives, pain medication or anti-anxiety drugs) that are not covered by your hospice because it is unrelated to your terminal illness and related conditions, our plan must receive notification from either the prescriber or your hospice provider that the drug is unrelated before our plan can cover the drug. To prevent delays in receiving these drugs that should be covered by our plan, ask your hospice provider or prescriber to provide notification before your prescription is filled.

In the event you either revoke your hospice election or are discharged from hospice, our plan should cover your drugs as explained in this document. To prevent any delays at a pharmacy when your Medicare hospice benefit ends, bring documentation to the pharmacy to verify your revocation or discharge.

SECTION 10 Programs on drug safety and managing medications

Section 10.1 Programs to help members use drugs safely

We conduct drug use reviews for our members to help make sure that they are getting safe and appropriate care.

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

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

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

Section 10.2 Drug Management Program (DMP) to help members safely use their opioid medications

We have a program that 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 prescribers to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your prescribers, 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 be:

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

If we plan on limiting how you may get these medications or how much you can get, we will send you a letter in advance. The letter will tell you if we limit coverage of these drugs for you, or if you'll be required to get the prescriptions for these drugs only from a specific prescriber or pharmacy. You will have an opportunity to tell us which prescribers or pharmacies you prefer to use, and about any other information you think is important for us to know. After you've had the opportunity to respond, if we decide to limit your coverage for these medications, we will send you another letter confirming the limitation. If you think we made a mistake or you disagree with our decision or with the limitation, you and your prescriber have the right to appeal. If you appeal, we will review your case and give you a new decision. If we continue to deny any part of your request related to the limitations that apply to your access to medications, we will automatically send your case to an independent reviewer outside of our plan. See Chapter 9 for information about how to ask for an appeal.

You will not be placed in our DMP if you have certain medical conditions, such as cancer-related pain or sickle cell disease, you are receiving hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or live in a long-term care facility.

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

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

Some members who have certain chronic diseases and take medications that exceed a specific amount of drug costs or are in a DMP to help members use their opioids safely, may be able to get services through an MTM program. If you qualify for the program, a pharmacist or other health professional will give you a comprehensive review of all your medications. During the review, you can talk about your medications, your costs, and any problems or questions you have about your prescription and over-the-counter medications. You'll get a written summary which has a recommended to-do list that includes steps you should take to get the best results from your medications. You'll also get a medication list that will include all the medications you're taking, how much you take, and when and why you take them. In addition, members in the MTM program will receive information on the safe disposal of prescription medications that are controlled substances.

It's a good idea to talk to your doctor about your recommended to-do list and medication list. Bring the summary with you to your visit or anytime you talk with your doctors, pharmacists, and other health care providers. Also, keep your medication list up to date and with you (for example, with your ID) in case you go to the hospital or emergency room.

If we have a program that fits your needs, we will automatically enroll you in the program and send you information. If you decide not to participate, please notify us and we will withdraw you. If you have any questions about this program, please contact Member Services.

Section 44.4	We conducted monthly summany collect the Port D Explanation
	drugs and which payment stage you are in
SECTION 11	We send you reports that explain payments for your

Section 11.1 We send you a monthly summary called the *Part D Explanation* of Benefits (the *Part D EOB*)

Our plan keeps track of the costs of your prescription drugs and the payments you have made when you get your prescriptions filled or refilled at the pharmacy. This way, we can tell you when you have moved from one drug payment stage to the next. In particular, there are two types of costs we keep track of:

- We keep track of how much you have paid. This is called your Out-of-Pocket Costs.
- We keep track of your Total Drug Costs. This is the total of all payments made for your covered Part D drugs. It includes what the plan paid, what you paid, and what other programs or organizations paid for your covered Part D drugs.

If you have had one or more prescriptions filled through the plan during the previous month, we will send you a *Part D EOB*. The *Part D EOB* includes:

- **Information for that month**. This report gives the payment details about the prescriptions you have filled during the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what the plan paid, and what you and others on your behalf paid.
- Totals for the year since January 1. This is called year-to-date information. It shows the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.
- Drug price information. This information will display the total drug price, and information about increases in price from first fill for each prescription claim of the same quantity.
- Available lower cost alternative prescriptions. This will include information about other available drugs with lower cost sharing for each prescription claim, if applicable.

Section 11.2 Help us keep our information about your drug payments up to date

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

- Show your membership card every time you get a prescription filled. This
 helps us make sure we know about the prescriptions you are filling and what you
 are paying.
- Make sure we have the information we need. There are times you may pay for
 the entire cost of a prescription drug. In these cases, we will not automatically get
 the information we need to keep track of your out-of-pocket costs. To help us
 keep track of your out-of-pocket costs, give us copies of your receipts. Here are
 examples of when you should give us copies of your drug receipts:
 - When you purchase a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or using a discount card that is not part of our plan's benefit
 - When you made a copayment for drugs that are provided under a drug manufacturer patient assistance program
 - Any time you have purchased covered drugs at out-of-network pharmacies or other times you have paid the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances

If you are billed for a covered drug, you can ask our plan to pay. For instructions on how to do this, go to Chapter 7, Section 2.

• Send us information about the payments others have made for you. Payments made by certain other individuals and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs. For example, payments made by an AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP), the Indian Health Service, and charities count

- toward your out-of-pocket costs. Keep a record of these payments and send them to us so we can track your costs.
- Check the written report we send you. When you receive the *Part D EOB*, look it over to be sure the information is complete and correct. If you think something is missing or you have any questions, please call us at Member Services. Be sure to keep these reports.

CHAPTER 6:

What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs

2025 Evidence of Coverage for BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Chapter 6 What you pay for your Part D prescription drugs



How can you get information about your drug costs?

Because you are eligible for Medicaid, you qualify for and are getting "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drug plan costs. Because you are in the "Extra Help" program, some information in this *Evidence of Coverage* about the costs for Part D prescription drugs does not apply to you. We 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 and ask for the *LIS Rider*.

CHAPTER 7:

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

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

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

If you have already paid for a Medicare service or item covered by the plan, you can ask our plan to pay you back (paying you back is often called **reimbursing** you). It is your right to be paid back by our plan whenever you've paid for medical services or drugs that are covered by our plan. There may be deadlines that you must meet to get paid back. Please see Section 2 of this chapter. When you send us a bill you have already paid, we will look at the bill and decide whether the services or drugs should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we will pay you back for the services or drugs.

There may also be times when you get a bill from a provider for the full cost of medical care you have received or possibly for more than your share of cost sharing as discussed in this document. First try to resolve the bill with the provider. If that does not work, send the bill to us instead of paying it. We will look at the bill and decide whether the services should be covered. If we decide they should be covered, we will pay the provider directly. If we decide not to pay it, we will notify the provider. You should never pay more than plan-allowed cost-sharing. If this provider is contracted, you still have the right to treatment.

Reimbursement for Prescription Drugs

We may reimburse you for the cost of drugs if you purchased your medications during "Prior Period Coverage" before joining BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. Prior Period Coverage is the time between when you became eligible for AHCCCS and when you joined BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. We can only reimburse you for the cost of the drugs through BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, which may be less than what you paid at the drug store.

If you have a problem getting your drugs, ask the pharmacy to call the 24-hour BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Pharmacy Help Line at **1-800-322-8670**. We can answer any questions.

Do not pay the full cost of prescription drugs. Only pay your copay if you have one. If you paid for prescription drugs and you think you should not have to, send your receipts and the pharmacy labels to BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway. We must

receive the receipts and labels within six (6) months from the date you paid for the drugs. We will review your reimbursement request. After we review the paperwork, we will let you know if we can reimburse you.

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

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

You can receive emergency or urgently needed services from any provider, whether or not the provider is a part of our network. In these cases, ask the provider to bill the plan.

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

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

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

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

3. If you are retroactively enrolled in our plan

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

If you were retroactively enrolled in our plan and you paid out of pocket for any of your covered services or drugs after your enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back. You will need to submit paperwork such as receipts and bills for us to handle the reimbursement.

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

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

Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back. Remember that we only cover out-of-network pharmacies in limited circumstances. See Chapter 5, Section 2.5 for a discussion of these circumstances. 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 would pay at an in-network pharmacy.

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

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

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

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

When you send us a request for payment, we will review your request and decide whether the service or drug should be covered. This is called making a **coverage decision**. If we decide it should be covered, we will pay for the service or drug. If we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. Chapter 9 of this document has information about how to make an appeal.

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

You may request us to pay you back by either calling us or sending us a request in writing. If you send a request in writing, send your bill and documentation of any payment you have made. It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records. You must submit your claim to us within 90 days of the date you received the service, item, or drug.

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

Medical Services Reimbursements:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway ATTN: Reimbursement Services P.O. Box 52033 Phoenix, AZ 85072

Part D Pharmacy Reimbursements:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway ATTN: Reimbursement Services P.O. Box 52033 Phoenix, AZ 85072

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

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

Section 3.1 We check to see whether we should cover the service or drug

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

If we decide that the medical care or drug is covered and you followed all the
rules, we will pay for the service or drug. If you have already paid for the service
or drug, we will mail your reimbursement to you. If you paid the full cost of a drug,
you might not be reimbursed the full amount you paid (for example, if you
obtained a drug at an out-of-network pharmacy or if the cash price you paid for a

- drug is higher than our negotiated price). If you have not paid for the service or drug yet, we will mail the payment directly to the provider.
- If we decide that the medical care or drug is *not* covered, or you did *not* follow all the rules, we will not pay for the care or drug. We will send you a letter explaining the reasons why we are not sending the payment and your rights to appeal that decision.

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

If you think we have made a mistake in turning down your request for payment or the amount we are paying, you can make an appeal. If you make an appeal, it means you are asking us to change the decision we made when we turned down your request for payment. The appeals process is a formal process with detailed procedures and important deadlines. For the details on how to make this appeal, go to Chapter 9 of this document.

CHAPTER 8: Your rights and responsibilities

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

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

Your plan is required to ensure that all services, both clinical and non-clinical, are provided in a culturally competent manner and are accessible to all enrollees, including those with limited English proficiency, limited reading skills, hearing incapacity, or those with diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Examples of how a plan may meet these accessibility requirements include, but are not limited to provision of translator services, interpreter services, teletypewriters, or TTY (text telephone or teletypewriter phone) connection.

Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions from non-English speaking members. We can also give you information in braille, in large print, or other alternate formats at no cost if you need it. We are required to give you information about the plan's benefits in a format that is accessible and appropriate for you. To get information from us in a way that works for you, please call Member Services.

Our plan is required to give female enrollees the option of direct access to a women's health specialist within the network for women's routine and preventive health care services.

If providers in the plan's network for a specialty are not available, it is the plan's responsibility to locate specialty providers outside the network who will provide you with the necessary care. In this case, you will only pay in-network cost sharing. If you find yourself in a situation where there are no specialists in the plan's network that cover a service you need, call the plan for information on where to go to obtain this service at in-network cost sharing.

If you have any trouble getting information from our plan in a format that is accessible and appropriate for you, please call to file a grievance with Member Services at **1-800-656-8991** (TTY **711**) 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., seven days a week. You may also file a complaint with Medicare by calling **1-800-MEDICARE** (**1-800-633-4227**) or directly with the Office for Civil Rights **1-800-368-1019** or TTY **1-800-537-7697**.

SECTION 1	Nuestro plan debe respetar sus derechos y sensibilidades culturales como miembro del plan
Section 1.1	Debemos proporcionar información de una manera que funcione para usted de acuerdo con sus sensibilidades culturales (en idiomas que no sean inglés, en sistema Braille, en letra grande u otros formatos alternativos, etc.)

Su plan debe garantizar que todos los servicios, tanto clínicos como no clínicos, se brinden de una manera culturalmente competente y sean accesibles para todos los miembros, incluidos aquellos con dominio limitado del inglés, habilidades limitadas de lectura, discapacidad auditiva o con diversos orígenes culturales y étnicos. Los ejemplos de cómo un plan puede cumplir con estos requisitos de accesibilidad incluyen, entre otros, la provisión de servicios de traducción, servicios de interpretación, teletipos o conexión TTY (teléfono de texto o teletipo).

Nuestro plan cuenta con servicios de intérpretes gratuitos disponibles para responder las preguntas de los miembros que no hablan inglés. También podemos brindarle información de forma gratuita en sistema Braille, en letra grande o en formatos alternativos si lo requiere. Nuestra obligación es proporcionarle información sobre los beneficios del plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted. Para obtener información de una forma apropiada para usted, llame al Departamento de Servicios de Atención para Miembros.

Es imprescindible que nuestro plan brinde a las mujeres la opción de acceso directo a un especialista en salud de la mujer dentro de la red para los servicios de atención médica preventiva y de rutina de la mujer.

Si los proveedores de la red del plan para una especialidad no están disponibles, es responsabilidad del plan ubicar proveedores especializados fuera de la red que le brindarán la atención necesaria. En este caso, solo pagará el costo compartido dentro de la red. Si se encuentra en una situación en la que no hay especialistas en la red del plan que cubran un servicio que necesita, llame al plan para obtener información sobre dónde acudir para obtener este servicio con costos compartidos dentro de la red.

Si tiene algún problema para obtener información de nuestro plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted, llame al Departamento de Servicios de Atención para Miembros para presentar una queja al **1-800-656-8991** (**TTY 711**), los 7 días de la semana, de 8:00 a.m. a 8:00 p.m. También puede presentar una queja con Medicare llamando al **1-800-MEDICARE** (**1-800-633-4227**) o puede presentarla directamente en la Oficina de Derechos Civiles, al **1-800-368-1019** o **TTY 1-800-537-7697**.

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

You have the right to choose a primary care provider (PCP) in the plan's network to provide and arrange for your covered services. You also have the right to go to a women's health specialist (such as a gynecologist) without a referral. We do not require you to get referrals to go to network providers.

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

If you think that you are not getting your medical care or Part D drugs within a reasonable amount of time, Chapter 9 tells what you can do.

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

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

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

How do we protect the privacy of your health information?

- We make sure that unauthorized people don't see or change your records.
- Except for the circumstances noted below, if we intend to give your health information to anyone who isn't providing your care or paying for your care, we are required to get written permission from you or someone you have given legal power to make decisions for you first.
- There are certain exceptions that do not require us to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law.
 - We are required to release health information to government agencies that are checking on quality of care.
 - Because you are a member of our plan through Medicare, we are required to give Medicare your health information including information about your

Part D prescription drugs. If Medicare releases your information for research or other uses, this will be done according to Federal statutes and regulations; typically, this requires that information that uniquely identifies you not be shared.

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

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

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

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your personal health information, please call Member Services.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Notice of Privacy Practices

Your Information. Your Rights. Our Responsibilities.

The content provided here has been adapted from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' 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.**

Your Rights

You have the right to:

- A right to receive information about the organization, its services, its practitioners and providers and member rights and responsibilities.
- Get a copy of your health and claims records
- Correct your health and claims records
- Request confidential communications
- Ask us to limit the information we share
- Get a list of those with whom we've shared your information
- Get a copy of this privacy notice
- Choose someone to act for you
- File a complaint if you believe your privacy rights have been violated

Chapter 8 Your rights and responsibilities

Your Choices

You have some choices in the way that we use and share information as we:

- Answer coverage questions from your family and friends
- Provide disaster relief

Our Uses and Disclosures

We may use and share (disclose) your information as we:

- Help manage the healthcare treatment you receive
- Run our organization
- Pay for your health services
- Administer your health plan
- Help with public health and safety issues
- Do research
- Comply with the law
- Respond to organ and tissue donation requests and work with a medical examiner or funeral director
- Address workers' compensation, law enforcement, and other government requests
- Respond to lawsuits and legal actions

Your Rights

When it comes to your health information, you have certain rights. This section of our website explains your rights, and some of our responsibilities to help you. To exercise any of these rights, call Member Services at the number listed on your ID card.

Receive Information about the organization, its services, its practitioners and providers and member rights and responsibilities.

Get a copy of your health and claims records

- You can ask to see or get a copy of your health and claims records and other health information we have about you. To ask us how to do this, call Member Services at the number listed on your ID card.
- We will provide a copy or a summary of your health and claims records, usually within 30 days of your request. We may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee.

Ask us to correct your health and claims records

- You can ask us to correct your health and claims records if you think they are incorrect or incomplete. To ask us how to do this, call Member Services at the number listed on your ID card.
- We may say "no" to your request, but we'll tell you why—in writing—within 60 days.

Request confidential communications

- You can ask us to contact you in a specific way (for example, home or office phone), or to send mail to a different address.
- We will consider all reasonable requests, and 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 treatment, payment, or our operations.
- We are not required to agree to your request, and we may say "no" if it would affect your care.

Get a list of those with whom we've shared information

- You can ask for a list (called an accounting request) of the times we've shared your health information, who we shared it with, and why, for up to six years prior to the date you ask.
- We will include all the disclosures except for those about treatment, payment, and healthcare operations, and certain other disclosures (such as any you asked us to make). We'll provide one accounting a year for free, but will charge a reasonable, cost-based fee if you ask for another one within 12 months.

Get a copy of this privacy notice

 You can ask for a paper copy of this notice at any time, even if you have agreed to receive the notice electronically. We will provide you with a paper copy promptly.

Choose someone to act for you

- If you have given someone medical power of attorney or if someone is your legal guardian, that person can exercise your rights and make choices about your health information.
- We will make sure the person has this authority and can act for you 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 at Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona/ BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Privacy Office, 2444 W. Las Palmaritas Dr., Phoenix, AZ 85021; by calling 1-800-232-2345, ext. 2255 or 602-864-2255, TTY: 711, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday - Friday.
- You can file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 Office for Civil Rights by sending a letter to 200 Independence Avenue, S.W.,
 Washington, D.C. 20201; by calling 1-877-696-6775; or by visiting
 hhs.gov/hipaa/filing-a-complaint/index.html.
- We will not retaliate against you for filing a complaint.

Your Choices

You have the right to choose specific people—family, close friends, or others—with whom we can share certain health information, in specific situations. These are:

- 1. People who may be involved in helping you get medical care or pay for services, such as:
 - a. A friend who sometimes picks up prescriptions for you
 - b. A close relative who handles your medical bills
 - c. A son or daughter who goes with you to doctor visits
- 2. The people you want us to contact if you have a medical emergency

In a disaster situation, it may be in your best interest for us to share your protected health information with public or private entities that are allowed to have this information by law in order to assist in disaster-relief efforts. However, **the choice is yours.** You can tell us whether or not we have your permission to share your information with disaster-relief organizations in the event of a disaster.

If you have a clear preference for how we share your information in any of the situations described above, talk to us. Tell us what you want us to do, and we will follow your instructions.

If you are not able to tell us your preference (for example, if you are unconscious), we may go ahead and share your information if we believe it is in your best interest. We may also share your information when needed to lessen a serious and imminent threat to your health or safety.

In these cases, we *never* share your information, unless you give us written permission:

- Marketing purposes
- Sale of your information

Our Uses and Disclosures

How do we typically use or share your health information?

We typically use or share your health information to:

Help manage the healthcare treatment you receive

We can use your health information and share it with professionals who are treating you.

Example: A doctor sends us information about your diagnosis and treatment plan so we can arrange additional services.

Run our organization

- We can use and disclose your information to run our organization and contact you when necessary.
- We are not allowed to use genetic information to decide whether we will give you coverage, or to set the price of that coverage. This does not apply to long-term care plans.

Chapter 8 Your rights and responsibilities

Example: We use health information about you to develop better services for you.

Pay for your health services

We can use and disclose your health information as we pay for your health services. Example: We share information about you with your dental plan to coordinate payment for your dental work.

Administer your plan

We may disclose your health information to your health plan sponsor for plan administration.

Example: Your company contracts with us to provide a health plan, and we provide your company with certain statistics to explain the premiums we charge.

How else can we use or share your health information?

We are allowed or required to share your information in other ways—usually in ways that contribute to the public good, such as public health and research. We have to meet many conditions under the law before we can share your information for these purposes. For more information, see

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

Help with public health and safety issues

We can share health information about you for certain public health purposes, such as:

- Preventing disease
- Helping with product recalls
- Reporting adverse reactions (things like bad side effects or allergic reactions) to medications
- Reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or domestic violence
- Preventing or reducing a serious threat to anyone's health or safety

Do research

We can use or share your information for health research.

Comply with the law

We will share information about you if state or federal laws require it, including with the Department of Health and Human Services, if it wants to see that we're complying with federal privacy law.

Respond to organ and tissue donation requests, and work with a medical examiner or funeral director

- We can share health information about you with organizations that handle organ, eye, or tissue donation and transplantation.
- When an individual dies, we can share their health information with a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director.

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 authorized by law
- For special government functions such as military, national security, and presidential protective services

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 subpoena.

Our Responsibilities

- We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your protected health information (PHI).
- We will let you know promptly 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.
- If you request a hard copy of this notice, we must provide one for you.
- We will not use or share your information other than as described here unless
 you tell us in writing that we can share it. 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

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

Race, Ethnicity, Language (REaL), Sexual Orientation/Gender Identity (SOGI), and Social Needs Information_

BCBSAZ Health Choice also has processes in place to help keep your race/ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity (SOGI), and social needs information confidential. Some of the ways ensure protection of your information include:

- Keeping paper documents in locked file cabinets
- Making sure only authorized staff can access your information or documents.
- Requiring that electronic information remain on physically secure media.
- Maintaining your electronic information in password-protected files

We may use or disclose your REaL, SOGI, and social needs information as part of our standard operations. These activities may include:

- Creating intervention programs
- Designing and distributing outreach materials
- Informing health care practitioners and providers about your language needs
- Assessing health care disparities

We will never use your REaL, SOGI, and social needs information for underwriting, rate setting or benefit determinations or disclose your REaL, SOGI, and social needs information to unauthorized individuals. You may also opt in or out of sharing your REaL, SOGI, and social needs data.

Is My Behavioral Health Information Private?

There are laws about who can see your behavioral health information with or without your permission. Substance abuse treatment and communicable disease information (for example, HIV/AIDS information) cannot be shared with others without your written permission.

To help arrange and pay for your care, there are times when your information is shared without first getting your written permission. These times could include the sharing of information with:

- Providers and other agencies providing health, social, or welfare services.
- Your medical primary care provider
- Certain state agencies and schools following the law, involved in your care and treatment, as needed.
- Members of the clinical team involved in your care.

At other times, it may be helpful to share your behavioral health information with other state agencies, such as schools. Your written permission may be required before your information is shared.

Changes to the Terms of This Notice

Effective April 14, 2013

We can change the terms of this notice at any time, and the changes will apply to all information we have about you. If we do, we will post a revised notice to our website, **azblue.com/hcpathway.** In our next annual mailing after the changes have been made, we will either include a copy of the revised notice, or an explanation of the changes, as well as instructions about how you can get a copy of the revised notice.

If you have any HIPAA concerns or questions, please contact us at **1-602-864-2255**, or **1-800-232-2345**, **ext. 2255**. You can also email us at **privacy@azblue.com** or fax us HIPAA documents at **602-544-5661**.

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

As a member of BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, you have the right to get several kinds of information from us.

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

- **Information about our plan**. This includes, for example, information about the plan's financial condition.
- Information about our network providers and pharmacies. You have the right to get information about the qualifications of the providers and pharmacies in our network and how we pay the providers in our network.
- Information about your coverage and the rules you must follow when using your coverage. Chapters 3 and 4 provide information regarding medical services. Chapters 5 and 6 provide information about Part D prescription drug coverage.
- Information about why something is not covered and what you can do about it. Chapter 9 provides information on asking for a written explanation on why a medical service or Part D drug is not covered or if your coverage is restricted. Chapter 9 also provides information on asking us to change a decision, also called an appeal.

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

You have the right to know your treatment options and participate in decisions about your health care

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

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

- To know about all of your choices. You have the right to be told about all of
 the treatment options that are recommended for your condition, no matter what
 they cost or whether they are covered by our plan. It also includes being told
 about programs our plan offers to help members manage their medications and
 use drugs safely.
- To know about the risks. You have the right to be told about any risks involved in your care. You must be told in advance if any proposed medical care or treatment is part of a research experiment. You always have the choice to refuse any experimental treatments.
- The right to say "no." You have the right to refuse any recommended treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to leave. You also have the right to stop taking your medication. Of course, if you refuse treatment or stop taking medication, you accept full responsibility for what happens to your body as a result.

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

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

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

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

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

- **Get the form.** You can get an advance directive form from your lawyer, from a social worker, or from some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. You can also contact Member Services to ask for the forms.
- **Fill it out and sign it.** Regardless of where you get this form, keep in mind that it is a legal document. You should consider having a lawyer help you prepare it.
- Give copies to appropriate people. You should give a copy of the form to your doctor and to the person you name on the form who can 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 know ahead of time that you are going to be hospitalized, and you have signed an advance directive, **take a copy with you to the hospital**.

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

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

What if your instructions are not followed?

If you have signed an advance directive, and you believe that a doctor or hospital did not follow the instructions in it, you may file a complaint with Arizona Department of Health Services. Their address is 150 N. 18th Ave, Phoenix, AZ 85007. Phone number for General and Public information: **1-602-542-1025** Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., fax **1-602-542-0883**, web address: **www.azdhs.gov.**

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

If you have any problems, concerns, or complaints and need to request coverage, or make an appeal, Chapter 9 of this document tells what you can do. Whatever you do—ask for a coverage decision, make an appeal, or make a complaint—we are required to treat you fairly.

Section 1.7 What can you do if you believe you are being treated unfairly or your rights are not being respected?

If it is about discrimination, call the Office for Civil Rights

If you believe you have been treated unfairly or your rights have not been respected due to your race, disability, religion, sex, health, ethnicity, creed (beliefs), age, sexual orientation, or national origin, you should call the Department of Health and Human Services' **Office for Civil Rights** at **1-800-368-1019** or TTY **1-800-537-7697** or call your local Office for Civil Rights.

Is it about something else?

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

- You can call Member Services.
- You can call the SHIP. For details, go to Chapter 2, Section 3.
- Or, you can call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (TTY 1-877-486-2048).

Section 1.8 How to get more information about your rights

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

You can call Member Services.

- You can **call the SHIP**. For details, go to Chapter 2, Section 3.
- You can contact Medicare.
 - You can visit the Medicare website to read or download the publication *Medicare Rights & Protections*. (The publication is available at: <u>www.medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/11534-Medicare-Rights-and-Protections.pdf.</u>)
 - Or, you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (TTY 1-877-486-2048).

Section 1.9 You have the right to make recommendations regarding the organization's member rights and responsibilities policy.

If you would like to make recommendations regarding the organization's member rights and responsibilities policy, please contact Members Services department (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet).

Section 1.10 BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway evaluates new technology for inclusion as a covered benefit

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway has established a process to address and evaluate the appropriate use of new developments in medical technology and new applications of existing technologies for inclusion as a covered benefit. New medical devices and procedures are evaluated by BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway medical management team to:

- Keep abreast of ongoing changes in medical technology.
- Ensuring our members have safe, effective and evidence-based care.
- Review of information from the appropriate governmental regulatory bodies such as the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- Obtain input from specialists and professionals with unique knowledge about the specific technology reviewed.
- To maintain compliance with all Federal and State regulatory bodies and Accrediting agencies applicable to BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway plans.

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

Things you need to do as a member of the plan are listed below. If you have any questions, please call Member Services.

- Get familiar with your covered services and the rules you must follow to get these covered services. Use this *Evidence of Coverage* to learn what is covered for you and the rules you need to follow to get your covered services.
 - Chapters 3 and 4 give the details about your medical services.
 - Chapters 5 and 6 give the details about your Part D prescription drug coverage.
- If you have any other health insurance coverage or prescription drug coverage in addition to our plan, you are required to tell us. Chapter 1 tells you about coordinating these benefits.
- Tell your doctor and other health care providers that you are enrolled in our plan. Show your plan membership card whenever you get your medical care or Part D prescription drugs.
- Help your doctors and other providers help you by giving them information, asking questions, and following through on your care.
 - To help get the best care, tell your doctors and other health providers about your health problems. Follow the treatment plans and instructions that you and your doctors agree upon.
 - Make sure your doctors know all of the drugs you are taking, including over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
 - If you have any questions, be sure to ask and get an answer you can understand.
- Be considerate. We expect all our members to respect the rights of other
 patients. We also expect you to act in a way that helps the smooth running of
 your doctor's office, hospitals, and other offices.
- Pay what you owe. As a plan member, you may be responsible for these payments:
 - You must continue to pay your Medicare premiums to remain a member of the plan.
 - If you are required to pay the extra amount for Part D because of your higher income (as reported on your last tax return), you must continue to pay the extra amount directly to the government to remain a member of the plan.
- If you move within our plan service area, we need to know so we can keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
- If you move *outside* of our plan service area, you cannot remain a member of our plan.
- If you move, it is also important to tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board).

CHAPTER 9:

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

SECTION 1 Introduction

Section 1.1 What to do if you have a problem or concern

This chapter explains the processes for handling problems and concerns. The process you use to handle your problem depends on two things:

- Whether your problem is about benefits covered by Medicare or AHCCCS (Medicaid). If you would like help deciding whether to use the Medicare process or the AHCCCS (Medicaid) process, or both, please contact Member Services.
- 2. The type of problem you are having:
 - For some problems, you need to use the process for coverage decisions and appeals.
 - For other problems, you need to use the process for making complaints; also called grievances.

These processes have been approved by Medicare. Each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that must be followed by us and by you.

The guide in Section 3 will help you identify the right process to use and what you should do.

Section 1.2 What about the legal terms?

There are legal terms for some of the rules, procedures, and types of deadlines explained in this chapter. Many of these terms are unfamiliar to most people and can be hard to understand. To make things easier, this chapter:

- Uses simpler words in place of certain legal terms. For example, this chapter generally says making a complaint rather than filing a grievance, coverage decision rather than organization determination or coverage determination or atrisk determination, and independent review organization instead of Independent Review Entity.
- It also uses abbreviations as little as possible.

However, it can be helpful—and sometimes quite important—for you to know the correct legal terms. Knowing which terms to use will help you communicate more accurately to get the right help or information for your situation. To help you know which terms to use, we include legal terms when we give the details for handling specific types of situations.

SECTION 2 Where to get more information and personalized assistance

We are always available to help you. Even if you have a complaint about our treatment of you, we are obligated to honor your right to complain. Therefore, you should always reach out to customer service for help. But in some situations, you may also want help or guidance from someone who is not connected with us. Below are two entities that can assist you.

State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP).

Each state has a government program with trained counselors. The program is not connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. The counselors at this program can help you understand which process you should use to handle a problem you are having. They can also answer your questions, give you more information, and offer guidance on what to do.

The services of SHIP counselors are free. You will find phone numbers and website URLs in Chapter 2, Section 3 of this document.

Medicare

You can also contact Medicare to get help. To contact Medicare:

- You can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- You can also visit the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov).

You can get help and information from AHCCCS (Medicaid)

Method	Arizona Health Care Containment System (AHCCCS) (Medicaid) – Contact Information
CALL	1-855-HEA-PLUS 1-855-432-7587 Monday-Friday 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. except state holidays.
TTY	1-800-842-6520 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	AHCCCS 801 E Jefferson Street Phoenix, AZ 85034
WEBSITE	www.azahcccs.gov

You can get help and information from Arizona Ombudsman Program Citizen's Aid.

Method	Arizona Ombudsman Program Citizen's Aide – Contact Information
CALL	1-602-277-7292 Open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. except for state holidays.
WRITE	Arizona Ombudsman- Citizen's Aide 2020 N. Central Ave., Suite 570 Phoenix, AZ 85004
WEBSITE	www.azoca.gov

You can get help and information from Arizona Long Term Care Ombudsman

Method	Arizona Long Term Care Ombudsman – Contact Information
CALL	<u>1-602-542-6454</u>
	Area Agency on Aging, Region One, Maricopa County 1-602-264- 2255
	Northern Arizona Council on Aging, Yavapai, Coconino, Navajo, Apache Counties 1-877-521-3500
	Western Arizona Council on Aging Mohave, La Paz, Yuma Counties 1-928-217-7114
	Pinal-Gila Council for Senior Citizens, Pinal and Gila Counties 1-520-836-2758
	Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization, Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Santa Cruz Counties, 1-520-432-2528
	Navajo Area Agency on Aging, Navajo Nation 1-602-542-6454 or 1-602-542-6432
	21 Tribal Nations, Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona 1-800-591-9370
	Open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. except for state holidays.
WRITE	Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman Division of Aging and Adult Services 1789 W Jefferson Ave, Mail Drop 6288 Phoenix, AZ 85007
WEBSITE	https://des.az.gov/services/older-adults/long-term-care- ombudsman

You can get help and information from Livanta

Method	Livanta, LLC (Arizona's Quality Improvement Organization) – Contact Information
CALL	1-877-588-1123 Hours of operations are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday - Friday, 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Saturday, Sunday, and holidays
TTY	1-855-887-6668This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking.
WRITE	Livanta, LLC 10820 Guilford Road Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701
WEBSITE	https://www.livantagio.com/en/states/arizona

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

Because you have Medicare and get assistance from AHCCCS (Medicaid), you have different processes that you can use to handle your problem or complaint. Which process you use depends on whether the problem is about Medicare benefits or AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits. If your problem is about a benefit covered by Medicare, then you should use the Medicare process. If your problem is about a benefit covered by AHCCCS (Medicaid), then you should use the AHCCCS (Medicaid) process. If you would like help deciding whether to use the Medicare process or the AHCCCS (Medicaid) process, please contact Member Services.

The Medicare process and AHCCCS (Medicaid) process are described in different parts of this chapter. To find out which part you should read, use the chart below.

Is your problem about Medicare benefits or AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits?

If you would like help deciding whether your problem is about Medicare benefits or AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits, please contact Member Services.

My problem is about **Medicare** benefits.

Go to the next section of this chapter, **Section 4, Handling problems** about your **Medicare benefits.**

My problem is about AHCCCS (**Medicaid**) coverage.

Skip ahead to **Section 12** of this chapter, **Handling problems about your AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits.**

PROBLEMS ABOUT YOUR MEDICARE BENEFITS

SECTION 4	Handling problems about your Medicare benefits
Section 4.1	Should you use the process for coverage decisions and appeals? Or should you use the process for making complaints?

If you have a problem or concern, you only need to read the parts of this chapter that apply to your situation. The chart below will help you find the right section of this chapter for problems or complaints about **benefits covered by Medicare**.

To figure out which part of this chapter will help with your problem or concern about your **Medicare** benefits, use this chart:

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?

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

Yes.

Go on to the next section of this chapter, **Section 5**, **A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals**.

No.

Skip ahead to **Section 11** at the end of this chapter: **How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service, or other concerns.**

SECTION 5	A guide to the basics of coverage decisions and appeals
Section 5.1	Asking for coverage decisions and making appeals: the big picture

Coverage decisions and appeals deal with problems related to your benefits and coverage for your medical care (services, items, and Part B prescription drugs, including payment). To keep things simple, we generally refer to medical items, services, and Medicare Part B prescription drugs as **medical care**. You use the coverage decision and appeals process for issues such as whether something is covered or not and the way in which something is covered.

Asking for coverage decisions prior to receiving benefits

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your medical care. For example, if your plan network doctor refers you to a medical specialist not inside the network, this referral is considered a favorable coverage decision unless either your network doctor can show that you received a standard denial notice for this medical specialist, or the *Evidence of*

Coverage makes it clear that the referred service is never covered under any condition. You or your doctor can also contact us and ask for a coverage decision if your doctor is unsure whether we will cover a particular medical service or refuses to provide medical care you think that you need. In other words, if you want to know if we will cover a medical care before you receive it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you. In limited circumstances a request for a coverage decision will be dismissed, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we will send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

We are making a coverage decision for you whenever we decide what is covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we might decide medical care is not covered or is no longer covered by Medicare for you. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

Making an appeal

If we make a coverage decision and you are not satisfied, whether before or after a benefit is received, you can **appeal** the decision. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we have made. Under certain circumstances, which we discuss later, you can request an expedited or **fast appeal** of a coverage decision. Your appeal is handled by different reviewers than those who made the original decision.

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 appeal. In this appeal, we review the coverage decision we made to check to see if we were properly following the rules. When we have completed the review, we give you our decision.

In limited circumstances, a request for a Level 1 appeal will be dismissed, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so, or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a Level 1 appeal, we will send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

If we say no to all or part of your Level 1 appeal for medical care, your appeal will automatically go on to a Level 2 appeal conducted by an independent review organization that is not connected to us.

You do not need to do anything to start a Level 2 appeal. Medicare rules require
we automatically send your appeal for medical care to Level 2 if we do not fully
agree with your Level 1 appeal.

- See Section 6.4 of this chapter for more information about Level 2 appeals for medical care.
- Part D appeals are discussed further in Section 7 of this chapter.

If you are not satisfied with the decision at the Level 2 appeal, you may be able to continue through additional levels of appeal (Section 10 in this chapter explains the Level 3, 4, and 5 appeals processes).

Section 5.2 How to get help when you are asking for a coverage decision or making an appeal

Here are resources if you decide to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision:

- You can call us at Member Services.
- You can get free help from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program.
- Your doctor can make a request for you. If your doctor helps with an appeal past Level 2, they will need to be appointed as your representative. Please call Member Services and ask for the Appointment of Representative form. (The form is also available on Medicare's website at www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at azblue.com/hcpathway.)
 - For medical care, your doctor can request a coverage decision or a Level 1 appeal on your behalf. If your appeal is denied at Level 1, it will be automatically forwarded to Level 2.
 - For Part D prescription drugs, your doctor or other prescriber can request a coverage decision or a Level 1 appeal on your behalf. If your Level 1 appeal is denied your doctor or prescriber can request a Level 2 appeal.
- You can ask someone to act on your behalf. If you want to, you can name
 another person to act for you as your representative to ask for a coverage
 decision or make an appeal.
 - If you want a friend, relative, or other person to be your representative, call Member Services and ask for the Appointment of Representative form. (The form is also available on Medicare's website at https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at azblue.com/hcpathway.) The form gives that person permission to act on your behalf. It must be signed by you and by the person who you would like to act on your behalf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.
 - While we can accept an appeal request without the form, we cannot begin
 or complete our review until we receive it. If we do not receive the form

before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal, your appeal request will be dismissed. If this happens, we will send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the independent review organization to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.

You also have the right to hire a lawyer. You may contact your own lawyer, or
get the name of a lawyer from your local bar association or other referral service.
There are also groups that will give you free legal services if you qualify.
However, you are not required to hire a lawyer to ask for any kind of coverage
decision or appeal a decision.

Section 5.3 Which section of this chapter gives the details for your situation?

There are four different situations that involve coverage decisions and appeals. Since each situation has different rules and deadlines, we give the details for each one in a separate section:

- **Section 6** of this chapter: Your medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal
- **Section 7** of this chapter: Your Part D prescription drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal
- **Section 8** of this chapter: How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think the doctor is discharging you too soon
- Section 9 of this chapter: How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon (Applies only to these services: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services)

If you're not sure which section you should be using, please call Member Services. You can also get help or information from government organizations such as your State Health Insurance Assistance Program.

SECTION 6	Your medical care: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal of a coverage decision
Section 6.1	This section tells what to do if you have problems getting coverage for medical care or if you want us to pay you back for your care

This section is about your benefits for medical care. These benefits are described in Chapter 4 of this document: *Medical Benefits Chart (what is covered)*. In some cases,

different rules apply to a request for a Part B prescription drug. In those cases, we will explain how the rules for Part B prescription drugs are different from the rules for medical items and services.

This section tells what you can do if you are in any of the five following situations:

- 1. You are not getting certain medical care you want, and you believe that this care is covered by our plan. **Ask for a coverage decision. Section 6.2.**
- Our plan will not approve the medical care your doctor or other medical provider wants to give you, and you believe that this care is covered by the plan. Ask for a coverage decision. Section 6.2.
- 3. You have received medical care that you believe should be covered by the plan, but we have said we will not pay for this care. **Make an appeal. Section 6.3.**
- 4. You have received and paid for medical care that you believe should be covered by the plan, and you want to ask our plan to reimburse you for this care. **Send us the bill. Section 6.5.**
- 5. You are being told that coverage for certain medical care you have been getting that we previously approved will be reduced or stopped, and you believe that reducing or stopping this care could harm your health. **Make an appeal. Section 6.3.**

Note: If the coverage that will be stopped is for hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services, you need to read Sections 7 and 8 of this Chapter. Special rules apply to these types of care.

Section 6.2 Step-by-step: How to ask for a coverage decision

Legal Terms

When a coverage decision involves your medical care, it is called an **organization determination**.

A fast coverage decision is called an **expedited determination**.

<u>Step 1:</u> Decide if you need a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

A standard coverage decision is usually made within 14 days or 72 hours for Part B drugs. A fast coverage decision is generally made within 72 hours, for medical services, or 24 hours for Part B drugs. In order to get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:

- You may *only ask* for coverage for medical items and/or services (not requests for payment for items and/or services already received).
- You can get a fast coverage decision *only* if using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function.
- If your doctor tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we will automatically agree to give you a fast coverage decision.
- If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor's support, we will decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision. If we do not approve a fast coverage decision, we will send you a letter that:
 - Explains that we will use the standard deadlines
 - Explains if your doctor asks for the fast coverage decision, we will automatically give you a fast coverage decision
 - Explains that you can file a fast complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you requested

Step 2: Ask our plan to make a coverage decision or fast coverage decision.

• Start by calling, writing, or faxing our plan to make your request for us to authorize or provide coverage for the medical care you want. You, your doctor, or your representative can do this. Chapter 2 has contact information.

Step 3: We consider your request for medical care coverage and give you our answer.

For standard coverage decisions we use the standard deadlines.

This means we will give you an answer within 14 calendar days after we receive your request for a medical item or service. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will give you an answer within 72 hours after we receive your request.

- However, 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 take extra days, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
- If you believe we should not take extra days, you can file a fast complaint. We
 will give you an answer to your complaint as soon as we make the decision. (The
 process for making a complaint is different from the process for coverage
 decisions and appeals. See Section 11 of this chapter for information on
 complaints.)

For fast coverage decisions we use an expedited timeframe.

A fast coverage decision means we will answer within 72 hours if your request is for a medical item or service. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we will answer within 24 hours.

- However, 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 we take extra days, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
- If you believe we should not take extra days, you can file a fast complaint. (See Section 11 of this chapter for information on complaints.) We will call you as soon as we make the decision.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no.

<u>Step 4:</u> If we say no to your request for coverage for medical care, you can appeal.

If we say no, you have the right to ask us to reconsider this decision by making an appeal. This means asking again to get the medical care coverage you want. If you make an appeal, it means you are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process.

Section 6.3 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms

An appeal to the plan about a medical care coverage decision is called a plan **reconsideration.**

A fast appeal is also called an **expedited reconsideration**.

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard appeal or a fast appeal.

A standard appeal is usually made within 30 calendar days or 7 calendar days for Part B drugs. A fast appeal is generally made within 72 hours.

- If you are appealing a decision we made about coverage for care that you have not yet received, you and/or your doctor will need to decide if you need a fast appeal. If your doctor tells us that your health requires a fast appeal, we will give you a fast appeal.
- The requirements for getting a fast appeal are the same as those for getting a fast coverage decision in Section 6.2 of this chapter.

Step 2: Ask our plan for an appeal or a fast appeal

- If you are asking for a standard appeal, submit your standard appeal in writing. You may also ask for an appeal by calling us. Chapter 2 has contact information.
- If you are asking for a fast appeal, make your appeal in writing or call us. Chapter 2 has contact information.
- You must make your appeal request within 65 calendar days from the date on the written notice we sent to tell you our answer on the coverage decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, explain the reason your appeal is late when you make your appeal. We may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good cause may include a serious illness that prevented you from contacting us or if we provided you with incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for requesting an appeal.
- You can ask for a copy of the information regarding your medical decision. You and your doctor may add more information to support your appeal.

Step 3: We consider your appeal, and we give you our answer.

- When we are reviewing your appeal, we take a careful look at all of the information. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we said no to your request.
- We will gather more information if needed, possibly contacting you or your doctor.

Deadlines for a fast appeal

- For fast appeals, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your appeal. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - o 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 take extra days, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
 - o If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours (or by the end of the extended time period if we took extra days), we are required to automatically send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. Section 6.4 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must authorize or provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your appeal.

• If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you our decision in writing and automatically forward your appeal to the independent review organization for a Level 2 appeal. The independent review organization will notify you in writing when it receives your appeal.

Deadlines for a standard appeal

- For standard appeals, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days
 after we receive your appeal. If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription
 drug you have not yet received, we will give you our answer within 7 calendar
 days after we receive your appeal. We will give you our decision sooner if your
 health condition requires us to.
 - O However, 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 take extra days, we will tell you in writing. We can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.
 - If you believe we should *not* take extra days, you can file a fast complaint. When you file a fast complaint, we will give you an answer to your complaint within 24 hours. (See Section 11 of this chapter for information on complaints.)
 - If we do not give you an answer by the deadline (or by the end of the extended time period), we will send your request to a Level 2 appeal where an independent review organization will review the appeal. Section 6.4 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must authorize or provide the coverage within 30 calendar days if your request is for a medical item or service, or within 7 calendar days if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

If our plan says no to part or all of your appeal, we will automatically send your appeal to the independent review organization for a Level 2 appeal.

Section 6.4 Step-by-step: How a Level 2 appeal is done

Legal Term

The formal name for the independent review organization is the **Independent Review Entity**. It is sometimes called the **IRE**.

The independent review organization is an independent organization hired by **Medicare**. It is not connected with us and is not a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work.

Step 1: The independent review organization reviews your appeal.

- We will send the information about your appeal to this organization. This
 information is called your case file. You have the right to ask us for a copy of
 your case file.
- You have a right to give the independent review organization additional information to support your appeal.
- Reviewers at the independent review organization will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

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

- For the fast appeal the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 72 hours of when it receives your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the independent review
 organization needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take
 up to 14 more calendar days. The independent review organization can't take
 extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription
 drug.

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

- For the standard appeal if your request is for a medical item or service, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 30 calendar days of when it receives your appeal.
- If your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 7 calendar days** of when it receives your appeal.
- If your request is for a medical item or service and the independent review organization needs to gather more information that may benefit you, it can take up to 14 more calendar days. The independent review organization can't take extra time to make a decision if your request is for a Medicare Part B prescription drug.

Step 2: The independent review organization gives you their answer.

The independent review organization will tell you about its decision in writing and explain the reasons for it.

• If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must authorize the medical care coverage within 72 hours or provide the service within 14 calendar days after we receive the independent review organization's decision for standard requests or provide

the service **within 72 hours** from the date the plan receives the independent review organization's decision for **expedited requests**.

- If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of a request for a Medicare Part B prescription drug, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B prescription drug within 72 hours after we receive the independent review organization's decision for standard requests or within 24 hours from the date we receive the independent review organization's decision for expedited requests.
- If this organization says no to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree
 with our plan that your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical
 care should not be approved. (This is called upholding the decision or turning
 down your appeal.) In this case, the independent review organization will send
 you a letter:
 - Explaining its decision.
 - Notifying you of the right to a Level 3 appeal if the dollar value of the medical care coverage you are requesting meets a certain minimum. The written notice you get from the independent review organization will tell you the dollar amount you must meet to continue the appeals process.
 - Telling you how to file a Level 3 appeal.

<u>Step 3:</u> 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 of appeal). If you want to go to a Level 3 appeal the details on how
 to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 10 in this chapter explains the Levels 3, 4, and 5 appeals processes.

Section 6.5 What if you are asking us to pay you back for a bill you have received for medical care?

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

Asking for reimbursement is asking for a coverage decision from us

If you send us the paperwork asking for reimbursement, you are asking for a coverage decision. To make this decision, we will check to see if the medical care you paid for is a covered service. We will also check to see if you followed all the rules for using your coverage for medical care.

- If we say yes to your request: If the medical care is covered and you followed all the rules, we will send you the payment for the cost typically within 30 calendar days, but no later than 60 calendar days after we receive your request. If you haven't paid for the medical care, we will send the payment directly to the provider.
- If we say no to your request: If the medical care is *not* covered, or you did *not* follow all the rules, we will not send payment. Instead, we will send you a letter that says we will not pay for the medical care and the reasons why.

If you do not agree with our decision to turn you down, **you can make an appeal**. If you make an appeal, it means you are asking us to change the coverage decision we made when we turned down your request for payment.

To make this appeal, follow the process for appeals that we describe in Section 6.3. For appeals concerning reimbursement, please note:

- We must give you our answer within 60 calendar days after we receive your appeal. If you are asking us to pay you back for medical care you have already received and paid for, you are not allowed to ask for a fast appeal.
- If the independent review organization decides we should pay, we must send you or the provider the payment within 30 calendar days. If the answer to your appeal is yes at any stage of the appeals process after Level 2, we must send the payment you requested to you or to the provider within 60 calendar days.

SECTION 7	Your Part D prescription drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal
Section 7.1	This section tells you what to do if you have problems getting a Part D drug or you want us to pay you back for a Part D drug

Your benefits include coverage for many prescription drugs. To be covered, the drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. (See Chapter 5 for more information about a medically accepted indication.) For details about Part D drugs, rules, restrictions, and costs please see Chapters 5 and 6. **This section is about your Part D drugs only.** To keep things simple, we generally say *drug* in the rest of this section,

instead of repeating covered outpatient prescription drug or Part D drug every time. We also use the term Drug List instead of List of Covered Drugs or Formulary.

- If you do not know if a drug is covered or if you meet the rules, you can ask us. Some drugs require that you get approval from us before we will cover it.
- If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription cannot be filled as written, the pharmacy will give you a written notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.

Part D coverage decisions and appeals

Legal Term

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

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we will pay for your drugs. This section tells what you can do if you are in any of the following situations:

- Asking to cover a Part D drug that is not on the plan's List of Covered Drugs. Ask for an exception. Section 7.2
- Asking to waive a restriction on the plan's coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount of the drug you can get) Ask for an exception. Section 7.2
- Asking to get pre-approval for a drug. Ask for a coverage decision. Section 7.4
- Pay for a prescription drug you already bought. Ask us to pay you back.
 Section 7.4

If you disagree with a coverage decision we have made, you can appeal our decision.

This section tells you both how to ask for coverage decisions and how to request an appeal.

Section 7.2 What is an exception?

Legal Terms

Asking for coverage of a drug that is not on the Drug List is sometimes called asking for a **formulary exception**.

Asking for removal of a restriction on coverage for a drug is sometimes called asking for a **formulary exception**.

Asking to pay a lower price for a covered non-preferred drug is sometimes called asking for a **tiering exception**.

If a drug is not covered in the way you would like it to be covered, you can ask us to make an **exception**. An exception is a type of coverage decision.

For us to consider your exception request, your doctor or other prescriber will need to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception approved. Here are two examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

- 1. Covering a Part D drug for you that is not on our Drug List. You cannot ask for an exception to the cost-sharing amount we require you to pay for the drug.
- **2.** Removing a restriction for a covered drug. Chapter 5 describes the extra rules or restrictions that apply to certain drugs on our Drug List.

Section 7.3 Important things to know about asking for exceptions

Your doctor must tell us the medical reasons

Your doctor or other prescriber must give us a statement that explains the medical reasons for requesting an exception. For a faster decision, include this medical information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Typically, our Drug List includes more than one drug for treating a particular condition. These different possibilities are called **alternative** drugs. If an alternative drug would be just as effective as the drug you are requesting and would not cause more side effects or other health problems, we will generally *not* approve your request for an exception.

We can say yes or no to your request

If we approve your request for an exception, our approval usually is valid until the
end of the plan year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe
the drug for you and that drug continues to be safe and effective for treating your
condition.

 If we say no to your request, you can ask for another review of our decision by making an appeal.

Section 7.4 Step-by-step: How to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception

Legal Term

A fast coverage decision is called an **expedited coverage determination**.

<u>Step 1:</u> Decide if you need a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

Standard coverage decisions are made within **72 hours** after we receive your doctor's statement. **Fast coverage decisions** are made within **24 hours** after we receive your doctor's statement.

If your health requires it, ask us to give you a fast coverage decision. To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet two requirements:

- You must be asking for a drug you have not yet received. (You cannot ask for fast coverage decision to be paid back for a drug you have already bought.)
- Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to function.
- If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we will automatically give you a fast coverage decision.
- If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor or prescriber's support, we will decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision. If we do not approve a fast coverage decision, we will send you a letter that:
 - Explains that we will use the standard deadlines.
 - Explains if your doctor or other prescriber asks for the fast coverage decision, we will automatically give you a fast coverage decision.
 - Tells you how you can file a fast complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you requested. We will answer your complaint within 24 hours of receipt.

Step 2: Request a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

Start by calling, writing, or faxing our plan to make your request for us to authorize or provide coverage for the medical care you want. You can also access the coverage decision process through our website. We must accept any written request, including a

request submitted on the *CMS Model Coverage Determination Request Form*, which is available on our website **azblue.com/hcpathway**. Chapter 2 has contact information. To assist us in processing your request, please be sure to include your name, contact information, and information identifying which denied claim is being appealed.

You, your doctor, (or other prescriber) or your representative can do this. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf. Section 4 of this chapter tells how you can give written permission to someone else to act as your representative.

• If you are requesting an exception, provide the supporting statement, which is the medical reasons for the exception. Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail the statement to us. Or your doctor or other prescriber can tell us on the phone and follow up by faxing or mailing a written statement if necessary.

Step 3: We consider your request and give you our answer.

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

- We must generally give you our answer within 24 hours after we receive your request.
 - For exceptions, we will give you our answer within 24 hours after we receive your doctor's supporting statement. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.
- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 24 hours after we receive your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you have not yet received

- We must generally give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your request.
 - For exceptions, we will give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your doctor's supporting statement. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.

- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about payment for a drug you have already bought

- We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we receive your request.
 - If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.
- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we are also required to make payment to you within 14 calendar days after we receive your request.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.

Step 4: If we say no to your coverage request, you can make an appeal.

• If we say no, you have the right to ask us to reconsider this decision by making an appeal. This means asking again to get the drug coverage you want. If you make an appeal, it means you are going on to Level 1 of the appeals process.

Section 7.5 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms

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

A fast appeal is also called an **expedited redetermination**.

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard appeal or a fast appeal.

A standard appeal is usually made within 7 calendar days. A fast appeal is generally made within 72 hours. If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

 If you are appealing a decision we made about a drug you have not yet received, you and your doctor or other prescriber will need to decide if you need a fast appeal.

 The requirements for getting a fast appeal are the same as those for getting a fast coverage decision in Section 6.4 of this chapter.

<u>Step 2:</u> You, your representative, doctor or other prescriber must contact us and make your Level 1 appeal. If your health requires a quick response, you must ask for a fast appeal.

- For standard appeals, submit a written request or call us. Chapter 2 has contact information.
- For fast appeals either submit your appeal in writing or call us at 1-800-656-8991 (TTY 711) 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week. Chapter 2 has contact information.
- We must accept any written request, including a request submitted on the CMS Model Redetermination Request Form, which is available on our website azblue.com/hcpathway. Please be sure to include your name, contact information, and information regarding your claim to assist us in processing your request.
- You must make your appeal request within 65 calendar days from the date on the written notice we sent to tell you our answer on the coverage decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, explain the reason your appeal is late when you make your appeal. We may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good cause may include a serious illness that prevented you from contacting us or if we provided you with incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for requesting an appeal.
- You can ask for a copy of the information in your appeal and add more information. You and your doctor may add more information to support your appeal.

Step 3: We consider your appeal and we give you our answer.

 When we are reviewing your appeal, we take another careful look at all of the information about your coverage request. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we said no to your request. We may contact you or your doctor or other prescriber to get more information.

Deadlines for a fast appeal

- For fast appeals, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we receive your appeal. We will give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
 - o If we do not give you an answer within 72 hours, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. Section 6.6 explains the Level 2 appeal process.

- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage we have agreed to provide within 72 hours after we receive your appeal.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a
 written statement that explains why we said no and how you can appeal our
 decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal for a drug you have not yet received

- For standard appeals, we must give you our answer within 7 calendar days
 after we receive your appeal. We will give you our decision sooner if you have
 not received the drug yet and your health condition requires us to do so.
 - If we do not give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. Section 7.6 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the coverage as quickly as your health requires, but no later than 7 calendar days after we receive your appeal. If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no and how you can appeal our decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal about payment for a drug you have already bought

- We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we receive your request.
 - If we do not meet this deadline, we are required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization.
- If our answer is yes to part or all of what you requested, we are also required to make payment to you within 30 calendar days after we receive your request.
- If our answer is no to part or all of what you requested, we will send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We will also tell you how you can appeal.

<u>Step 4:</u> If we say no to your appeal, you decide if you want to continue with the appeals process and make *another* appeal.

• If you decide to make another appeal, it means your appeal is going on to Level 2 of the appeals process.

Section 7.6 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 2 appeal

Legal Term

The formal name for the independent review organization is the **Independent Review Entity**. It is sometimes called the **IRE**.

The independent review organization is an independent organization hired by **Medicare**. It is not connected with us and is not a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work.

<u>Step 1:</u> You (or your representative or your doctor or other prescriber) must contact the independent review organization and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say no to your Level 1 appeal, the written notice we send you will include instructions on how to make a Level 2 appeal with the independent review organization. These instructions will tell who can make this Level 2 appeal, what deadlines you must follow, and how to reach the review organization. If, however, we did not complete our review within the applicable timeframe, or make an unfavorable decision regarding at-risk determination under our drug management program, we will automatically forward your claim to the IRE.
- We will send the information about your appeal to this organization. This
 information is called your case file. You have the right to ask us for a copy of
 your case file.
- You have a right to give the independent review organization additional information to support your appeal.

Step 2: The independent review organization reviews your appeal.

Reviewers at the independent review organization will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

Deadlines for fast appeal

- If your health requires it, ask the independent review organization for a fast appeal.
- If the organization agrees to give you a fast appeal, the organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 72 hours after it receives your appeal request.

Deadlines for standard appeal

 For standard appeals, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 7 calendar days after it receives your appeal if it is for a drug you have not yet received. If you are requesting that we pay you back for a drug you have already bought, the review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal within 14 calendar days after it receives your request.

Step 3: The independent review organization gives you their answer.

- For fast appeals:
 - If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of what you requested, we must provide the drug coverage that was approved by the review organization within 24 hours after we receive the decision from the review organization.
- For standard appeals:
 - If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of your request for coverage, we must provide the drug coverage that was approved by the review organization within 72 hours after we receive the decision from the review organization.
 - If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of your request to pay you back for a drug you already bought, we are required to send payment to you within 30 calendar days after we receive the decision from the review organization.

What if the review organization says no to your appeal?

If this organization says no to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request (or part of your request). (This is called **upholding the decision**. It is also called **turning down your appeal**.). In this case, the independent review organization will send you a letter:

- Explaining its decision.
- Notifying you of the right to a Level 3 appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you are requesting meets a certain minimum. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you are requesting is too low, you cannot make another appeal and the decision at Level 2 is final.
- Telling you the dollar value that must be in dispute to continue with the appeals process.

<u>Step 4:</u> 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 of appeal).
- If you want to go on to Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal decision.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 10 of this chapter talks more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

SECTION 8 How to ask us to cover a longer inpatient hospital stay if you think you are being discharged too soon

When you are admitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all of your covered hospital services that are necessary to diagnose and treat your illness or injury.

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff will be working with you to prepare for the day when you will leave the hospital. They will help arrange for care you may need after you leave.

- The day you leave the hospital is called your **discharge date**.
- When your discharge date is decided, your doctor or the hospital staff will tell you.
- If you think you are being asked to leave the hospital too soon, you can ask for a longer hospital stay and your request will be considered.

Section 8.1 During your inpatient hospital stay, you will get a written notice from Medicare that tells about your rights

Within two calendar days of being admitted to the hospital, you will be given a written notice called *An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights*. Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of this notice If you do not get the notice from someone at the hospital (for example, a caseworker or nurse), ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, please call Member Services or **1-800-MEDICARE** (**1-800-633-4227**), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (TTY **1-877-486-2048**).

1. Read this notice carefully and ask questions if you don't understand it. It tells you:

- Your right to receive Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay, as ordered by your doctor. This includes the right to know what these services are, who will pay for them, and where you can get them.
- Your right to be involved in any decisions about your hospital stay.
- Where to report any concerns you have about quality of your hospital care.
- Your right to request an immediate review of the decision to discharge you if
 you think you are being discharged from the hospital too soon. This is a formal,
 legal way to ask for a delay in your discharge date so that we will cover your
 hospital care for a longer time.
- 2. You will be asked to sign the written notice to show that you received it and understand your rights.
 - You or someone who is acting on your behalf will be asked to sign the notice.
 - Signing the notice shows only that you have received the information about your rights. The notice does not give your discharge date. Signing the notice does not mean you are agreeing on a discharge date.
- 3. **Keep your copy** of the notice handy so you will have the information about making an appeal (or reporting a concern about quality of care) if you need it.
 - If you sign the notice more than two calendar days before your discharge date, you will get another copy before you are scheduled to be discharged.
 - To look at a copy of this notice in advance, you can call Member Services or 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You can also see the notice online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeappealNotices.

Section 8.2 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 appeal to change your hospital discharge date

If you want to ask for your inpatient hospital services to be covered by us for a longer time, you will need to use the appeals process to make this request. Before you start, understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

- Follow the process.
- Meet the deadlines.
- Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time, please call Member Services. Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program, a government organization that provides personalized assistance.

During a Level 1 appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization reviews your appeal. It checks to see if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you.

The **Quality Improvement Organization** is a group of doctors and other health care professionals paid by the Federal government to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. This includes reviewing hospital discharge dates for people with Medicare. These experts are not part of our plan.

<u>Step 1:</u> Contact the Quality Improvement Organization for your state and ask for an immediate review of your hospital discharge. You must act quickly.

How can you contact this organization?

• The written notice you received (*An Important Message from Medicare About Your Rights*) tells you how to reach this organization. Or find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state in Chapter 2.

Act quickly:

- To make your appeal, you must contact the Quality Improvement Organization before you leave the hospital and no later than midnight the day of your discharge.
 - If you meet this deadline, you may stay in the hospital after your discharge date without paying for it while you wait to get the decision from the Quality Improvement Organization.
 - If you do not meet this deadline, and you decide to stay in the hospital
 after your planned discharge date, you may have to pay all of the costs for
 hospital care you receive after your planned discharge date.

Once you request an immediate review of your hospital discharge the Quality Improvement Organization will contact us. By noon of the day after we are contacted we will give you a **Detailed Notice of Discharge**. This notice gives your planned discharge date and explains in detail the reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think it is right (medically appropriate) for you to be discharged on that date.

You can get a sample of the Detailed Notice of Discharge by calling Member Services or **1-800-MEDICARE** (**1-800-633-4227**), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (TTY users should call **1-877-486-2048**.) Or you can see a sample notice online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/HospitalDischargeappealNotices.

<u>Step 2:</u> The Quality Improvement Organization conducts an independent review of your case.

• Health professionals at the Quality Improvement Organization (the reviewers) will ask you (or your representative) why you believe coverage for the services

- should continue. You don't have to prepare anything in writing, but you may do so if you wish.
- The reviewers will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that the hospital and we have given to them.
- By noon of the day after the reviewers told us of your appeal, you will get a
 written notice from us that gives your planned discharge date. This notice also
 explains in detail the reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think it is
 right (medically appropriate) for you to be discharged on that date.

<u>Step 3:</u> Within one full day after it has all the needed information, the Quality Improvement Organization will give you its answer to your appeal.

What happens if the answer is yes?

- If the review organization says yes, we must keep providing your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as these services are medically necessary.
- You will have to keep paying your share of the costs (such as deductibles or copayments, if these apply). In addition, there may be limitations on your covered hospital services.

What happens if the answer is no?

- If the review organization says no, they are saying that your planned discharge
 date is medically appropriate. If this happens, our coverage for your inpatient
 hospital services will end at noon on the day after the Quality Improvement
 Organization gives you its answer to your appeal.
- If the review organization says no to your appeal and you decide to stay in the hospital, then you may have to pay the full cost of hospital care you receive after noon on the day after the Quality Improvement Organization gives you its answer to your appeal.

<u>Step 4:</u> If the answer to your Level 1 appeal is no, you decide if you want to make another appeal.

If the Quality Improvement Organization has said no to your appeal, and you stay
in the hospital after your planned discharge date, then you can make another
appeal. Making another appeal means you are going on to Level 2 of the
appeals process.

Section 8.3 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 2 appeal to change your hospital discharge date

During a Level 2 appeal, you ask the Quality Improvement Organization to take another look at their decision on your first appeal. If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your Level 2 appeal, you may have to pay the full cost for your stay after your planned discharge date.

<u>Step 1:</u> Contact the Quality Improvement Organization again and ask for another review.

 You must ask for this review within 60 calendar days after the day the Quality Improvement Organization said no to your Level 1 appeal. You can ask for this review only if you stay in the hospital after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

Step 2: The Quality Improvement Organization does a second review of your situation.

• Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

<u>Step 3:</u> Within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a Level 2 appeal, the reviewers will decide on your appeal and tell you their decision.

If the review organization says yes:

- We must reimburse you for our share of the costs of hospital care you have received since noon on the day after the date your first appeal was turned down by the Quality Improvement Organization. We must continue providing coverage for your inpatient hospital care for as long as it is medically necessary.
- You must continue to pay your share of the costs and coverage limitations may apply.

If the review organization says no:

- It means they agree with the decision they made on your Level 1 appeal.
- The notice you get will tell you in writing what you can do if you wish to continue with the review process.

Step 4: If the answer is no, you will need to decide whether you want to take your appeal further by going on to Level 3.

- There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of five levels of appeal). If you want to go to a Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal decision.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 10 of this chapter tells more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

SECTION 9	How to ask us to keep covering certain medical services if you think your coverage is ending too soon
Section 9.1	This section is about three services only: Home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services

When you are getting covered home health services, skilled nursing care, or rehabilitation care (Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility), you have the right to keep getting your services for that type of care for as long as the care is needed to diagnose and treat your illness or injury.

When we decide it is time to stop covering any of the three types of care for you, we are required to tell you in advance. When your coverage for that care ends, we will stop paying for your care.

If you think we are ending the coverage of your care too soon, **you can appeal our decision**. This section tells you how to ask for an appeal.

Section 9.2 We will tell you in advance when your coverage will be ending

Legal Term

Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage. It tells you how you can request a **fast-track appeal.** Requesting a fast-track appeal is a formal, legal way to request a change to our coverage decision about when to stop your care.

1. You receive a notice in writing at least two calendar days before our plan is going to stop covering your care. The notice tells you:

- The date when we will stop covering the care for you.
- How to request a fast-track appeal to request us to keep covering your care for a longer period of time.
- 2. You, or someone who is acting on your behalf, will be asked to sign the written notice to show that you received it. Signing the notice shows *only* that you have received the information about when your coverage will stop. Signing it does <u>not</u> mean you agree with the plan's decision to stop care.

Section 9.3 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 1 appeal to have our plan cover your care for a longer time

If you want to ask us to cover your care for a longer period of time, you will need to use the appeals process to make this request. Before you start, understand what you need to do and what the deadlines are.

- Follow the process.
- Meet the deadlines.
- Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time, please call Member Services. Or call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program, a government organization that provides personalized assistance.

During a Level 1 appeal, the Quality Improvement Organization reviews your appeal. It decides if the end date for your care is medically appropriate.

Step 1: Make your Level 1 appeal: contact the Quality Improvement Organization and ask for a fast-track appeal. You must act quickly.

How can you contact this organization?

• The written notice you received (*Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage*) tells you how to reach this organization. (Or find the name, address, and phone number of the Quality Improvement Organization for your state in Chapter 2.)

Act quickly:

- You must contact the Quality Improvement Organization to start your appeal by noon of the day before the effective date on the Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage.
- If you miss the deadline for contacting the Quality Improvement Organization, you may still have appeal rights. Contact the Quality Improvement Organization.

<u>Step 2:</u> The Quality Improvement Organization conducts an independent review of your case.

Legal Term

Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage. Notice that provides details on reasons for ending coverage.

What happens during this review?

- Health professionals at the Quality Improvement Organization (the reviewers) will ask you, or your representative) why you believe coverage for the services should continue. You don't have to prepare anything in writing, but you may do so if you wish.
- The review organization will also look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that our plan has given to them.
- By the end of the day the reviewers tell us of your appeal, you will get the
 Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage from us that explains in detail our
 reasons for ending our coverage for your services.

<u>Step 3:</u> Within one full day after they have all the information they need; the reviewers will tell you their decision.

What happens if the reviewers say yes?

- If the reviewers say yes to your appeal, then we must keep providing your covered services for as long as it is medically necessary.
- You will have to keep paying your share of the costs (such as deductibles or copayments, if these apply). There may be limitations on your covered services.

What happens if the reviewers say no?

- If the reviewers say *no*, then your coverage will end on the date we have told you.
- If you decide to keep getting the home health care, or skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services after this date when your coverage ends, then you will have to pay the full cost of this care yourself.

Step 4: If the answer to your Level 1 appeal is no, you decide if you want to make another appeal.

If reviewers say no to your Level 1 appeal – and you choose to continue getting
care after your coverage for the care has ended – then you can make a Level 2
appeal.

Section 9.4 Step-by-step: How to make a Level 2 appeal to have our plan cover your care for a longer time

During a Level 2 appeal, you ask the Quality Improvement Organization to take another look at the decision on your first appeal. If the Quality Improvement Organization turns down your Level 2 appeal, you may have to pay the full cost for your home health care, or skilled nursing facility care, or Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services *after* the date when we said your coverage would end.

<u>Step 1:</u> Contact the Quality Improvement Organization again and ask for another review.

You must ask for this review within 60 calendar days after the day when the
Quality Improvement Organization said no to your Level 1 appeal. You could ask
for this review only if you continued getting care after the date that your coverage
for the care ended.

<u>Step 2:</u> The Quality Improvement Organization does a second review of your situation.

 Reviewers at the Quality Improvement Organization will take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

Step 3: Within 14 calendar days of receipt of your appeal request, reviewers will decide on your appeal and tell you their decision.

What happens if the review organization says yes?

- We must reimburse you for our share of the costs of care you have received since the date when we said your coverage would end. We must continue providing coverage for the care for as long as it is medically necessary.
- You must continue to pay your share of the costs and there may be coverage limitations that apply.

What happens if the review organization says no?

It means they agree with the decision made to your Level 1 appeal.

The notice you get will tell you in writing what you can do if you wish to continue
with the review process. It will give you the details about how to go on to the next
level of appeal, which is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney
adjudicator.

<u>Step 4:</u> If the answer is no, you will need to decide whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are three additional levels of appeal after Level 2, for a total of five levels of appeal. If you want to go on to a Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal decision.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 10 of this chapter talks more about Levels 3, 4, and 5 of the appeals process.

SECTION 10 Taking your appeal to Level 3 and beyond

Section 10.1 Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Medical Service Requests

This section may be appropriate for you if you have made a Level 1 appeal and a Level 2 appeal, and both of your appeals have been turned down.

If the dollar value of the item or medical service you have appealed meets certain minimum levels, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. If the dollar value is less than the minimum level, you cannot appeal any further. The written response you receive to your Level 2 appeal will explain how to make a Level 3 appeal.

For most situations that involve appeals, the last three levels of appeal work in much the same way. Here is who handles the review of your appeal at each of these levels.

Level 3 appeal An Administrative Law Judge or an attorney adjudicator who works for the Federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.

- If the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator says yes to your appeal, the appeals process *may* or *may not* be over. Unlike a decision at Level 2 appeal, we have the right to appeal a Level 3 decision that is favorable to you. If we decide to appeal it will go to a Level 4 appeal.
 - If we decide *not* to appeal, we must authorize or provide you with the medical care within 60 calendar days after receiving the Administrative Law Judge's or attorney adjudicator's decision.

- If we decide to appeal the decision, we will 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 medical care in dispute.
- If the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator says no to your appeal, the appeals process *may* or *may not* be over.
 - If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you do not want to accept the decision, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 appeal.

Level 4 appeal: The **Medicare Appeals Council** (Council) will review your appeal and give you an answer. The Council is part of the Federal government.

- If the answer is yes, or if the Council denies our request to review a favorable Level 3 appeal decision, the appeals process may or may not be over. Unlike a decision at Level 2, we have the right to appeal a Level 4 decision that is favorable to you. We will decide whether to appeal this decision to Level 5.
 - If we decide *not* to appeal the decision, we must authorize or provide you
 with the medical care within 60 calendar days after receiving the Council's
 decision.
 - o If we decide to appeal the decision, we will let you know in writing.
- If the answer is no or if the Council denies the review request, the appeals process may or may not be over.
 - o If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you do not want to accept the decision, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. If the Council says no to your appeal, the notice you get will tell you whether the rules allow you to go on to a Level 5 appeal and how to continue with a Level 5 appeal.

Level 5 appeal A judge at the **Federal District Court** will review your appeal.

A judge will review all of the information and decide yes or no to your request.
 This is a final answer. There are no more appeal levels after the Federal District Court.

Section 10.2 Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Part D Drug Requests

This section may be appropriate for you if you have made a Level 1 appeal and a Level 2 appeal, and both of your appeals have been turned down.

If the value of the drug you have appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. If the dollar amount is less, you cannot appeal any further. The written response you receive to your Level 2 appeal will explain who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 appeal.

For most situations that involve appeals, the last three levels of appeal work in much the same way. Here is who handles the review of your appeal at each of these levels.

Level 3 appeal An Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator who works for the Federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.

- If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over. We must authorize or provide the drug coverage that was approved by the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we receive the decision.
- If the answer is no, the appeals process may or may not be over.
 - If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you do not want to accept the decision, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 appeal.

Level 4 appeal The **Medicare Appeals Council** (Council) will review your appeal and give you an answer. The Council is part of the Federal government.

- If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over. We must authorize or provide the drug coverage that was approved by the Council within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we receive the decision.
- If the answer is no, the appeals process may or may not be over.
 - o If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
 - If you do not want to accept the decision, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. If the Council says no to your appeal or denies your request to review the appeal, the notice will tell you

whether the rules allow you to go on to a Level 5 appeal. It will also tell you who to contact and what to do next if you choose to continue with your appeal.

Level 5 appeal A judge at the Federal District Court will review your appeal.

A judge will review all of the information and decide yes or no to your request.
 This is a final answer. There are no more appeal levels after the Federal District Court.

SECTION 11 How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service, or other concerns

Section 11.1 What kinds of problems are handled by the complaint process?

The complaint process is *only* used for certain types of problems. This includes problems related to quality of care, waiting times, and the customer service. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

Complaint	Example
Quality of your medical care	 Are you unhappy with the quality of the care you have received (including care in the hospital)?
Respecting your privacy	 Did someone not respect your right to privacy or share confidential information?
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	 Has someone been rude or disrespectful to you? Are you unhappy with our Member Services? Do you feel you are being encouraged to leave the plan?
Waiting times	 Are you having trouble getting an appointment, or waiting too long to get it? Have you been kept waiting too long by doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals? Or by our Member Services or other staff at the plan? Examples include waiting too long on the phone, in the waiting or exam room, or getting a prescription.

Complaint	Example		
Cleanliness	 Are you unhappy with the cleanliness or condition of a clinic, hospital, or doctor's office? 		
Information you get from us	Did we fail to give you a required notice?Is our written information hard to understand?		
Timeliness (These types of complaints are all related to the <i>timeliness</i> of our actions related to	If you have asked for a coverage decision or made an appeal, and you think that we are not responding quickly enough, you can make a complaint about our slowness. Here are examples:		
coverage decisions and appeals)	 You asked us for a fast coverage decision or a fast appeal, and we have said no; you can make a complaint. You believe we are not meeting the deadlines for coverage decisions or appeals; you can make a complaint. You believe we are not meeting deadlines for covering or reimbursing you for certain medical items or services or drugs that were approved; you can make a complaint. You believe we failed to meet required deadlines for forwarding your case to the independent review organization; you can make a complaint. 		

Section 11.2 How to make a complaint

Legal Terms

- A Complaint is also called a grievance.
- Making a complaint is also called filing a grievance.
- Using the process for complaints is also called using the process for filing a grievance.
- A fast complaint is also called an expedited grievance.

Section 11.3 Step-by-step: Making a complaint

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

- Usually, calling Member Services is the first step. If there is anything else you need to do, Member Services will let you know.
- If you do not wish to call (or you called and were not satisfied), you can put your complaint in writing and send it to us. If you put your complaint in writing, we will respond to your complaint in writing.
 - In the complaint include the date incident occurred and a detailed description of the event or incident. Mail your complaint to BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, Attn: Quality Management, P.O. Box 52033 Phoenix, AZ 85072 within 60 calendar days of the event or incident. The grievance/complaint will be thoroughly investigated and researched within the BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Quality Management department.
- The **deadline** for making a complaint is 60 calendar days from the time you had the problem you want to complain about.

Step 2: We look into your complaint and give you our answer.

- If possible, we will answer you right away. If you call us with a complaint, we may be able to give you an answer on the same phone call.
- Most complaints are answered within 30 calendar days. If we need more
 information and the delay is in your best interest or if you ask for more time, we
 can take up to 14 more calendar days (44 calendar days total) to answer your
 complaint. If we decide to take extra days, we will tell you in writing.
- If you are making a complaint because we denied your request for a fast coverage decision or a fast appeal, we will automatically give you a fast complaint. If you have a fast complaint, it means we will give you an answer within 24 hours.
- **If we do not agree** with some or all of your complaint or don't take responsibility for the problem you are complaining about, we will include our reasons in our response to you.

Section 11.4 You can also make complaints about quality of care to the Quality Improvement Organization

When your complaint is about *quality of care*, you also have two extra options:

You can make your complaint directly to the Quality Improvement
 Organization. The Quality Improvement Organization is a group of practicing

doctors and other health care experts paid by the Federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. Chapter 2 has contact information.

Or

 You can make your complaint to both the Quality Improvement Organization and us at the same time.

Section 11.5 You can also tell Medicare about your complaint

You can submit a complaint about BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to www.medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx. You may also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY/TDD users can call 1-877-486-2048.

PROBLEMS ABOUT YOUR AHCCCS (MEDICAID) BENEFITS

SECTION 12 Handling problems about your AHCCCS (<u>Medicaid</u>) benefits

Medicaid (AHCCCS)-Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Fair Hearing and Appeals Process

Member's Process to File a Grievance or Appeal

You should reach out to your health plan's grievance and appeals department or contact the Member Services lines. Detailed instructions for submitting grievances and appeals are also available in the Member Handbook provided by the health plan.

List of AHCCCS Health Plans

https://azweb.statemedicaid.us/HealthPlanLinksNet/HPLinks.aspx

Time to Resolve

The health plan can answer questions about the time it will take to resolve the appeal.

Request an Expedited Appeal

A request for an expedited appeal can be made if you or the doctor feels that the person's health will be in serious jeopardy (serious harm to life or health or ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function) by waiting 30 days for a decision from the health plan. If the appeal is expedited, the health plan should resolve appeal within three working days, unless an extension is necessary.

Continuing Services During an Appeal

Members currently receiving services or benefits may be able to continue to receive them during the appeal process. If services were reduced, suspended or terminated, a request to continue receiving services during the appeal may be made.

The appeal must be filed before the day the reduction, suspension or termination is to take effect. If there is less than 10 days between the notice date and the effective date on the notice, the request for continued services must be filed within 10 days from the notice date. If the appeal is denied, the member may have to pay for the services received during the appeal process.

For further information, contact the health plan or call the Office of Administrative Legal Services.

Call within Maricopa County 1-602-417-4232

Statewide 1-800-654-8713 ext. 74232

Request a Hearing (after an unfavorable appeal)

If the member disagrees with the health plan's decision after the appeal, a State Fair Hearing can be requested. (A state fair hearing occurs where the appeal is presented before an administrative law judge).

BCBSAZ Health Choice Medicaid Fair Hearing and Appeals Process

Appeals and State Fair Hearing Process Member Right to Request an Appeal on an Adverse Action

BCBSAZ Health Choice may deny requests from your doctor and can also place limitations on or discontinue previously approved care. In such cases, you will receive a letter from our plan known as the "Notice of Action," which will outline the reasons behind our decision. The Notice of Action will detail the specific law, rule, or policy we used to make the decision as well as the date on which we arrived at our conclusion. The Notice of Action will provide you with instructions on how to request our plan to review the decision. This review is referred to as an "appeal." The Notice of Action will also clarify that if your appeal is unsuccessful, you may be responsible for covering the expenses incurred during the appeals process. Prior to initiating an appeal, it is advised to consult with your doctor, as they might have an alternative care plan that could be covered.

Requesting an Appeal

You may ask for an Appeal if you get a Notice of Action. You can ask for the Appeal by calling BCBSAZ Health Choice at **1-480-968-6866** (in Maricopa County) or **1-800-322-8670** (TTY **711**) (outside of Maricopa County), or by writing a letter to BCBSAZ Health Choice. You should send your appeal letter directly to BCBSAZ Health Choice. Please

avoid sending your appeal to Medicaid. It is crucial to submit your appeal to BCBSAZ Health Choice within 60 days from the date indicated on the Notice of Action.

BCBSAZ Health Choice has a period of five (5) business days to issue a letter confirming the receipt of your appeal. You have the option to provide BCBSAZ Health Choice with additional information regarding your care prior to the final decision on your appeal. Furthermore, at any point during the appeals process, you are entitled to review all the documentation that BCBSAZ Health Choice utilized to arrive at their decision.

Using a Representative

If you're unable to start an appeal independently, you have the right to designate someone to file on your behalf. This individual is referred to as a representative. Should you wish to have a representative, such as a family member, friend, clergy, or your doctor, to assist with your appeal, you need to inform BCBSAZ Health Choice by sending a letter stating your intention to authorize your representative to file the appeal on your behalf. Please mail letter to: **BCBSAZ Health Choice**, Attention: Member Appeals, P.O. Box 52033 Phoenix, AZ 85072. Phone number inside Maricopa County: **1-480-968-6866**, TTY **711** Phone number outside Maricopa County: **1-800-322-8670**, TTY **711**.

CHAPTER 10:

Ending your membership in the plan

SECTION 1 Introduction to ending your membership in our plan

Ending your membership in BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway may be **voluntary** (your own choice) or **involuntary** (not your own choice):

- You might leave our plan because you have decided that you *want* to leave. Sections 2 and 3 provide information on ending your membership voluntarily.
- There are also limited situations where you do not choose to leave, but we are required to end your membership. Section 5 tells you about situations when we must end your membership.

If you are leaving our plan, our plan must continue to provide your medical care and prescription drugs and you will continue to pay your cost share until your membership ends.

SECTION 2 When can you end your membership in our plan?

Section 2.1 You may be able to end your membership because you have Medicare and AHCCCS (Medicaid)

- Most people with Medicare can end their membership only during certain times of the year. Because you have AHCCCS (Medicaid), you can end your membership in our plan any month of the year. You also have options to enroll in another Medicare plan any month including:
 - Original Medicare with a separate Medicare prescription drug plan,
 - Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan (If you choose this option, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment.), or
 - If eligible, an integrated D-SNP that provides your Medicare and most or all of your Medicaid benefits and services in one plan.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for a continuous period of 63 days or more, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

Contact your State Medicaid Office to learn about your Medicaid plan options (telephone numbers are in Chapter 2, Section 6 of this document).

- Other Medicare health plan options are available during the Annual Enrollment Period. Section 2.2 tells you more about the Annual Enrollment Period.
- When will your membership end? Your membership will usually end on the
 first day of the month after we receive your request to change your plans. Your
 enrollment in your new plan will also begin on this day.

Section 2.2 You can end your membership during the Annual Enrollment Period

You can end your membership during the **Annual Enrollment Period** (also known as the Annual Open Enrollment Period). During this time, review your health and drug coverage and decide about coverage for the upcoming year.

- The Annual Enrollment Period is from October 15 to December 7.
- Choose to keep your current coverage or make changes to your coverage for the upcoming year. If you decide to change to a new plan, you can choose any of the following types of plans:
 - Another Medicare health plan, with or without prescription drug coverage.
 - Original Medicare with a separate Medicare prescription drug plan

OR

- Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.
- Your membership will end in our plan when your new plan's coverage begins on January 1.

If you receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs: If you switch to Original Medicare and do not enroll in a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

Section 2.3 You can end your membership during the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period

You have the opportunity to make *one* change to your health coverage during the **Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period**.

- The annual Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period is from January 1
 to March 31 and also for new Medicare beneficiaries who are enrolled in an MA
 plan, from the month of entitlement to Part A and Part B until the last day of the
 3rd month of entitlement.
- During the annual Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period you can:
 - Switch to another Medicare Advantage Plan with or without prescription drug coverage.

- Disenroll from our plan and obtain coverage through Original Medicare. If you choose to switch to Original Medicare during this period, you can also join a separate Medicare prescription drug plan at that time.
- Your membership will end on the first day of the month after you enroll in a
 different Medicare Advantage plan or we get your request to switch to Original
 Medicare. If you also choose to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, your
 membership in the drug plan will begin the first day of the month after the drug
 plan gets your enrollment request.

Section 2.4 In certain situations, you can end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period

In certain situations, you may be eligible to end your membership at other times of the year. This is known as a **Special Enrollment Period**.

You may be eligible to end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period if any of the following situations apply to you. These are just examples, for the full list you can contact the plan, call Medicare, or visit the Medicare website (www.medicare.gov):

- Usually, when you have moved.
- If you have AHCCCS (Medicaid).
- If you are eligible for "Extra Help" with paying for your Medicare prescriptions.
- If we violate our contract with you.
- If you are getting care in an institution, such as a nursing home or long-term care (LTC) hospital.
- If you enroll in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).
- Note: If you're in a drug management program, you may not be able to change plans. Chapter 5, Section 10 tells you more about drug management programs.
- Note: Section 2.1 tells you more about the special enrollment period for people with AHCCS (Medicaid).

The enrollment time periods vary depending on your situation.

To find out if you are eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, please call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. If you are eligible to end your membership because of a special situation, you can choose to change both your Medicare health coverage and prescription drug coverage. You can choose:

- Another Medicare health plan with or without prescription drug coverage,
- Original Medicare with a separate Medicare prescription drug plan,
- - or Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription drug plan.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

If you receive "Extra Help" from Medicare to pay for your prescription drugs: If you switch to Original Medicare and do not enroll in a separate Medicare prescription drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you have opted out of automatic enrollment.

Your membership will usually end on the first day of the month after your request to change your plan is received.

Note: Sections 2.1 and 2.2 tell you more about the special enrollment period for people with AHCCCS (Medicaid) and "Extra Help."

Section 2.5 Where can you get more information about when you can end your membership?

If you have any questions about ending your membership you can:

- Call Member Services.
- Find the information in the *Medicare & You 2025* handbook.
- Contact Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (TTY 1-877-486-2048).

SECTION 3 How do you end your membership in our plan?

The table below explains how you should end your membership in our plan.

If you would like to switch from our plan to:	This is what you should do:
Another Medicare health plan	 Enroll in the new Medicare health plan. Your new coverage will begin on the first day of the following month. You will automatically be disenrolled from BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway when your new plan's coverage begins.

later.

If you would like to switch from our This is what you should do: plan to: Original Medicare with a Enroll in the new Medicare separate Medicare prescription prescription drug plan. Your new coverage will begin on the first day of drug plan the following month. You will automatically be disenrolled from BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway when your new plan's coverage begins. Send us a written request to Original Medicare without a separate Medicare prescription disenroll. Contact Member Services drug plan if you need more information on how to do this. If you switch to Original You can also contact Medicare, at 1-Medicare and do not enroll in a 800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), separate Medicare prescription 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and drug plan, Medicare may enroll ask to be disenrolled. TTY users you in a drug plan, unless you should call 1-877-486-2048. have opted out of automatic You will be disenrolled from BCBSAZ enrollment. Health Choice Pathway when your If you disenroll from Medicare coverage in Original Medicare begins. prescription drug coverage and go 63 days or more in a row without creditable prescription drug coverage, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare prescription drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

For questions about your Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) benefits, contact AHCCCS (Medicaid) program **1-855-HEA-PLUS or 1-855-432-7587** TTY **711**, Monday through Friday 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Ask how joining another plan or returning to Original Medicare affects how you get your AHCCCS (Medicaid) coverage.

SECTION 4 Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your medical items, services and drugs through our plan

Until your membership BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway ends, and your new Medicare coverage begins, you must continue to get your medical items, services and prescription drugs through our plan.

- Continue to use our network providers to receive medical care.
- Continue to use our network pharmacies or mail order to get your prescriptions filled.
- If you are hospitalized on the day that your membership ends, your hospital stay will be covered by our plan until you are discharged (even if you are discharged after your new health coverage begins).

SECTION 5 BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway must end your membership in the plan in certain situations

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

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway must end your membership in the plan if any of the following happen:

- If you no longer have Medicare Part A and Part B.
- If you are no longer eligible for AHCCCS (Medicaid). As stated in Chapter 1, Section 2.1, our plan is for people who are eligible for both Medicare and AHCCCS (Medicaid). If you no longer meet special eligibility requirements, it is considered an involuntary disenrollment. Plan members must maintain their Medicare and AHCCCS (Medicaid) eligibility to remain in the plan. We must notify you in writing that you have a 6-month grace period to regain eligibility before you are disenrolled.
- If you move out of our service area.
- If you are away from our service area for more than six months.
 - o If you move or take a long trip, call Member Services to find out if the place you are moving or traveling to is in our plan's area.
- If you become incarcerated (go to prison).
- If you are no longer a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States.

- If you lie or withhold information about other insurance you have that provides prescription drug coverage.
- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you are enrolling in our plan and that information affects your eligibility for our plan. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you continuously behave in a way that is disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide medical care for you and other members of our plan. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you let someone else use your membership card to get medical care. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
 - If we end your membership because of this reason, Medicare may have your case investigated by the Inspector General.
- If you are required to pay the extra Part D amount because of your income and you do not pay it, Medicare will disenroll you from our plan.

Where can you get more information?

If you have questions or would like more information on when we can end your membership, call Member Services.

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

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is not allowed to ask you to leave our plan for any health-related reason.

What should you do if this happens?

If you feel that you are being asked to leave our plan because of a health-related reason, call Medicare at **1-800-MEDICARE** (**1-800-633-4227**) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (TTY **1-877-486-2048**).

Section 5.3 You have the right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our plan

If we end your membership in our plan, we must tell you our reasons in writing for ending your membership. We must also explain how you can file a grievance or make a complaint about our decision to end your membership.

CHAPTER 11: Legal notices

SECTION 1 Notice about governing law

The principal law that applies to this *Evidence of Coverage* document is Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the regulations created under the Social Security Act by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS. In addition, other Federal laws may apply and, under certain circumstances, the laws of the state you live in. This may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws are not included or explained in this document.

SECTION 2 Notice about nondiscrimination

We don't discriminate based on race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, gender, age, sexual orientation, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, or geographic location within the service area. All organizations that provide Medicare Advantage plans, like our plan, must obey Federal laws against discrimination, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act, all other laws that apply to organizations that get Federal funding, and any other laws and rules that apply for any other reason.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment, please call the Department of Health and Human Services' **Office for Civil Rights** at **1-800-368-1019** (TTY **1-800-537-7697**) or your local Office for Civil Rights. You can also review information from the Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Civil Rights at https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/index.html.

If you have a disability and need help with access to care, please call us at Member Services. If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Member Services can help.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway (HMO D-SNP) complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity). BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity).

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway: Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:

- Qualified sign language interpreters
- Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)

Chapter 11 Legal Notices

Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:

- Qualified interpreters
- Information written in other languages

If you need these services, contact:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway

Address: P.O. Box 52033

Phoenix, AZ 85072

Phone: 1-800-656-8991, TTY: 711 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week

Fax: 480-760-4739

Email: HCHComments@azblue.com

If you believe that BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity), you can file a grievance by mail, fax, or email to:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway

Address: P.O. Box 52033

Phoenix, AZ 85072 Phone: 1-800-656-8991 Fax: 480-760-4739

TTY: 711

Email: <u>HCH.GrievanceForms@azblue.com</u>

You can file a grievance in person or by mail, fax, or email. If you need help filing a grievance, the Grievance Manager/Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, D.C. 20201 1-800-368-1019, 1-800-537-7697 (TDD)

Complaint forms are available at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html.

SECTION 3 Notice about Medicare Secondary Payer subrogation rights

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare services for which Medicare is not the primary payer. According to CMS regulations at 42 CFR sections 422.108 and 423.462, BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway, as a Medicare Advantage Organization, will exercise the same rights of recovery that the Secretary exercises under CMS regulations in subparts B through D of part 411 of 42 CFR and the rules established in this section supersede any State laws.

CHAPTER 12: Definitions of important words

Ambulatory Surgical Center – An Ambulatory Surgical Center is an entity that operates exclusively for the purpose of furnishing outpatient surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization and whose expected stay in the center does not exceed 24 hours.

Appeal – An appeal is something you do if you disagree with our decision to deny a request for coverage of health care services or prescription drugs or payment for services or drugs you already received. You may also make an appeal if you disagree with our decision to stop services that you are receiving.

Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) - Arizona's Medicaid agency that offers health care programs to serve Arizona residents. Individuals must meet certain income and other requirements to obtain services.

Benefit Period – The way that both our plan and Original Medicare measures your use of hospital and skilled nursing facility (SNF) services. A benefit period begins the day you go into a hospital or skilled nursing facility. The benefit period ends when you have not received any inpatient hospital care (or skilled care in a SNF) for 60 days in a row. If you go into a hospital or a skilled nursing facility after one benefit period has ended, a new benefit period begins. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods.

Biological Product – A prescription drug that is made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and cannot be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. (See also "Original Biological Product" and "Biosimilar").

Biosimilar – A biological product that is 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 (See "Interchangeable Biosimilar").

Brand Name Drug – A prescription drug that is manufactured and sold by the pharmaceutical company that originally researched and developed the drug. Brand name drugs have the same active-ingredient formula as the generic version of the drug. However, generic drugs are manufactured and sold by other drug manufacturers and are generally not available until after the patent on the brand name drug has expired.

Catastrophic Coverage Stage – The stage in the Part D Drug Benefit that begins when you (or other qualified parties on your behalf) have spent \$2,000 for Part D covered drugs during the covered year. During this payment stage, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) – The Federal agency that administers Medicare.

Chronic-Care Special Needs Plan - C-SNPs are SNPs that restrict enrollment to MA eligible individuals who have one or more severe or disabling chronic conditions, as defined under 42 CFR 422.2, including restricting enrollment based on the multiple commonly co-morbid and clinically linked condition groupings specified in 42 CFR 422.4(a)(1)(iv).

Coinsurance – An amount you may be required to pay, expressed as a percentage (for example 20%) as your share of the cost for services or prescription drugs.

Complaint — The formal name for making a complaint is **filing a grievance**. The complaint process is used *only* for certain types of problems. This includes problems related to quality of care, waiting times, and the customer service you receive. It also includes complaints if your plan does not follow the time periods in the appeal process.

Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) – A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness or injury, including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy and speechlanguage pathology services, and home environment evaluation services.

Copayment (or copay) – An amount you may be required to pay as your share of the cost for a medical service or supply, like a doctor's visit, hospital outpatient visit, or a prescription drug. A copayment is a set amount (for example \$10), rather than a percentage.

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

Coverage Determination – A decision about whether a drug prescribed for you is covered by the plan and the amount, if any, you are required to pay for the prescription. In general, if you bring your prescription to a pharmacy and the pharmacy tells you the prescription isn't covered under your plan, that isn't a coverage determination. You need to call or write to your plan to ask for a formal decision about the coverage. Coverage determinations are called coverage decisions in this document.

Covered Drugs – The term we use to mean all of the prescription drugs covered by our plan.

Covered Services – The term we use to mean all of the health care services and supplies that are covered by our plan.

Creditable Prescription Drug Coverage – Prescription drug coverage (for example, from an employer or union) that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage. People who have this kind of coverage when they become eligible for Medicare can generally keep that coverage without paying a penalty if they decide to enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage later.

Custodial Care – Custodial care is personal care provided in a nursing home, hospice, or other facility setting when you do not need skilled medical care or skilled nursing care. Custodial care, provided by people who do not have professional skills or training, includes help with activities of daily living like bathing, dressing, eating, getting in or out of a bed or chair, moving around, and using the bathroom. It may also include the kind of health-related care that most people do themselves, like using eye drops. Medicare doesn't pay for custodial care.

Daily cost-sharing rate – A daily cost-sharing rate may apply when your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply of certain drugs for you and you are required to pay a copayment. A daily cost-sharing rate is the copayment divided by the number of days in a month's supply. Here is an example: If your copayment for a one-month supply of a drug is \$30, and a one-month's supply in your plan is 30 days, then your "daily cost-sharing rate" is \$1 per day.

Deductible – The amount you must pay for health care or prescriptions before our plan pays.

Disenroll or **Disenrollment** – The process of ending your membership in our plan.

Dispensing Fee – A fee charged each time a covered drug is dispensed to pay for the cost of filling a prescription, such as the pharmacist's time to prepare and package the prescription.

Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNP) – A type of plan that enrolls individuals who are entitled to both Medicare (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act) and medical assistance from a state plan under Medicaid (Title XIX). States cover some or all Medicare costs, depending on the state and the individual's eligibility.

Dually Eligible Individuals – A person who is eligible for Medicare and Medicaid coverage.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME) – Certain medical equipment that is ordered by your doctor for medical reasons. Examples include walkers, wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment, nebulizers, or hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home.

Emergency – A medical emergency is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms

that require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life (and if you are a pregnant woman, loss of an unborn child), loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that is quickly getting worse.

Emergency Care – Covered services that are: (1) provided by a provider qualified to furnish emergency services; and (2) needed to treat, evaluate, or stabilize an emergency medical condition.

Evidence of Coverage (EOC) and Disclosure Information – This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments, riders, or other optional coverage selected, which explains your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you have to do as a member of our plan.

Exception – A type of coverage decision that, if approved, allows you to get a drug that is not on our formulary (a formulary exception), or get a non-preferred drug at a lower cost-sharing level (a tiering exception). You may also request an exception if our plan requires you to try another drug before receiving the drug you are requesting, if our plan requires a prior authorization for a drug and you want us to waive the criteria restriction, or if our plan limits the quantity or dosage of the drug you are requesting (a formulary exception).

Extra Help – A Medicare program to help people with limited income and resources pay Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance.

Generic Drug – A prescription drug that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as having the same active ingredient(s) as the brand name drug. Generally, a generic drug works the same as a brand name drug and usually costs less.

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

Home Health Aide – A person who provides services that do not need the skills of a licensed nurse or therapist, such as help with personal care (e.g., bathing, using the toilet, dressing, or carrying out the prescribed exercises).

Hospice – A benefit that provides special treatment for a member who has been medically certified as terminally ill, meaning having a life expectancy of 6 months or less. We, your plan, must provide you with a list of hospices in your geographic area. If you elect hospice and continue to pay premiums you are still a member of our plan. You can still obtain all medically necessary services as well as the supplemental benefits we offer.

Hospital Inpatient Stay – A hospital stay when you have been formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient.

Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) –If your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. IRMAA is an extra charge added to your premium. Less than 5% of people with Medicare are affected, so most people will not pay a higher premium.

Initial Coverage Stage – This is the stage before your out-of-pocket costs for the year have reached the out-of-pocket threshold amount.

Initial Enrollment Period – When you are first eligible for Medicare, the period of time when you can sign up for Medicare Part A and Part B. If you're eligible for Medicare when you turn 65, your Initial Enrollment Period is the 7-month period that begins 3 months before the month you turn 65, includes the month you turn 65, and ends 3 months after the month you turn 65.

Integrated D-SNP – A D-SNP 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 also known as full-benefit dually eligible individuals.

Institutional Special Needs Plan (SNP) – A plan that enrolls eligible individuals who continuously reside or are expected to continuously reside for 90 days or longer in a long-term care (LTC) facility. These facilities may include a skilled nursing facility (SNF), nursing facility (NF), (SNF/NF), an Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID), an inpatient psychiatric facility, and/or facilities approved by CMS that furnishes similar long-term, healthcare services that are covered under Medicare Part A, Medicare Part B, or Medicaid; and whose residents have similar needs and healthcare status to the other named facility types. An institutional Special Needs Plan must have a contractual arrangement with (or own and operate) the specific LTC facility(ies).

Institutional Equivalent Special Needs Plan (SNP) —A plan that enrolls eligible individuals living in the community but requiring an institutional level of care based on the State assessment. The assessment must be performed using the same respective State level of care assessment tool and administered by an entity other than the organization offering the plan. This type of Special Needs Plan may restrict enrollment to individuals that reside in a contracted assisted living facility (ALF) if necessary to ensure uniform delivery of specialized care.

Interchangeable Biosimilar – A biosimilar that may be used as a substitute for an original biosimilar product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription because

it meets additional requirements related to the potential for automatic substitution. Automatic substitution at the pharmacy is subject to state law.

List of Covered Drugs (Formulary or Drug List) – A list of prescription drugs covered by the plan.

Low Income Subsidy (LIS) – See "Extra Help."

Manufacturer Discount Program – A program under which drug manufacturers pay a portion of the plan's full cost for covered Part D brand name drugs and biologics. Discounts are based on agreements between the Federal government and drug manufacturers.

Maximum Out-of-Pocket Amount – The most that you pay out-of-pocket during the calendar year for covered Part A and Part B services. Amounts you may pay for your Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, and prescription drugs do not count toward the maximum out-of-pocket amount. (**Note:** Because our members also get assistance from Medicaid, very few members ever reach this out-of-pocket maximum.)

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance) – A joint Federal and state program that helps with medical costs for some people with low incomes and limited resources. State Medicaid programs vary, but most health care costs are covered if you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Medically Accepted Indication – A use of a drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration or supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information system.

Medically Necessary – Services, supplies, or drugs that are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare – The Federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant).

Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period – The time period from January 1 to March 31 when members in a Medicare Advantage plan can cancel their plan enrollment and switch to another Medicare Advantage plan or obtain coverage through Original Medicare. If you choose to switch to Original Medicare during this period, you can also join a separate Medicare prescription drug plan at that time. The Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period is also available for a 3-month period after an individual is first eligible for Medicare.

Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan – Sometimes called Medicare Part C. A plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. A Medicare Advantage Plan can be i) an HMO, ii) a PPO, iii) a Private Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plan, or iv) a Medicare Medical Savings Account (MSA) plan. Besides choosing from these types of plans, a Medicare Advantage HMO or PPO plan can also be a Special Needs Plan (SNP). In most cases, Medicare Advantage Plans also offer Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage). These plans are called **Medicare Advantage Plans with Prescription Drug Coverage**.

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

Medicare-Covered Services – Services covered by Medicare Part A and Part B. All Medicare health plans must cover all of the services that are covered by Medicare Part A and B. The term Medicare-Covered Services does not include the extra benefits, such as vision, dental, or hearing, that a Medicare Advantage plan may offer.

Medicare Health Plan – A Medicare health plan is offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide Part A and Part B benefits to people with Medicare who enroll in the plan. This term includes all Medicare Advantage Plans, Medicare Cost Plans, Special Needs Plans, Demonstration/Pilot Programs, and Programs of Allinclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage (Medicare Part D) – Insurance to help pay for outpatient prescription drugs, vaccines, biologicals, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Part B.

Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) Policy – Medicare supplement insurance sold by private insurance companies to fill "gaps" in Original Medicare. Medigap policies only work with Original Medicare. (A Medicare Advantage Plan is not a Medigap policy.)

Member (Member of our Plan, or Plan Member) – A person with Medicare who is eligible to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

Member Services – A department within our plan responsible for answering your questions about your membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals.

Network Pharmacy –A pharmacy that contracts with our plan where members of our plan can get their prescription drug benefits. In most cases, your prescriptions are covered only if they are filled at one of our network pharmacies.

Network Provider – Provider is the general term for doctors, other health care professionals, hospitals, and other health care facilities that are licensed or certified by Medicare and by the State to provide health care services. **Network providers** have an

agreement with our plan to accept our payment as payment in full, and in some cases to coordinate as well as provide covered services to members of our plan. Network providers are also called "plan providers."

Organization Determination – A decision our plan makes about whether items or services are covered or how much you have to pay for covered items or services. Organization determinations are called coverage decisions in this document.

Original Biological Product – A biological product that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and serves as the comparison for manufacturers making a biosimilar version. It is also called a reference product.

Original Medicare (Traditional Medicare or Fee-for-Service Medicare) – Original Medicare is offered by the government, and not a private health plan like Medicare Advantage Plans and prescription drug plans. Under Original Medicare, Medicare services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers payment amounts established by Congress. You can see any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. You must pay the deductible. Medicare pays its share of the Medicare-approved amount, and you pay your share. Original Medicare has two parts: Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Medical Insurance) and is available everywhere in the United States.

Out-of-Network Pharmacy – A pharmacy that does not have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies are not covered by our plan unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-Network Provider or Out-of-Network Facility – A provider or facility that does not have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered services to members of our plan. Out-of-network providers are providers that are not employed, owned, or operated by our plan.

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

Out-of-Pocket Threshold – The maximum amount you pay out of pocket for Part D drugs.

PACE plan – A PACE (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) plan combines medical, social, and long-term services and supports (LTSS) for frail people to help people stay independent and living in their community (instead of moving to a nursing home) as long as possible. People enrolled in PACE plans receive both their Medicare and AHCCCS (Medicaid) benefits through the plan.

Part C – see Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan.

Part D – The voluntary Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program.

Part D Drugs – Drugs that can be covered under Part D. We may or may not offer all Part D drugs. Certain categories of drugs have been excluded from Part D coverage by Congress. Certain categories of Part D drugs must be covered by every plan.

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty – An amount added to your monthly premium for Medicare drug coverage if you go without creditable coverage (coverage that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage) for a continuous period of 63 days or more after you are first eligible to join a Part D plan. If you lose "Extra Help," you may be subject to the late enrollment penalty if you go 63 days or more in a row without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan – A Preferred Provider Organization plan is a Medicare Advantage Plan that has a network of contracted providers that have agreed to treat plan members for a specified payment amount. A PPO plan must cover all plan benefits whether they are received from network or out-of-network providers. Member cost sharing will generally be higher when plan benefits are received from out-of-network providers. PPO plans have an annual limit on your out-of-pocket costs for services received from network (preferred) providers and a higher limit on your total combined out-of-pocket costs for services from both network (preferred) and out-of-network (non-preferred) providers.

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

Primary Care Provider (PCP) –The doctor or other provider you see first for most health problems. In many Medicare health plans, you must see your primary care provider before you see any other health care provider.

Prior Authorization – Approval in advance to get services or certain drugs. Covered services that need prior authorization are marked in the Medical Benefits Chart in Chapter 4. Covered drugs that need prior authorization are marked in the formulary and our criteria are posted on our website.

Prosthetics and Orthotics –Medical devices including, but not limited to, arm, back, and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy.

Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) – A group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the Federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients.

Quantity Limits – A management tool that is designed to limit the use of selected drugs for quality, safety, or utilization reasons. Limits may be on the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription or for a defined period of time.

"Real-Time Benefit Tool" – A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific formulary and benefit information. This includes cost-sharing amounts, alternative formulary medications 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 medications.

Rehabilitation Services – These services include physical therapy, speech and language therapy, and occupational therapy.

Service Area – A geographic area where you must live to join a particular health plan. For plans that limit which doctors and hospitals you may use, it's also generally the area where you can get routine (non-emergency) services. The plan must disenroll you if you permanently move out of the plan's service area.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Care – Skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services provided on a continuous, daily basis, in a skilled nursing facility. Examples of care include physical therapy or intravenous injections that can only be given by a registered nurse or doctor.

Special Needs Plan – A special type of Medicare Advantage Plan that provides more focused health care for specific groups of people, such as those who have both Medicare and Medicaid, who reside in a nursing home, or who have certain chronic medical conditions.

Step Therapy – A utilization tool that requires you to first try another drug to treat your medical condition before we will cover the drug your physician may have initially prescribed.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) – A monthly benefit paid by Social Security to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and older. SSI benefits are not the same as Social Security benefits.

Urgently Needed Services – A plan-covered service requiring immediate medical attention that is not an emergency is an urgently needed service if either you are temporarily outside the service area of the plan, or it is unreasonable given your time, place, and circumstances to obtain this service from network providers with whom the plan contracts. Examples of urgently needed services are unforeseen medical illnesses and injuries, or unexpected flare-ups of existing conditions. However, medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual checkups, are not considered urgently needed even if you are outside the service area of the plan or the plan network is temporarily unavailable.

The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1051. If you have comments or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

Notice of Non-Discrimination

BlueCross BlueShield Arizona An Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association

In Compliance with Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act

Blue Cross® Blue Shield® of Arizona (BCBSAZ) Health Choice Pathway (HMO D-SNP) complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (including pregnancy and sexual orientation). BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (including pregnancy and sexual orientation).

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway:

Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:

- Qualified sign language interpreters
- Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)

Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:

- Qualified interpreters
- Information written in other languages

If you need these services, contact:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Attn: Civil Rights Coordinator **Address:** PO Box 52033

Phoenix, AZ 85072

Phone: 1-800-656-8991, TTY: 711 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week

Fax: 480-760-4739

Email: HCHComments@azblue.com

If you believe that BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex (including pregnancy and sexual orientation), you can file a grievance by mail, fax, or email to:

Attn: Civil Rights Coordinator

Address: PO Box 52033

Phoenix. AZ 85072

Phone: 1-800-656-8991 Fax: 480-760-4739

TTY: 711

Email: HCH.GrievanceForms@azblue.com

You can file a grievance by mail, fax, or email. If you need help filing a grievance, the Grievance Manager/Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, D.C. 20201 **1-800-368-1019**, **1-800-537-7697** (TDD)

Complaint forms are available at hhb.gov/hipaa/filing-a-complaint/index.html.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway is a subsidiary of Blue Cross® Blue Shield® of Arizona (BCBSAZ), an independent licensee of the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association.

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Aviso de No Discriminación



En cumplimiento con la Sección 1557 de la Ley de Cuidado de Salud de Bajo Costo

Blue Cross® Blue Shield® of Arizona (BCBSAZ)
Health Choice Pathway (HMO D-SNP) cumple con
las leyes de derechos civiles federales vigentes
y no discrimina por motivos de raza, color,
nacionalidad, edad, discapacidad o sexo (incluido
el embarazo y la orientación sexual). BCBSAZ
Health Choice Pathway no excluye a las personas
ni las trata de manera diferente por su raza, color,
nacionalidad, edad, discapacidad o sexo (incluido
el embarazo y la orientación sexual).

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway:

Ofrece material de ayuda y servicios sin cargo a las personas que tienen discapacidades que les impiden comunicarse de manera eficaz con nosotros, como los siguientes:

- Intérpretes de lenguaje de señas calificados
- Información escrita en otros formatos (letra grande, audio, formatos electrónicos accesibles, otros formatos)

Brinda servicios de idiomas sin cargo a las personas cuya lengua materna no es el inglés, como los siguientes:

- Intérpretes calificados
- Información escrita en otros idiomas.

Si necesita estos servicios, comuníquese con nosotros:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Coordinador de Derechos Civiles

Dirección: PO Box 52033 Phoenix. AZ 85072

Teléfono: 1-800-656-8991, TTY: 711

de 8 a. m. a 8 p. m., los 7 días de la semana

Fax: 480-760-4739

Correo electrónico: HCHComments@azblue.com

Si considera que BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway no ha logrado prestar estos servicios o ha discriminado de algún otro modo a una persona por su raza, color, nacionalidad, edad, discapacidad o sexo (incluido el embarazo y la orientación sexual), puede presentar una queja formal por correo, fax o correo electrónico:

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Coordinador de Derechos Civiles

Dirección: PO Box 52033

Phoenix, AZ 85072

Teléfono: 1-800-656-8991

Fax: 480-760-4739

TTY: 711

Correo electrónico:

HCH.GrievanceForms@azblue.com

Puede presentar una queja formal por correo, fax o correo electrónico. Si necesita ayuda para presentar una queja formal, el administrador de quejas formales/coordinador de derechos civiles está a su disposición para ayudarlo.

También puede presentar una queja por violación a los derechos civiles ante la Oficina de Derechos Civiles del Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos de los EE. UU. de forma electrónica a través de su Portal de quejas, disponible en https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, o por correo o teléfono:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, D.C. 20201 1-800-368-1019, 1-800-537-7697 (TDD)

Los formularios de queja están disponibles en hhs.gov/hipaa/filing-a-complaint/index.html.

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway es una subsidiaria de Blue Cross® Blue Shield® of Arizona (BCBSAZ), un licenciatario independiente de Blue Cross Blue Shield Association.
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Multi-language Interpreter Services



English: We have free interpreter services to answer any questions you may have about our health or drug plan. To get an interpreter, just call us at **1-800-656-8991.** Someone who speaks English can help you. This is a free service.

Spanish: Tenemos servicios de intérprete sin costo alguno para responder cualquier pregunta que pueda tener sobre nuestro plan de salud o medicamentos. Para hablar con un intérprete, por favor llame al **1-800-656-8991.** Alguien que hable español le podrá ayudar. Este es un servicio gratuito.

Navajo: T'áá hait'éego da ats'íís baa'áhayá doodago azee' aanídaa'nití nihinaaltsoos bee hadadít'éhígií baah na'ídikid nee hólóogo da nihi éí ata' halne'í bee áka'anída'awo'í t'áá jiík'eh nihee hóló. Ata' halne'í ta' yíníkeedg kohjį' 1-800-656-8991 nihich'į' hodiilnih. T'áá háida Bilagáana Bizaad yee yátti'ígií ta' niká'iilyeed dooleet. Díí t'áá jiik'eh bee niká'iilyeed dooleet.

Chinese Mandarin: 我们提供免费的翻译服务,帮助您解答关于健康或药物保险的任何疑问。如果您需要此翻译服务,请致电 1-800-656-8991。我们的中文工作人员很乐意帮助您。这是一项免费服务。

Chinese Cantonese: 您對我們的健康或藥物保險可能存有疑問,為此我們提供免費的翻譯 服務。如需翻譯服務,請致電 1-800-656-8991。我們講中文的人員將樂意為您提供幫助。這 是一項免費服務。

Tagalog: Mayroon kaming libreng serbisyo sa pagsasaling-wika upang masagot ang anumang mga katanungan ninyo hinggil sa aming planong pangkalusugan o panggamot. Upang makakuha ng tagasaling-wika, tawagan lamang kami sa **1-800-656-8991.** Maaari kayong tulungan ng isang nakakapagsalita ng Tagalog. Ito ay libreng serbisyo.

French: Nous proposons des services gratuits d'interprétation pour répondre à toutes vos questions relatives à notre régime de santé ou d'assurance-médicaments. Pour accéder au service d'interprétation, il vous suffit de nous appeler au **1-800-656-8991**. Un interlocuteur parlant Français pourra vous aider. Ce service est gratuit.

Vietnamese: Chúng tôi có dịch vụ thông dịch miễn phí để trả lời các câu hỏi về chương sức khỏe và chương trình thuốc men. Nếu quí vị cần thông dịch viên xin gọi **1-800-656-8991** sẽ có nhân viên nói tiếng Việt giúp đỡ quí vị. Đây là dịch vụ miễn phí .

German: Unser kostenloser Dolmetscherservice beantwortet Ihren Fragen zu unserem Gesundheitsund Arzneimittelplan. Unsere Dolmetscher erreichen Sie unter **1-800-656-8991.** Man wird Ihnen dort auf Deutsch weiterhelfen. Dieser Service ist kostenlos.

Korean: 당사는 의료 보험 또는 약품 보험에 관한 질문에 답해 드리고자 무료 통역 서비스를 제공하고 있습니다. 통역 서비스를 이용하려면 전화 1-800-656-8991 번으로 문의해 주십시오. 한국어를 하는 담당자가 도와 드릴 것입니다. 이 서비스는 무료로 운영됩니다.

Multi-language Interpreter Services



Russian: Если у вас возникнут вопросы относительно страхового или медикаментного плана, вы можете воспользоваться нашими бесплатными услугами переводчиков. Чтобы воспользоваться услугами переводчика, позвоните нам по телефону **1-800-656-8991.** Вам окажет помощь сотрудник, который говорит по-русски. Данная услуга бесплатная.

إننا نقدم خدمات للمترجم للوري للمجانية للإجابة عن في سُئلة تتعلق بالصحة وأجدول الأدوية الينا. للحصول على مترجم فوري، Arabic: وينا المترجم للاتصال بنط لي المتحدث العربية 1-656-8991 ليسع ليك سوى الاتصال بنط لي

Hindi: हमारे स्वास्थ्य या दवा की योजना के बारे में आपके किसी भी प्रश्न के जवाब देने के लिए हमारे पास मुफ्त दुभाषिया सेवाएँ उपलब्ध हैं. एक दुभाषिया प्राप्त करने के लिए, बस हमें 1-800-656-8991 पर फोन करें. कोई व्यक्ति जो हिन्दी बोलता है आपकी मदद कर सकता है. यह एक मुफ्त सेवा है.

Italian: È disponibile un servizio di interpretariato gratuito per rispondere a eventuali domande sul nostro piano sanitario e farmaceutico. Per un interprete, contattare il numero **1-800-656-8991.** Un nostro incaricato che parla Italianovi fornirà l'assistenza necessaria. È un servizio gratuito.

Portugués: Dispomos de serviços de interpretação gratuitos para responder a qualquer questão que tenha acerca do nosso plano de saúde ou de medicação. Para obter um intérprete, contacte-nos através do número **1-800-656-8991.** Irá encontrar alguém que fale o idioma Português para o ajudar. Este serviço é gratuito.

French Creole: Nou genyen sèvis entèprèt gratis pou reponn tout kesyon ou ta genyen konsènan plan medikal oswa dwòg nou an. Pou jwenn yon entèprèt, jis rele nou nan **1-800-656-8991.** Yon moun ki pale Kreyòl kapab ede w. Sa a se yon sèvis ki gratis.

Polish: Umożliwiamy bezpłatne skorzystanie z usług tłumacza ustnego, który pomoże w uzyskaniu odpowiedzi na temat planu zdrowotnego lub dawkowania leków. Aby skorzystać z pomocy tłumacza znającego język polski, należy zadzwonić pod numer **1-800-656-8991.** Ta usługa jest bezpłatna.

Japanese: 当社の健康 健康保険と薬品 処方薬プランに関するご質問にお答えするため に、無料の通訳サービスがありますございます。通訳をご用命になるには、1-800-656-8991 にお電話ください。日本語を話す人 者 が支援いたします。これは無料のサー ビスです。

BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway Member Services

Method	Member Services – Contact Information
Call	1-800-656-8991 Calls to this number are free. 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week. Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 Calls to this number are free. 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., 7 days a week.
Write	BCBSAZ Health Choice Pathway P.O. Box 52033 Phoenix, AZ 85072 HCHComments@azblue.com
Website	azblue.com/hcpathway

Arizona State Health Insurance and Assistance Program (Arizona SHIP)

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

Method	Contact Information
Call	1-800-432-4040 or 602-542-4446
Write	Arizona State Health Insurance and Assistance Program (Arizona SHIP) 1789 W. Jefferson St. Phoenix, AZ 85007
Website	https://des.az.gov/services/older-adults/medicare-assistance

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