Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) **Member Handbook**

01/01/2026-12/31/2026

Your Health and Drug Coverage under Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP)

Member Handbook Introduction

This Member Handbook, otherwise known as the Evidence of Coverage, tells you about your coverage under our plan through 12/31/2026. It explains health care services, behavioral health coverage, prescription drug coverage, and home and community-based waiver services (also called long-term services and supports). Long-term services and supports help you stay at home instead of going to a nursing home or hospital. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in Chapter 12 of this *Member Handbook*.

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

When this Member Handbook says "we," "us," or "our plan," it means Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP).

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

To request a member's preferred language other than English and/or alternate format, call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

- We will maintain a record of our member's preferred language and/or format preferences, and we will keep this information as a standing request for future mailings and communications. This will ensure that our members will not have to make a separate request each time.
- To change a standing request, call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

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Disclaimers

- ❖ Benefits and/or copayments may change on January 1, 2027.
- Molina Healthcare is a C-SNP, D-SNP and HMO plan with a Medicare contract. D-SNP plans have a contract with the state Medicaid program. Enrollment depends on contract renewal.
- Our covered drugs, pharmacy network, and/or provider network may change at any time. You'll get a notice about any changes that may affect you at least 30 days in advance.

Chapter 1: Getting started as a member

Introduction

This chapter includes information about Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) a health plan that covers all of your Medicare and Medicaid services, and your membership in it. It also tells you what to expect and what other information you'll get from us. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. Welcome to our plan

Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) offered by Molina Healthcare of Ohio, is a Fully Integrated Dual Special Needs Plan (FIDE D-SNP). A Fully Integrated Dual Special Needs Plan is an organization made up of doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, providers of long-term services and supports, and other providers. It also has care coordinators and care teams to help you manage all your providers and services. They all work together to provide the care you need.

Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) was approved by the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide you services as part of the MyCare Ohio program.

The MyCare Ohio program is jointly run by ODM and the federal government to provide better health care for people who have both Medicare and Medicaid.

B. Information about Medicare and Medicaid

B1. Medicare

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for:

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

B2. Medicaid

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

Each state decides:

- what counts as income and resources,
- · who is eligible,
- what services are covered, and

the cost for services.

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

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

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

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

C. Advantages of our plan

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

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

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

D. Our plan's service area

Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio is available only to people who live in our service area. To keep being a member of our plan, you must keep living in this service area.

Beginning in 2026, our service area will be expanding with the rollout of the Next Generation of MyCare Ohio Program. See the chart below for a list of counties and their associated effective dates.

Our service area includes these counties in Ohio:

Effective Dates:	Counties:
January 1 through December 31, 2026	Butler, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Geauga, Greene, Hamilton, Lake, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Mahoning, Medina, Montgomery, Ottawa, Pickaway, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Union, Warren, Wayne, Wood
April 1 through December 31, 2026	Ashtabula, Defiance, Erie, Fairfield, Fayette, Henry, Licking, Paulding, Pickaway, Portage, Sandusky, Williams
May 1 through December 31, 2026	Allen, Ashland, Auglaize, Champaign, Crawford, Darke, Hancock, Hardin, Huron, Knox, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Miami, Morrow, Preble, Putnam, Richland, Seneca, Shelby, Van Wert, Wyandot
June 1 through December 31, 2026	Adams, Brown, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton
July 1 through December 31, 2026	Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Tuscarawas
August 1 through December 31, 2026	Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Washington

Only people who live in our service area can join our plan. If you move, you must report the move to your County Department of Job and Family Services office. If you move to a new state, you will need to apply for Medicaid in the new state. Refer to Chapter of this *Member Handbook* 8 for more information about the effects of moving out of our service area.

E. What makes you eligible to be a plan member

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

 live in our service area (incarcerated individuals aren't considered living in the service area even if they're physically located in it), and

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

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

Call Member Services for more information.

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

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

We must complete an HRA for you. This HRA is the basis for developing your care plan. The HRA includes questions to identify your medical, behavioral health, and functional needs. The assessment also helps us meet your needs for transportation, food, shelter, and other community resources. We reach out to you to complete the HRA. We can complete the HRA by an in-person visit, telephone call, or mail.

We'll send you more information about this HRA.

G. Your care team and care plan

G1. Care team

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

A care coordinator is a person trained to help you manage the care you need. You get a care coordinator when you enroll in our plan. This person also refers you to other community

resources that our plan may not provide and will work with your care team to help coordinate your care. Call us at the numbers at the bottom of the page for more information about your care coordinator and care team.

G2. Care plan

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

Your care plan includes:

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

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

H. Your monthly costs for Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP)

Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio does not have a monthly plan premium.

I. This Member Handbook

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

You can ask for a *Member Handbook* by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. You can also refer to the *Member Handbook* found on our website at the web address at the bottom of the page.

The contract is in effect for the months you're enrolled in our plan between 01/01/2026 and 12/31/2026.

J. Other important information you get from us

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

J1. Your Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio Member ID Card

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



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

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

J2. Provider and Pharmacy Directory

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

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

Definition of network providers

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

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

Definition of network pharmacies

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

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

J3. List of Covered Drugs

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

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

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

J4. The Explanation of Benefits

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

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

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

K. Keeping your membership record up to date

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

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

Tell us right away about the following:

- changes to your name, address, or phone number;
- changes to any other health insurance coverage, such as from your employer, your spouse's employer, or your domestic partner's employer, or workers' compensation;
- any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident;
- admission to a nursing facility or hospital;
- care from a hospital or emergency room;
- changes in your caregiver (or anyone responsible for you); and

• you participate in a clinical research study. (**Note:** You're not required to tell us about a clinical research study you intend to participate in, but we encourage you to do so.)

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

Online and Mobile Member Self-Service

You can update your information online with My Molina, a password protected website. My Molina is available online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. To sign up, visit MyMolina.com.

Use My Molina to:

- Update your address or phone number
- Find or change providers
- View, print or request your ID card
- File a complaint
- View your claims history
- View your medical profile (assessments, conditions, care plan)
- Share your records with your care team
- Get health reminders for services you need
- Message your care coordinator

My Molina mobile app for Smartphones

You can view information about your plan anytime, anywhere with the My Molina Mobile app. Download the app on the iPhone App Store or Google Play at no cost.

Sign into the app using your My Molina user ID and password or tap "New user?" to register.

Use the My Molina mobile app to:

- View, fax or email your ID card
- Call the 24-hour Nurse Advice Line, Member Services, Transportation, Care Coordination and other support services
- Find, change or favorite your providers

- Find a pharmacy or urgent care location
- Learn about your symptoms if you are sick (Android users only)
- See your personal health records and service history
- View your Summary of Benefits

K1. Privacy of personal health information (PHI)

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

Chapter 2: Important phone numbers and resources

Introduction

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

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A. Member Services

CALL	(855) 665-4623 This call is free.
	Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time
	There are other options after our normal hours. These include self- service and voicemail. Use these options on weekends and holidays.
	We have free interpreter services for people who do not speak English.
TTY	711 This call is free.
	Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time
FAX	For Member Services:
	Fax: (888) 295-4761
	For Part D (Rx) Services:
	Fax: (866) 290-1309
	For Complaints & Appeals:
	Fax: (562) 499-0610

WRITE	For Member Services:
	P.O. Box 349020
	Columbus, OH 43234-9020
	For Part D (Rx) Services:
	7050 Union Park Center Suite 600
	Midvale, UT 84047
	If you are sending us an appeal or complaint, you can use the form in Chapter 9. You can also write a letter telling us about your question, problem, complaint, or appeal.
	For Complaints & Appeals:
	Attention: Grievance and Appeals
	P.O. Box 22816
	Long Beach, CA 90801-9977
WEBSITE	MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare

Contact Member Services to get help with:

- questions about the plan
- questions about claims or billing
- · coverage decisions about your health care
 - » A coverage decision about your health care is a decision about:
 - your benefits and covered services or
 - the amount we pay for your health services.
 - » Call us if you have questions about a coverage decision about your health care.
 - » To learn more about coverage decisions, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

- · appeals about your health care
 - » An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review a decision we made about your coverage and asking us to change it if you think we made a mistake or disagree with the decision.
 - » To learn more about making an appeal, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook or contact Member Services.
- complaints about your health care
 - » You can make a complaint about us or any provider (including a non-network or network provider). A network provider is a provider who works with our plan. You can also make a complaint to us or to the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) about the quality of the care you received (refer to Section F).
 - » You can call us and explain your complaint at (855) 665-4623.
 - » If your complaint is about a coverage decision about your health care, you can make an appeal (refer to the section above).
 - » You can send a complaint about our plan to Medicare. You can use an online form at www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. Or you can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) to ask for help.
 - » You can send a complaint about Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO-D-SNP) directly to the Ohio Department of Medicaid. Call 1-800-324-8680. This call is free.
 - » You can send a complaint about Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) to the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman. Call 1-800-282-1206. This call is free.
 - » To learn more about making a complaint about your health care, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.
- coverage decisions about your drugs
 - » A coverage decision about your drugs is a decision about:
 - your benefits and covered drugs or
 - the amount we pay for your drugs.

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

B. Your Care Coordinator

Your Care Coordinator is your main contact with your health plan. This person helps you manage all of your providers and services. They will make sure you get what you need. Your Care Coordinator will tell you their name and phone number.

You and/or your authorized caregiver may change the Care Coordinator assigned to you. You can do this by calling Member Services or your current Care Coordinator. We may change your Care Coordinator based on your medical and cultural needs or location.

If you have questions, call your Care Coordinator or Member Services.

CALL	(855) 665-4623 This call is free.
	The care coordinator call line is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.
	There are other options after our normal hours. These include self- service and voicemail. Use these options on weekends and holidays.
	We have free interpreter services for people who do not speak English.
TTY	711 This call is free.
	24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.
WRITE	Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio
	c/o Care Coordination
	P.O. Box 349020
	Columbus, OH 43234-9020
WEBSITE	MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare

Contact your care coordinator to get help with:

questions about your health care

- questions about getting behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) services
- questions about transportation
- questions about identifying needs and getting access to Long Term Services and Support

C. Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP)

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

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

CALL	(800) 686-1578 Monday - Friday, 7:30am - 5:00pm EST
TTY	711 then dial 614-644-3264
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.

WRITE	Ohio Senior Health Insurance
	Information Program (OSHIIP):
	Ohio Department of Insurance
	50 W. Town Street
	Third Floor - Suite 300
	Columbus, Ohio 43215
EMAIL	oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov
WEBSITE	www.insurance.ohio.gov/about-us/divisions/oshiip

Contact OSHIIP for help with:

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



D. Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)

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

CALL	1-888-524-9900
TTY	1-888-985-8775 This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
WRITE	10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701
WEBSITE	www.livantaqio.com

Contact QIO for help with:

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

E. Medicare

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or over, some people under age 65 with disabilities, and people with end-stage renal disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant).

The federal agency in charge of Medicare is the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS. This agency contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations including our plan.

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

WEBSITE

www.medicare.gov

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

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

F. Medicaid

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

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

CALL	1-800-324-8680 This call is free.
	The Ohio Consumer Hotline is available Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.
TTY	711
	This call is free.
WRITE	Ohio Department of Medicaid
	Bureau of Managed Care
	50 W. Town Street, Suite 400
	Columbus, Ohio 43215
EMAIL	bmhc@medicaid.ohio.gov
WEBSITE	www.medicaid.ohio.gov/provider/ManagedCare

G. MyCare Ohio Ombudsman

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

CALL	1-800-266-4346
	Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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

H. Programs to Help People Pay for Drugs

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

H1. Extra Help from Medicare

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

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

If you think you're paying an incorrect amount for your prescription at a pharmacy, our plan has a process to help get evidence of your correct copayment amount. If you already have evidence of the right amount, we can help you share this evidence with us.

 The Best Available Evidence (BAE) located on the web at https://www.cms.gov/medicare/enrollment-renewal/part-d-prescribers/best-available-evidence-bae. BAE is used to determine a member's Low Income Subsidy. Our Member Services department and Pharmacy department identify cases where the BAE policy applies. Members may send BAE documentation to establish eligibility to the Member Services address listed in Chapter 2. Additionally you may contact Member Services if you have questions. Acceptable forms of evidence are:

- SSA Award Letter
- Notice of Award
- Supplemental Security Income
- When we get the evidence showing the right copayment level, we'll update our system so you can pay the right copayment amount when you get your next prescription. If you overpay your copayment, we'll pay you back either by check or a future copayment credit. If the pharmacy didn't collect your copayment and you owe them a debt, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page if you have questions.

H2. AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)

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

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

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

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

Bureau of HIV, STI, and Viral Hepatitis Ohio Department of Health 246 N High St Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-6374, (800) 777-4775

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

H3. The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

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

I. Social Security

Social Security determines Medicare eligibility and handles Medicare enrollment.

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

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

J. Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)

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

CALL	1-877-772-5772
	Calls to this number are free.
	Press "0" to speak with a RRB representative from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Wednesday.
	Press "1" to access the automated RRB Help Line and get recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.
TTY	1-312-751-4701
	This number is for people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking. You must have special telephone equipment to call it.
	Calls to this number aren't free.
WEBSITE	www.rrb.gov

K. Other resources

Molina Help Finder

Molina Help Finder is an online tool to help you find low- and no-cost community resources. Find resources when and where you need them to meet basic needs like:

- Food
- Housing
- Transportation
- Health
- Job training
- Child care
- Education
- Work
- Legal

CALL	Call Member Services at (855) 665-4623 (TTY 711) from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday to Friday for help finding community resources.
	You can also contact your Care Coordinator. It is important to let your Care Coordinator know about the services you need. Your Care Coordinator will help connect you to these resources.
TTY	711
	This call is free.
WEBSITE	www.MolinaHelpFinder.com

Help to Renew your Medicaid Coverage Each Year

You must renew your eligibility for Medicaid with your local County Department of Job and Family Services (CDJFS) every 12 months to find out if you still qualify for Medicaid benefits. You will receive a renewal letter before your renewal date to remind you. The renewal letter will include the paperwork you need to complete to renew your eligibility. You may also renew your eligibility in person or online. The chart below tells you different ways to renew your eligibility.

You will lose your Medicaid eligibility if you do not complete the renewal paperwork. If you lose your Medicaid eligibility, you will no longer be covered by Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio.

If you have already renewed your Medicaid eligibility in the past 12 months, you will not need to renew again until the next renewal period.

CALL	Call your local CDJFS office or county caseworker if you need help with the Medicaid renewal process. They collect and process the forms. You can find the number for your local CDJFS here: https://jfs.ohio.gov/about/local-agencies-directory . You can also call the Ohio Medicaid Hotline for help at no cost. Call (800) 324-8680.
MAIL	Complete the renewal form you received in the mail. Send it to your local CDJFS office. You can find the address on the front page of the letter. You can also find the address here: https://jfs.ohio.gov/about/local-agencies-directory .
IN PERSON	You can go to your local CDJFS office to fill out the forms. Bring the documents you need to report your income. You can fill out a form in person. You do not need to schedule an appointment. You can find the address for your local CDJFS office here: https://jfs.ohio.gov/about/local-agencies-directory.
WEBSITE	Visit the Ohio Medicaid Hotline Member Portal to renew your benefits online. Go to https://members.ohiomh.com/ to register or log in to your account.
OTHER	Other resources can help you renew your benefits at no cost. • Find local help at https://localhelp.healthcare.gov . • Call 2-1-1, a private resource you can use 24/7.

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

Introduction

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

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A. Information about services and providers

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

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

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

B. Rules for getting services our plan covers

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

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

- The care you get must be included in our Medical Benefits Chart in **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook*.
- The care must be **medically necessary**. By medically necessary, we mean you need services to prevent, diagnose, or treat your condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted standards of medical practice.
- The care you get must be prior authorized by Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) when required. For medical services, you must have a network primary care provider (PCP) providing and overseeing your care. As a plan member, you your provider must submit information to Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) and ask for approval for you to get the service. This is called prior authorization (PA). Refer to the chart in Chapter 4 for more information.
- You must choose a network provider to be your primary care provider (PCP) to manage your medical care. Although you do not need approval (called a referral) from your PCP to use other providers, it is still important to contact your PCP

before you use a specialist or after you have an urgent or emergency department visit. This allows your PCP to manage your care for the best outcomes.

- To learn more about choosing a PCP, refer to section D1.
- You must get your care from network providers (for more information, go to Section D in this chapter). Usually, we won't cover care from a provider who doesn't work with our health plan. This means that you'll have to pay the provider in full for services you get. Here are some cases when this rule doesn't apply:
- We cover emergency or urgently needed care from an out-of-network provider (for more information, go to **Section I** in this chapter).
- If you need care that our plan covers and our network providers can't give it to you, you can get care from an out-of-network provider. In this situation, we cover the care at no cost to you. For information about getting approval to use an out-of-network provider, go to **Section D4** in this chapter.

C. Your care coordinator

Your care team includes Your care coordinator helps you manage all of your providers and services. They work with your care team to make sure you get the care you need.

C1. What a care coordinator is

Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) provides all members with care coordinator services. Care coordinator services help coordinate your care and health services, so you get the care you need to meet your health goals. The professionals who provide these services are called care managers. All care managers are licensed nurses or social workers. They are part of a care team made up of other health care professionals and support staff.

Your Health Assessment

When you first join our plan, we will reach out to you to complete a health assessment within the first 75 days. Your assessment day depends on your health needs. We will schedule your assessment at the best time available for you. We use the health assessment to create a personal care plan just for you. The assessment will ask about your current medical and mental health needs. The assessment also helps us meet your needs for transportation, food, shelter and other community resources.

One of our nurses or social workers will work with you to complete the health assessment. You will complete it through an in-person visit, telephone call or by mail. If you get a health assessment in the mail, please complete it as soon as possible. Then return it in the envelope provided.

If you are on the MyCare Ohio Waiver, you will always complete your health assessment in person.

What is included in my care management services?

Your care management services include:

- A health assessment to be sure we understand your health needs. This is especially important if you have a chronic disability or condition that requires special help.
- Regular ongoing assessments based on your needs and preferences. An assessment
 will also happen if there are any changes in your health care or life that could impact
 your care.
- A personal care plan developed according to your own goals, preferences and needs.
 - A care plan is a plan you and your care team create with your care manager. Your care plan lists your personal goals and ideas for how to reach those goals. Plus, it helps keep track of your progress toward those goals. When your care plan is updated, you will get a copy. You can choose to get a copy by mail or by email. You can also ask for a copy at any time from your care manager.
 - You can view your care plan at any time on MyMolina.com or on the My Molina mobile phone app.

Who is part of my care team?

Your care team may include:

- You
- Your family members and/or caregiver(s)
- Your Primary Care Provider (PCP)
- Your care manager
- Other doctors who provide care to you

C2. How you can contact your care coordinator

You can call Member Services to talk to your care manager or schedule a visit. Call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. Call TTY: 711 for the hearing impaired. The call is free. Your care manager or other members of your Care Management Team are ready to help.

You can send a message to your care manager through MyMolina.com or the My Molina mobile phone app. They will call you within 48 hours.

You can also reach a Care Management Team member 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling the 24-Hour Nurse Advice Line at (855) 895-9986, TTY: 711.

How you will interact with your care manager and care team

Your care manager is committed to helping you. Your care manager helps you manage your health conditions and reduce the need for hospital visits. Your care manager also:

- Helps you manage your providers and services
- Is your point of contact for your care management needs
- Works with your care team to make sure you get the care you need

Your care manager will schedule care team conferences. This means that you can meet regularly with members of your care team. Together, your care manager and care team will:

- Ask questions to learn more about your condition and your needs
- Work with you to create a care plan that includes your health goals
- Make sure your preferences and needs are part of your care plan
- Talk with you about steps you want to take, or could take, to reach the goals in your care plan
- Help you figure out what services you need to get, how to get those services (including local resources) and which providers can give you care
- Help you find and schedule appointments with qualified providers
- Remind you of important health appointments
- Help you understand how to care for yourself
- Make sure medical tests and lab tests are done, and that the results are shared with your providers as needed
- Work with your providers to make sure they know all the medicines you take to reduce side effects

If you are in the hospital or a nursing facility, members of your care team may visit you or contact you. Your care team will make sure you are getting the attention, care and services you need. Once you go home, we may also visit you or contact you so we can help you with your transition. We will help you get the care you need at home.

Please remember, your providers need to have your permission before sharing your medical information with other providers.

C3. How you can change your care coordinator

We will assign your care manager to you. You or someone authorized to act on your behalf may change the care manager assigned to you. You can do this by calling Member Services or your current care manager. We may change your care manager based on your medical and cultural needs or location.

D. Care from providers

D1. Care from a primary care provider (PCP)

You must choose a primary care provider (PCP) to provide and manage your care.

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

A Primary Care Provider (PCP) is a doctor, certified nurse practitioner (CNP), physician assistant or other health care professional who gives you regular health care. Your PCP may be a general practitioner (doctor) or specialize in:

- Family practice (care for people of any age)
- Internal medicine (care for adults with an illness or disease)
- Obstetrics and gynecology (OB/GYN, or reproductive care for women)
- Geriatrics (care for older adults)
- Pediatrics (care for children)

Your PCP may also be a medical home or clinic, like a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC).

You may need to have a specialist provider as your PCP. You may need this if you have complex medical needs. We have a network of specialist providers to care for our members. If you need a specialist as your PCP, Member Services can help you find one.

Your PCP will provide most of your care. Your PCP will help you set up or coordinate the rest of the covered services you get as a member of our plan. Coordinating your services means checking with or asking other providers about your care and how it is going. This includes:

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

In some cases, your PCP will need to get prior approval from us. Your PCP may need your past medical records to provide or coordinate your medical care. Talk to your current PCP about sending your past medical records to their office.

What should you do if you need after-hours or urgent care?

Urgent care, also called non-emergency care, is when you need care right away, but you are not in danger of lasting harm or losing your life. Some examples include:

- Sore throat or cough
- Flu
- Migraine or headache
- Earaches or ear infections
- Fever without rash
- Vomiting
- Painful urination
- Persistent diarrhea
- Minor accidents or falls
- Minor injury like a common sprain or shallow cut

If you need urgent care, call your PCP to request an appointment.

There may be times when your provider cannot see you right away. There may not be an appointment available or your provider's office may be closed. When you need care after your provider's office is closed, this is called after-hours care.

If you need after-hours care or your provider cannot schedule your appointment right away, there are some steps you can take to stop your injury or illness from getting worse.

- 1. Call your PCP for advice. If you cannot get an appointment, ask your PCP what to do next. Even if your provider's office is closed, someone may answer. You may also be able to leave a message.
- If you cannot reach your provider's office, you can call our 24-Hour Nurse Advice and Behavioral Health Crisis Line. Registered nurses are always ready to answer your questions. Call (855) 896-9986 (TTY: 711) any time, day or night, to speak with a nurse.
- 3. Go to a network walk-in clinic or a network urgent care center listed in the provider directory. If you visit an urgent care center, always call your PCP after your visit to schedule follow-up care.

Your choice of PCP

Your relationship with your PCP is important. When you pick your PCP, try to choose one close to your home. This will make it easier to get to your visits and get the care you need when you need it.

You can use our Provider/Pharmacy Directory to find a PCP in the Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) network. The directory is on our website at www.MolinaProviderDirectory.com/OH. If you need a printed copy of the directory or help picking a PCP, call Member Services. You can also call your care manager for help.

Once you pick your PCP, call the PCP to set up your first visit. Talk to your PCP about sending your past medical records to their office. This way, your PCP will have your medical history and will know about any existing health care conditions you may have. Your PCP is now responsible for all your regular health care services. They should be the first one you call with any health concerns.

The name and office phone number of your PCP is printed on your member ID card. If the name of the PCP you are seeing is not the name listed on your member ID card, call Member Services. We'll send you a new member ID card with the name of the PCP you are seeing.

Option to change your PCP

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

You can change your PCP once a month. If you ask to change your PCP during your first 30 days with the plan, the change will happen right away. If you ask any time after your first 30 days, the change will happen on the first day of the next month. We recommend you first visit your PCP to get to know them before changing. You can call Member Services if you use a specialist or get other covered services that must have PCP approval. Member Services helps you continue your specialty care and other services when you change your PCP.

Services you can get without approval from your PCP

In most cases, you need approval from your PCP before using other providers. This approval is called a **referral**. You can get services like the ones listed below without getting approval from your PCP first:

- Emergency services from network providers or out-of-network providers
- Urgently needed covered services that require immediate medical attention (but not an emergency) if you're either temporarily outside our plan's service area, or if it's unreasonable given your time, place, and circumstances to get this service from network providers. Examples of urgently needed services are unforeseen medical illnesses and injuries or unexpected flare-ups of existing conditions.
 Medically necessary routine provider visits (like annual checkups) aren't considered urgently needed even if you're outside our plan's service area or our network is temporarily unavailable.

- Kidney dialysis services that you get at a Medicare-certified dialysis facility when you're outside our plan's service area. Call Member Services before you leave the service area. We can help you get dialysis while you're away.
- Flu shots and COVID-19 vaccines as long as you get them from a network provider.
- Routine women's health care and family planning services. This 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.
- Additionally, if eligible to get services from Indian health providers, you may use these providers without a referral.

D2. Care from specialists and other network providers

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

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

We have many specialist providers to care for our members. If there is a specialist you want to use, ask your PCP. You do not need a referral to see a network provider, but your PCP can recommend other network providers for you.

For some services, you may need prior approval from us. Your PCP can ask for prior approval by fax or on our website. Please see the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 for information.

D3. When a provider leaves our plan

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

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

- We help you select a new qualified in-network provider to continue managing your health care needs.
- If you're currently undergoing medical treatment or therapies with your current provider, you have the right to ask to continue getting medically necessary treatment or therapies. We'll work with you so you can continue to get care.
- We'll give you information about available enrollment periods and options you may have for changing plans.
- If we can't find a qualified network specialist accessible to you, we must arrange an out-ofnetwork specialist to provide your care when an in-network provider or benefit is
 unavailable or inadequate to meet your medical needs. Molina Complete Care for MyCare
 Ohio (HMO D-SNP) requires prior approval to get non-emergency care from an out-ofnetwork provider.
- If you find out one of your providers is leaving our plan, contact us. We can help you choose a new provider to manage your care.
- If you think we haven't replaced your previous provider with a qualified provider or that we aren't managing your care well, you have the right to file a quality of care complaint to the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO), a quality of care grievance, or both. (Refer to **Chapter 9** for more information.)

D4. Out-of-network providers

What if you need medical care that is covered by our plan, but there is not a network provider who can give you the care you need? You can get this care from an out-of-network provider. You will need prior approval from us to get services from an out-of-network provider. Your provider can ask for this prior approval. If you have questions or need help, call Member Services. If you get regular care from out-of-network providers without prior approval, you may have to pay the cost. The cost will not be paid by Medicare, Medicaid or our plan.

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

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

E. Long-term services and supports (LTSS)

You can call Member Services or your care manager to ask about Long-Term Services and Supports. The MyCare Ohio Waiver includes home and community-based services for members age 18 and older who the state of Ohio says meet a certain level of need. These services help individuals live and function independently.

If you are not enrolled in the MyCare Ohio Waiver, your care manager can assist you. If you become eligible for MyCare Ohio Waiver, we will provide you a MyCare Ohio Home & Community-Based Services Waiver Member Handbook. You can call Member Services to ask for a copy. It's also posted on our website. Your care manager can also assist you with exploring other Long-Term Services and Supports, including nursing facility care.

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

You can call Member Services or your care manager to ask about behavioral health services. Your care manager can help you to understand:

- · What services you need
- How to get services (including local resources)
- Which providers can give you care

To learn more about behavioral health services that are covered as part of your plan, see Chapter 4.

G. Transportation services

As a member, you get an extra transportation benefit. You get an extra benefit of 30 one-way trips every calendar year. This benefit will get you to and from places where you get covered health care services. This includes your PCP and other providers, your dentist, the hospital, the pharmacy and more.

You may also use your extra benefit of 30 one-way trips for:

- Appointments to renew your Medicaid benefits with your local County Department of Job and Family Services (CDJFS)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) appointments
- Community Mental Health Services appointments
- Women, Infants and Children (WIC) appointments
- Food resources, such as the grocery store or food bank
- Pharmacy visits for medications or other needs

In addition to your 30 one-way trips, Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) covers unlimited rides to members who get these services:

- Dialysis
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation
- Wheelchair transports

Transportation is always available to you if you <u>must</u> travel more than 30 miles to get services. These rides are unlimited, but only if there is not a provider closer to your home.

Transportation is always available to you if you are discharged from the hospital. Hospital discharges include emergency room, inpatient and outpatient discharges.

How to schedule a ride by phone

To schedule transportation services by phone, call (844) 491-4761 (TTY: 711) at least 48 hours before your appointment. Door-to-door service is available upon request. You may be picked up in a car, van or medical transport vehicle.

How to cancel a scheduled trip by phone

If you need to cancel transportation you have scheduled, please call (844) 491-4761 (TTY: 711) to let us know 24 hours before your appointment. If you do not call to cancel 24 hours before your appointment, the ride may count as one of your 30 trips for the year.

Manage your rides with the Access2Care/MTM mobile app

You can schedule and manage your trips with the Access2Care/MTM phone app.

With the app, you can:

- Schedule or cancel rides
- View your current and upcoming rides
- Save addresses, like your home address or doctor's office

Visit the iPhone App Store or Google Play and search "A2C/MTM" to download.

Other types of rides we offer

Bus passes are available if you can get to and from the bus stop near your home and near your provider's office.

In some cases, you can get reimbursed (paid back) for the gas used to drive to a medical visit. Call your care manager or Member Services to see if you are eligible.

More information about transportation benefits

To learn more about your transportation benefit, see the Benefits Chart in Chapter
 The chart shows what kinds of rides are covered. Or, you can call Member Services.

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

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

H1. Care in a medical emergency

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

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

If you have a medical emergency:

• **Get help as fast as possible.** Call 911 or use the nearest emergency room or hospital. Call for an ambulance if you need it. You **don't** need approval or a referral from your PCP. You don't need to use a network provider. You can get covered emergency medical care whenever you need it, anywhere in the U.S. or its territories from any provider with an appropriate state license even if they're not part of our network.

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

Covered services in a medical emergency

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

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

If the provider that is treating you for an emergency takes care of the emergency but thinks you need other medical care to treat the problem that caused the emergency, the provider must call (855) 322-4079. Our plan covers your follow-up care. If you get your emergency care from out-of-network providers, we'll try to get network providers to take over your care as soon as possible.

After the emergency is over, you may need follow-up care to get better. This is called post-stabilization care. This care is covered by our plan. If an out-of-network provider thinks you need follow-up care, they must call Provider Services at (855) 322-4079 to request prior authorization.

You may have received care from out-of-network providers during your emergency. If you did, we will try to get network providers to take over your care as soon as possible.

Getting emergency care if it wasn't an emergency

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

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

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

H2. Urgently needed care

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

Urgently needed care in our plan's service area

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

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

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

You can get urgent care from any urgent care center in our network or CVS/Pharmacy® MinuteClinic®. Prior authorization is needed for urgent care centers not in our network. You may also call the Nurse Advice Line at (855) 895-9986, TTY: 711, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Urgently needed care outside our plan's service area

When you're outside our plan's service area, you may not be able to get care from a network provider. In that case, our plan covers urgently needed care you get from any provider. However, medically necessary routine provider visits, such as annual checkups, aren't considered urgently needed even if you're outside our plan's service area or our plan network is temporarily unavailable.

Our plan doesn't cover urgently needed care or any other care that you get outside the United States and its territories.

H3. Care during a disaster

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

Visit our website for information on how to get care you need during a declared disaster: MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

During a declared disaster, if you can't use a network provider, you can get care from out-of-network providers at use a network pharmacy during a declared disaster, you can fill your drugs at an out-of-network pharmacy. Refer to Chapter 5 of this *Member Handbook* for more information.

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

Providers should bill us for providing you covered services. You should not get a provider bill for services covered by the plan. If a provider sends you a bill for a covered service instead of sending it to the plan, you can ask us to pay the bill. Call Member Services as soon as possible to give us the information on the bill.

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

Our plan covers all services:

• that are determined medically necessary, and

- that are listed in our plan's Benefits Chart (refer to Chapter 4 of this Member Handbook),
 and
- that you get by following plan rules.

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

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

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

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

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

J1. Definition of a clinical research study

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

Once Medicare or our plan approves a study you want to be in, and you express interest, someone who works on the study will contact you. That person will tell you about the study and find out if you qualify to be in it. You can be in the study as long as you meet the required conditions. You must also understand and accept what you must do for the study.

While you are in the study, you may stay enrolled in our plan. That way you continue to get care from our plan not related to the study.

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

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

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

J2. Payment for services when you're in a clinical research study

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

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

We will pay any costs if you volunteer for a clinical research study that Medicare doesn't approve but that our plan approves. If you're part of a study that Medicare or our plan **hasn't** approved, you pay any costs for being in the study.

J3. More about clinical research studies

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

K. How your health care services are covered in a religious nonmedical health care institution

K1. Definition of a religious non-medical health care institution

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

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

K2. Care from a religious non-medical health care institution

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

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

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

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

Our plan covers an unlimited number of days for an inpatient hospital stay (See the Benefits Chart in Chapter 4 to learn more).

L. Durable medical equipment (DME)

L1. DME as a member of our plan

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

You always own some DME items, such as prosthetics.

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

Sometimes you will own the rented item after Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) pays the rental fee for a certain number of months. Sometimes you will not own the item no matter how long it is rented.

In certain limited situations, we will transfer ownership of the DME item to you. Call Member Services to find out if you will own the DME item or if you will rent it. Member Services can help you understand the requirements you must meet to own the DME item. Your provider will tell you when we transfer ownership of a DME item to you.

L2. DME ownership if you switch to Original Medicare

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

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

• you didn't become the owner of the DME item while you were in our plan, and

 you leave our plan and get your Medicare benefits outside of any health plan in the Original Medicare program or an MA plan.

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

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

L3. Oxygen equipment benefits as a member of our plan

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

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

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

L4. Oxygen equipment when you switch to Original Medicare or another Medicare Advantage (MA) plan

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

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

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

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

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

• A new cycle begins every 5 years as long as oxygen equipment is medically necessary.

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

Chapter 4: Benefits chart

Introduction

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

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A. Your covered services

This chapter tells you about services our plan covers You can also learn about services that aren't covered. Information about drug benefits is in Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook. This chapter also explains limits on some services. Because you get help from Medicaid, you pay nothing for your covered services as long as you follow our plan's rules. Refer to Chapter 3 of this Member Handbook for details about our plan's rules.

If you need help understanding what services are covered, call your care coordinator and/or Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time or your Care Manager at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

B. Rules against providers charging you for services

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

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

C. About our plan's Benefits Chart

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

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

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



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

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

Our plan's Benefits Chart

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

Acupuncture*

We pay for up to 12 acupuncture visits in 90 days if you have chronic low back pain, defined as:

- lasting 12 weeks or longer;
- not specific (having no systemic cause that can be identified, such as not associated with metastatic, inflammatory, or infectious disease);
- not associated with surgery; and
- not associated with pregnancy.

In addition, we pay for an additional eight sessions of acupuncture for chronic low back pain if you show improvement. You may not get more than 20 acupuncture treatments for chronic low back pain each year.

Acupuncture treatments must be stopped if you don't get better or if you get worse.

Provider Requirements:

Physicians (as defined in 1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act (the Act)) may furnish acupuncture in accordance with applicable state requirements.

Physician assistants (PAs), nurse practitioners (NPs)/clinical nurse specialists (CNSs) (as identified in 1861(aa) (5) of the Act), and auxiliary personnel may furnish acupuncture if they meet all applicable state requirements and have:

- a master's or doctoral level degree in acupuncture or Oriental Medicine from a school accredited by the Accreditation Commission on Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (ACAOM); and,
- 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.

\$0

Prior authorization may be required.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. These calls are free. For more information, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

	Covered Service	What you pay
	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.	
	Acupuncture Services (Supplemental)*	\$0
	Plan maximum of up to 12 medically necessary visits every calendar year for acupuncture services. Supplemental acupuncture services are covered when determined as medically accepted standard of care for: • Headache; hip or knee joint pain associated with osteoarthritis (OA); or other extremity joint pain when chronic and unresponsive to standard medical care; pain syndromes involving the joints and associated soft tissues; musculoskeletal neck and back pain; nausea associated with chemotherapy; post-surgical nausea; and nausea associated with pregnancy • Covered acupuncture services do not include servicesfor the treatment of asthma or addiction (including without limitation, smoking cessation)	Prior authorization may be required.
~	Alcohol misuse screening and counseling We pay for one alcohol-misuse screening for adults who misuse alcohol but aren't alcohol dependent. This includes pregnant women.	\$0
	If you screen positive for alcohol misuse, you can get up to four brief, face-to-face counseling sessions each year (if you're able and alert during counseling) with a qualified primary care provider (PCP) or practitioner in a primary care setting.	

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. These calls are free. For more information, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Covered Service	What you pay
Ambulance and wheelchair van services	\$0
Covered ambulance services, whether for an emergency or non-emergency situation, include ground and air (airplane and helicopter), and ambulance services. The ambulance will take you to the nearest place that can give you care.	Prior authorization required for non-emergent ambulance only.
Your condition must be serious enough that other ways of getting to a place of care could risk your health or life.	
Ambulance services for other cases (non-emergent) must be approved by us. In cases that aren't emergencies, we may pay for an ambulance or wheelchair van. Your condition must be serious enough that other ways of getting to a place of care could risk your life or health.	
Annual Physical exam (Supplemental)*	\$0
The annual routine physical exam provides coverage for additional physical examination services that can only be rendered by a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. This is a great opportunity to focus attention on prevention and screening. During a routine physical examination, the clinician will examine you to identify problemsthrough visual inspection, palpation, auscultation, and percussion. The last three of these involve direct physical contact and are necessary to identify the presence (or absence) of a physical condition.	If additional services are required, your provider will refer you to a specialist or submit a prior authorization if needed.

	Covered Service	What you pay
•	Annual wellness visit You can get an annual checkup. This is to make or update a prevention plan based on your current risk factors. We pay for this once every 12 months. Note: Your first annual wellness visit can't take place within 12 months of your Welcome to Medicare visit. However, you don't need to have had a Wecome to	\$0
	Medicare visit to get annual wellness visits after you've had Part B for 12 months.	
	Bone mass measurement We pay for certain procedures for members who qualify (usually, someone at risk of losing bone mass or at risk of osteoporosis). These procedures identify bone mass, find bone loss, or find out bone quality.	\$0
	We pay for the services once every 24 months, or more often if medically necessary. We also pay for a doctor to look at and comment on the results.	
*	Breast cancer screening (mammograms)	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	 one baseline mammogram between the ages of 35 and 39 	
	 one screening mammogram every 12 months for women aged 40 and over 	
	clinical breast exams once every 24 months	

	Covered Service	What you pay
	Cardiac (heart) rehabilitation services We pay for cardiac rehabilitation services such as exercise, education, and counseling. Members must meet certain conditions and have a doctor's order. We also cover intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs, which are more intense than cardiac rehabilitation programs.	\$0 Prior authorization may be required.
~	Cardiovascular (heart) disease risk reduction visit (therapy for heart disease) We pay for one visit a year, or more if medically necessary, with your primary care provider (PCP) to help lower your risk for heart disease. During the visit, your doctor may: • discuss aspirin use, • check your blood pressure, and/or • give you tips to make sure you're eating well.	\$0
Ŏ	Cardiovascular (heart) disease screening tests We pay for blood tests to check for cardiovascular disease once every five years (60 months). These blood tests also check for defects due to high risk of heart disease.	\$0

Caregiver Connect Program Caregivers get more with Value-Added Benefits. Community Well and Waiver members can get a \$75 reward for the completion of a risk assessment completed by the caregiver. Caregivers get access to: 40 additional hours of respite care per calendar year from a network provider. 8 one-way trips per calendar year to visit a member in a hospital, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility. Care Coach program for live, telephonic, individualized coaching. An online learning platform for education, training, and support resources. The Caregiver Essentials Certification program which provides on-demand, expert learning for new caregivers. Peer support groups facilitated by clinically trained experts to connect with other caregivers. Some services may require prior approval from the plan.

	Covered Service	What you pay
Č	Cervical and vaginal cancer screening	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	 for all women: Pap tests and pelvic exams once every 24 months 	
	 for women who are at high risk of cervical or vaginal cancer: one Pap test every 12 months 	
	 for women who have had an abnormal Pap test within the last three years and are of childbearing age: one Pap test every 12 months 	
	Chiropractic services	\$0
	We pay for the following services:	
	adjustments of the spine to correct alignment	

Covered Service	What you pay
Chiropractic services (Supplemental)	\$0
Plan maximum of up to 12 visits every calendar year applies.	
You have access to services designed to help relieve pain, inflammation, swelling, and /or leg and foot numbness when one or more of the bones of the spine move out of position. You can get manual manipulation treatments for subluxation of the spine (limited to certain procedures).	
This benefit covers the same services as the Medicare-covered chiropractic benefit above but does not require the same diagnosis. With this benefit you can also get additional manual manipulation treatments for subluxation of the spine.	
To know if the service you need is Medicare-covered or covered under this supplemental benefit, contact your network provider.	
Chronic pain management and treatment services	
Covered monthly services for people living with chronic pain (persistent or recurring pain lasting longer than 3 months). Services may include pain assessment, medication management, and care coordination and planning.	



Colorectal cancer screening

We pay for the following services:

- Colonscopy has no minimum or maximum age limitation and is covered once every 120 months (10 years) for patients not at high risk, or 48 months after a previous flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients who aren't at high risk for colorectal cancer, and once every 24 months for high risk patients after a previous screening colonoscopy.
- Computed tomography colonography for patients 45 years and older who aren't at high risk of colorectal cancer and is covered when at least 59 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography was performed, or when 47 months have passed following the month in which the last screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy was performed. For patients at high risk for colorectal cancer, payment may be made for a screening computed tomography colonography performed after at least 23 months have passed following the month in which the last screening computed tomography colonography or the last screening colonsocopy was performed.
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy for patients 45 years and older. Once every 120 months for patients not at high risk after the patient got a screening colonoscopy. Once every 48 months for high risk patients from the last flexible sigmoidoscopy or computed tomography colonography.
- Screening fecal-occult blood tests for patients 45 years and older. Once every 12 months.
- Multitarget stool DNA for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years.
 - This benefit is continued on the next page

\$0

The Part B deductible doesn't apply.

If your doctor finds and removes a polyp or other tissue during the colonscopy or flexible sigmoidoscopy, the screening exam becomes a diagnostic exam.

Covered Service	What you pay
Colorectal cancer screening (continued)	
Blood-based biomarker tests for patients 45 to 85 years of age and not meeting high risk criteria. Once every 3 years.	
Colorectal cancer screening tests include a follow-on screening colonoscopy after aMedicare covered non- invasive stool-based colorectal cancer screening test resturns apositive result.	
Colorectal cancer screening tests include a planned screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or screening colonoscopy that involves the removal of tissue or other matter, or other procedure furnished in connection with, as a result of, and in the same clinical encounteras the screening test.	

\$0

Dental services

With Molina Healthcare, as a value added benefit, you will receive a \$6,000 allowance above Medcaid coverage to use towards dental services.

Molina Healthcare of Ohio (MHO) will cover additional preventive dental care and a maximum allowance each calendar year for select comprehensive dental services. These services include:

- Oral Exams: 2 of periodic, limited, comprehensive, comprehensive periodontal evaluation per calendar year. 1 comprehensive or comprehensive periodontal evaluation per lifetime, per provider or location.
- Dental X-rays: Periapicals up to 6 per year, Bitewings up to 4 per year, Panoramic or intraoral tomosynthesis-comprehensive series up to 1 every 5 years, and Intraoral tomosynthesis periapical radiograph image 1 per year.
- Fluoride Treatment: 2 every year.
- Prophylaxis (cleaning): 2 every year.
- Restorative Services: Up to 6 amalgam or resin fillings per year.
- Up to 2 inlay/onlay, crowns per calendar year. For crown repair: One per tooth per 5 years after 6 months of initial placement.
- Endondontics: 1 per tooth per year.
- Periodontics: Root planing and scaling 4 quadrants per 2 calendar years; 1 full mouth debridement per calendar year; 2 periodontal maintenance per calendar year.

This benefit is continued on the next page

	Covered Service	What you pay
	Dental services	
	 Prosthodontics (removeable): 4 repairs including missing tooth, clasp, add teeth, replace teeth, rebases, relines or soft liner for complete/partial dentures per calendar year. Also covers 1 denture set (full, partial, or immediate) every 3 years. 	
	 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery: 8 simple extractions every calendar year; up to 3 removal of surgical or impacted teeth every calendar year; and incision and drainage of abscess 1 per tooth per lifetime. 	
	 Adjunctive General Services: Unlimited sedation based on Medical Necessity; Deep Sedation with Oral Surgery, Intravenous with Oral Surgery. For palliative care: Up to 4 every calendar year. 	
	Some services are only covered when medically necessary. Some services need prior authorization.	
*	Depression screening	\$0
	We pay for one depression screening each year. The screening must be done in a primary care setting that can give follow-up treatment and/or referrals.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Diabetes screening	\$0
We pay for this screening (includes fasting glucose tests) if you have any of the following risk factors:	
high blood pressure (hypertension)	
 history of abnormal cholesterol and triglyceride levels (dyslipidemia) 	
• obesity	
history of high blood sugar (glucose)	
Tests may be covered in some other cases, such as if you're overweight and have a family history of diabetes.	
You may qualify for up to two diabetes screenings every 12 months following the date of your most recent diabetes screening test.	



Diabetic self-management training, 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.
 - Blood glucose (sugar) monitors
 - Covered when your doctor prescribes for use in your home.
 - Preferred brand blood glucose monitors do not require prior authorization.
 - Blood glucose (sugar) test strips
 - Preferred brand blood glucose test strips do not require prior authorization.
 - May be limited to a 30-day supply per fill
 - True Metrix is our preferred manufacturer of diabetic supplies. Please see our plan formulary for more information or call Member Services for additional information.
 - 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.

This benefit is continued on the next page

\$0

Supplies are covered when you have a prescription and fill it at a network retail pharmacy or through the Mail Service Pharmacy Program.

See "Vision care" in this chart for doctor's services if you need an eye exam for diabetic retinopathy or a glaucoma screening.

See "Podiatry services" in this chart if you are diabetic and need to see a doctor for a foot exam.

See "Medical nutrition therapy" in this chart if you are diabetic and need medical nutrition therapy services (MNT).

Prior authorization may be required for diabetic supplies,



Covered Service	What you pay
Diabetic self-management training, services, and supplies (Continued)	diabetic shoes, and inserts.
Diabetes self-management training is covered under certain conditions. Medicare-covered diabetic services include: • Yearly eye exam and glaucoma tests • Foot exams	Prior authorization is not required for preferred manufacturer.
Medical nutrition therapy services (MNT)	
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. The most recent list of suppliers available on our website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.	Prior authorization may be required. Prior authorization is not required for preferred manufacturer.

Covered Service	What you pay
Emergency care	\$0
 Emergency care means services that are: given by a provider trained to give emergency services, and needed to evaluate or treat a medical emergency. 	If you are admitted to a hospital as described in "Inpatient hospital care" in this chart.
A medical emergency is an illness, injury, severe pain, or medical condition that's quickly getting worse. The condition is so serious that, if it does not get immediate medical attention, anyone with an average knowledge of health and medicine could expect it to result in:	If you receive emergency care at an out-of-network hospital and need inpatient care after
 serious risk to your life or to that of your unborn child; or 	your emergency condition is stabilized, you must
 serious harm to bodily functions; or 	move to a network
 loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb. 	hopsital for your care to continue to
 In the case of a pregnant woman in active labor, when: 	be paid for. You can stay in the out-
 There isn't enough time to safely transfer you to another hospital before delivery. 	of-network hopsital for your paitent care only if your plan approves your stay.
 A transfer to another hospital may pose a threat to your health or safety or to that of your unborn child. 	
Emergency care outside of the United States (U.S.) may be covered under the worldwide emergency coverage benefit. We offer up to \$10,000 of worldwide emergency coverage each calendar year for emergency care, and post-stabilization care. See "Worldwide emergency care coverage" in this chart to learn more.	

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

Covered Service	What you pay
Federally Qualified Health Centers	
The plan covers the following services at federally qualified health centers:	
office visits for primary care and specialist services	
physical therapy services	
speech pathology and audiology services	
dental services	
podiatry services	
optometric and/or optician services	
chiropractic services	
transportation services	
mental health services	
Note: You can get services from a network or out-of-network federally qualified health center.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Fitness Benefit: The Silver&Fit® Program	\$0
You get a fitness center membership to participating fitness centers. If you are unable to visit a fitness center or prefer to also work out from home, you can select a Home Fitness kit. The kit will help you keep active in the comfort of your home. Home Fitness options include a choice of fitness tracker, strength or yoga kits.	Always talk to your doctor before starting for changing your exercise routine.
If you choose to work out at a fitness center, you can view the website and select a participating location, or you can go directly to a participating fitness center to get started. Participating facilities and fitness chains may vary by location and are subject to change. Kits are subject to change.	
Please visit https://www.molinahealthcare.com/members/oh/en-us/mem/medicare/benefits-and-services.aspx for more information.	



Health and wellness education programs

\$0

Health Management Programs

We have programs available to help you manage a diagnosed health condition. Programs include:

- Asthma management.
- Depression management.
- Diabetes management.
- High blood pressure management.
- Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) management.
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) management.
- Pregnancy program.

Learning materials and care tips are available. We can also help you work with your provider.

Enrollment in Health Management Programs:

- You are automatically enrolled into the program(s) that best meets your needs based on medical or pharmacy claims data.
- You can also enroll through your provider or self-

There are certain requirements that you must meet to enroll.

Disenrollment from Health Management Programs:

These programs are voluntary, and you can choose to be removed from a program at any time.

You can learn more or enroll in any of the programs above by calling our Health Management Department at (866) 891-2320 (TTY: 711), Monday to Friday, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time).

Health Promotion Programs

Other programs designed to enrich your health and lifestyle are also available, such as:

Covered Service	What you pay
A weight control program.	
For information and/or materials for weight control call (866) 472-9483 (TTY/TDD: 711), Monday to Friday, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time).	
Nutritional / Dietary Counseling	
See the "Nutrition counseling (Supplemental)" benefit in this chart.	
Nurse Advice Line	
Whether you have an immediate health concern, questions about a medical condition, or would like general information about available health resources the nurse advice line is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	
The toll-free Nurse Advice Line phone number is: (888) 275-8750, TTY: (TTY/TDD: 711)	
A registered nurse will help you determine if you can manage your care at home or need the attention of a medical professional.	
Call anytime, day or night, to speak with a registered nurse about illnesses or injuries.	
No referral or prior authorization is needed	
This service isn't intended for emergencies. In case of an emergency, dial 911 immediately.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Hearing services	\$0
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.	Some services may require prior authorization.
Medicare-covered diagnostic hearing and balance exams help determine whether or not you need medical treatment.	
The exam is based on a medical need only, such as a loss of hearing due to illness, disease, injury, or surgery.	
In addition to the Medicare-covered hearing services, Molina Healthcare of Ohio (MHO) will cover routine hearing exams every calendar year and hearing aid fittings every calendar year when necessary as a value-added benefit.	
MHO will also cover select hearing aids every 2 years (for both ears combined) as a value-added benefit.	
Additionally, members with mild to moderate hearing loss can choose an over-the-counter hearing aid that does not require a prescription.	

Covered Service	What you pay
HIV screening For people who ask for an HIV screening test or who are at increased risk for HIV infection, we cover: • One screening exam every 12 months For women who are pregnant, we cover: • Up to three screening exams during a pregnancy	\$0 for members eligible for Medicare-covered preventive HIV screening
Home health agency care	\$0
Before you can get home health services, a doctor must tell us you need them, and they must be provided by a home health agency. You must be homebound, which means leaving home is a major effort.	Some home health services may need prior authorization.
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
 part-time or intermittent skilled nursing and home health aide services (To be covered under the home health care benefit, your skilled nursing and home health aide services combined must total fewer than 8 hours per day and 35 hours per week.) 	
 physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy 	
medical and social services	
medical equipment and supplies	

	Covered Service	What you pay
Hom	ne infusion therapy	\$0
subc indiv home imme supp	the infusion therapy involves the intravenous or statutaneous administration of drugs or biologicals to an idual at home. The components needed to perform the infusion include the drug (for example, antivirals, une globulin), equipment (for example, a pump), and olies (for example, tubing and catheters). Covered ices include, but are not limited to:	Prior authorization may be required.
•	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	

Hospice care

You have the right to elect hospice if your provider and hospice medical director determine you have a terminal prognosis. This means you have a terminal illness and are expected to have six months or less to live. You can get care from any hospice program certified by Medicare. Our plan must help you find Medicare-certified hospice programs in the plan's service area, including programs we own, control, or have a financial interest in. Your hospice doctor can be a network provider or an out-ofnetwork provider.

Covered services include:

- drugs to treat symptoms and pain
- short-term respite care
- home care
- nursing facility

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

Original Medicare (rather than our plan) will pay your hospice provider for your hospice services and any Part A or B services related to your terminal illness. While you're in the hospice program, your hospice provider will bill Original Medicare for the services Original Medicare pays for.

For services covered by our plan but not covered by Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B:

- Our plan covers services not covered under Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B. We cover the services whether or not they relate to your terminal prognosis. You pay nothing for these services.
 - This benefit is continued on the next page

\$0

If you want hospice services in a nursing facility, you may be required to use a network nursing facility. Also, you may be responsible for paying a patient liability for nursing facility services, after the Medicare nursing facility benefit is used. The County Department of Job and Family Services will determine if your income and certain expenses require you to have a patient liability.

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

Covered Service	What you pay
Inpatient hospital care (continued)	
If you need a transplant, a Medicare-approved transplant center will review your case and decide if you're a candidate for a transplant. Transplant providers may be local or outside of the service area. If local transplant providers are willing to accept the Medicare rate, then you can get your transplant services locally or outside the pattern of care for your community. If our plan provides transplant services outside the pattern of care for our community and you choose to get your transplant there, we arrange or pay for lodging and travel costs for you and one other person. If a transplant was approved and scheduled before you joined our plan, Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio must cover the transplant.	
Blood - including storage and administration. Coverage begins with the first three pints 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're not sure if you're an inpatient or an outpatient, ask the hospital staff.	
Get more information in the Medicare fact sheet Medicare Hospital Benefits. This fact sheet is available at Medicare.gov/publications/11435- Medicare-Hospital-Benefits.pdf or by calling 1-800- MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.	

Inpatient services in a psychiatric hospital

Covered services include mental health care services that require a hosptial stay.

- You can get these services either in a general hospital or a psychiatric hospital that only cares for people with mental health conditions.
- If you're in a psychiatric hospital (instead of a general hospital), Medicare only pays for up to 190 days of inpatient psychiatric hospital services during your lifetime.
- If you used part of your 190-day lifetime limit prior to enrolling in our plan, then the number of covered lifetime hospital days is reduced by the number of inpatient days for mental health care treatment previously covered by Medicare in a psychiatric hospital.
- The 190-day limit does not apply to mental health services provided in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital.
- There's no limit to the number of benefit periods you can have when you get mental health care in a general hospital. You can also have multiple benefit periods when you get care in a psychiatric hospital, but there's a lifetime limit of 190 days.

Medicare doesn't cover:

- Private duty nursing
- A phone or television in your room
- A private room (unless medically necessary)

A private room (unless medically necessary)

\$0

You pay \$0 for days 1 – 90 of a hospital stay per benefit period.

Our plan also covers 60 "lifetime reserve davs." These are "extra" days that we cover. If your hospital stay is longer than 90 days per benefit period, you can use these extra days. But once you have used up these extra 60 days, your inpatient hospital coverage will be limited to 90 days per benefit period.

If you get authorized inpatient care at an out-ofnetwork hospital after your 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 in a hospital or skilled nursing facility (SNF) during a non-covered inpatient stay

We don't pay for your inpatient stay if you've used all of your inpatient benefit or if the stay isn't reasonable and medically necessary.

However, in certain situations where inpatient care isn't covered, we may pay for services you get while you're in a hospital or nursing facility. To find out more, contact Member Services.

We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:

- doctor services
- diagnostic tests, like lab tests
- X-ray, radium, and isotope therapy, including technician materials and services
- surgical dressings
- splints, casts, and other devices used for fractures and dislocations
- prosthetics and orthotic devices, other than dental, including replacement or repairs of such devices. These are devices that replace all or part of:
 - an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or
 - the function of an inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ.
- leg, arm, back, and neck braces, trusses, and artificial legs, arms, and eyes. This includes adjustments, repairs, and replacements needed because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in your condition

Some inpatient services may need prior authorization.

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

	Covered Service	What you pay
Č	Lung cancer screening with low dose computed tomography (LDCT)	\$0
	Our plan pays for lung cancer screening every 12 months if you:	
	• are aged 50-77, and	
	have a counseling and shared decision-making visit with your doctor or other qualified provider, and	
	 have smoked at least 1 pack a day for 20 years with no signs or symptoms of lung cancer or smoke now or have quit within the last 15 years 	
	After the first screening, our plan pays for another screening each year with a written order from your doctor or other qualified provider. If a provider elects to provide a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit for lung cancer screenings, the visit must meet the Medicare criteria for such visits.	
	Meal Benefit – Chronic Meals (Supplemental)	Prior authorization
	Under this benefit, if you have an eligible chronic condition including diabetes, chronic heart failure, cardiovascular disorders (limited to cardiac arrhythmias, coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease and chronic venous thromboembolic disorder), dementia and chronic lung disorders.	may be required.
	You get 14 meals each month, for 12 months in the calendar year (168 total meals). Meal types will be based on any dietary needs you may have. Must meet criteria approved by the plan.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Meal benefit – Post-Discharge (Supplemental)* This benefit is meant to keep you healthy and strong after an Inpatient Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) stay, or for a medical condition or potential medical condition that requires you to remain at home for a period of time. Your Case Manager or your doctor will decide if you are in need of this benefit. Your doctor can request this benefit for you if you have certain chronic conditions. This benefit provides 2 meals a day for 14 days with a total of 28 meals delivered. Meal types will be based on any dietary needs you may have. You may also qualify for an additional 28 meals over 14 days with approval. Plan maximum coverage of 4 weeks, and up to 56 meals every calendar year applies.	Prior authorization may be required.
Your Case Manager will order your meals for you and they will be delivered to your home. The first delivery usually arrives within 72 hours (3 business days) of order processing. You will be contacted in advance of the delivery date(s).	

	Covered Service	What you pay
Č	Medical nutrition therapy	\$0
	This benefit is for people with diabetes or kidney disease without dialysis. It's also for after a kidney transplant when ordered by your doctor.	Prior authorization is not needed when services are
	We pay for three hours of one-on-one counseling services during the first year you get medical nutrition therapy services under Medicare. We may approve additional services if medically necessary.	performed in a network provider office or freestanding
	We pay for two hours of one-on-one counseling services each year after that. If your condition, treatment, or diagnosis changes, you may be able to get more hours of treatment with a doctor's order. A doctor must prescribe these services and renew the order each year if you need treatment in the next calendar year. We may approve additional services if medically necessary.	diagnostic center.
Č	Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP)	\$0
	Our plan pays for MDPP services for eligible people. MDPP is designed to help you increase healthy behavior. It provides practical training in:	
	• long-term dietary change, and	
	• increased physical activity, and	
	 ways to maintain weight loss and a healthy lifestyle. 	

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

Medicare Part B drugs (continued)

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

This benefit is continued on the next page

	Covered Service	What you pay
M	edicare Part B drugs (continued)	
	 IV immune globulin for the home treatment of primary immune deficiency diseases 	
	 parenteral and enteral nutrition (IV and tube feeding) 	
	 The following link takes you to a list of Medicare Part B drugs that may be subject to step therapy: MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare. 	
ar	end most adult vaccines under our Medicare Part B enefit.	
be	hapter 5 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> explains our drug enefit. It explains rules you must follow to have rescriptions covered.	
	hapter 6 of this <i>Member Handbook</i> explains what you ay for your drugs through our plan.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Pre-funded Debit Card (Molina Complete Care Card) You receive a \$230 combined monthly allowance on a pre- funded debit card that may be used towards select supplemental plan benefits such as: Over-the-counter items Food and Produce* Transportation for non-medical needs* Utilities* Rent Assistance* *Eligibility requirements applicable	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for your prefunded debit (Molina Complete Care) card.
The pre-funded debit card is not a credit card. You cannot convert the card to cash or loan it to other people. Funds are loaded onto the card each month. At the end of each month, any unused allocated money will not carry over to the following month or plan year. If you leave the plan, any unused allocated funds revert to the plan upon your effective disenrollment date.	
Pre-funded debit (Molina Complete Care) card allowances may only be used to access the specified supplemental benefit up to the defined limit. This allowance may only be used by the member and may not be applied to any other benefit or costs.	
For more information on how to qualify for the Food and Produce benefit under the Special Supplemental Benefits for Chronic Illnesses, please call Molina Medicare Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) Member Services. To access allowances for SSBCl's, members must have a qualifying chronic condition; a valid HRA completed for their current Molina Medicare Complete Care (HMO D-SNP) enrollment; and provide physician approval in conjunction with Molina Medicare Complete Care (HMO D-SNP) Case Management. Refer to "Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III" in this chart for more information.	

	Covered Service	What you pay
A nursi people be in a	ng facility care ng facility (NF) is a place that provides care for who can't get care at home but who don't need to hospital. es that we pay for include, but aren't limited to, the ng:	Custodial nursing facility stays do not need prior authorization. All other nursing facility services need prior authorization.
	semiprivate room (or a private room if medically necessary) meals, including special diets nursing services physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy respiratory therapy drugs given to you as part of your plan of care. (This includes substances that are naturally present in the body, such as blood-clotting factors.) blood, including storage and administration medical and surgical supplies usually given by nursing facilities lab tests usually given by nursing facilities X-rays and other radiology services usually given by nursing facilities	Call Member Services to learn more about available providers. The number is on the back of your ID card.
•	use of appliances, such as wheelchairs usually given by nursing facilities This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Nursing facility care (continued)	
physician/practitioner services	
durable medical equipment	
dental services, including dentures	
vision benefits	
hearing exams	
chiropractic care	
podiatry services	
You usually get your care from network facilities. However, you may be able to get your care from a facility not in our network. You can get care from the following places if they accept our plan's amounts for payment:	
a nursing home or continuing care retirement community where you lived on the day you became a plan name member	
 a nursing facility or continuing care retirement community where you were living right before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides nursing facility care). 	
a nursing facility where your spouse or domestic partner is living at the time you leave the hospital.	

	Covered Service	What you pay
Nutritio	on counseling (Supplemental)*	\$0
request Health	n get individual telephonic nutrition counseling upon . Your provider will need to complete and sign a Education Referral Form so we have a clear anding of your needs before we call you.	
	Telephonic intervention is 30 to 60 minutes in ength.	
	You will be given contact information for further information and/or follow-up as needed or desired.	
session	n get up to 12 individual in-person or group s every calendar year. Your provider will refer you -network dietician for these services.	
Obesity	screening and therapy to keep weight down	\$0
counse counse manage	ave a body mass index of 30 or more, we pay for ing to help you lose weight. You must get the ing in a primary care setting. That way, it can be ed with your full prevention plan. Talk to your care provider to find out more.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Opioid treatment program (OTP) services	\$0
Our plan pays for the following services to treat opioid use disorder (OUD) through an OTP which includes the following services: • intake activities	Some opioid treatment program services may need prior authorization.
periodic assessments	Prior authorization is not required for
 medications approved by the FDA and, if applicable, managing and giving you these medications 	Medicare-covered outpatient opioid treatment program services but may be needed if you require opioid treatment
substance use counseling	
individual and group therapy	
testing for drugs or chemicals in your body (toxicology testing)	medications.

Covered Service	What you pay	
Outpatient behavioral health care	Prior authorization is not needed for most	
The plan covers behavioral health services provided by:	outpatient behavioral	
a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor,	health services from the network providers	
a clinical psychologist,	listed under this	
a clinical social worker,	benefit.	
a clinical nurse specialist,	If a network	
a licensed professional counselor (LPC)	provider is not available in your	
a licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)	area, the non-	
a nurse practitioner (NP),	network provider	
• a physician assistant (PA), or	may need to get	
any other qualified mental health care professional as allowed under applicable state laws.	prior authorization. They must ask for prior authorization	
The plan covers the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	for all services immediately	
Clinic services and general hospital outpatient behavioral (mental) health services	following the first office visit.	
Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)		
Psychosocial rehab services		
Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service, a community mental health center, a Federally qualified health center, or a rural health clinic that is more intense than the care received in your doctor's, therapist's, LMFT, or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.		

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

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

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient hospital services	\$0
We pay for medically necessary services you get in the outpatient department of a hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury, such as:	
Services in an emergency department or outpatient clinic, such as outpatient surgery or observation services	
Observation services help your doctor know if you need to be admitted to the hospital as "inpatient."	
Sometimes you can be in the hospital overnight and still be "outpatient."	
 You can get more information about being inpatient or outpatient in this fact sheet: es.medicare.gov/publications/11435-Medicare- Hospital-Benefits.pdf. 	
Labs and diagnostic tests billed by the hospital	
chemotherapy	
 Mental health care, including care in a partial- hospitalization program, if a doctor certifies that inpatient treatment would be needed without it 	
X-rays and other radiology services billed by the hospital	
Medical supplies, such as splints and casts	
Preventive screenings and services listed throughout the Benefits Chart	
Some drugs that you can't give yourself	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient mental health care	\$0
We pay for mental health services provided by: • a state-licensed psychiatrist or doctor	
a clinical psychologist	
a clinical social worker	
a clinical nurse specialist	
a licensed professional counselor (LPC)	
a licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)	
a nurse practitioner (NP)	
a physician assistant (PA)	
any other Medicare-qualified mental health care professional as allowed under applicable state laws	
The plan covers the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
clinic services and general hospital outpatient psychiatric services	
Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)	
psychosocial rehab services	
Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service, a community mental health center, a federally qualified health center, or a rural health clinic that's more intense than the care received in your doctor's, therapist's, LMFT, or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient rehabilitation services	\$0
We pay for physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy.	
You can get outpatient rehabilitation services from hospital outpatient departments, independent therapist offices, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities (CORFs), and other facilities.	
Outpatient substance use disorder services	\$0
We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:	
alcohol misuse screening and counseling	
treatment of drug abuse	
group or individual counseling by a qualified clinician	
subacute detoxification in a residential addiction program	
alcohol and/or drug services in an intensive outpatient treatment center	
extended-release Naltrexone (vivitrol) treatment	

Covered Service	What you pay
Outpatient surgery We pay for outpatient surgery and services at hospital	\$0
outpatient facilities and ambulatory surgical centers. Note: If you're having surgery in a hospital facility, you should check with your provider about whether you'll be an inpatient or outpatient. Unless the provider writes an order to admit you as an inpatient to the hospital, you're an outpatient. Even if you stay in the hospital overnight, you might still be considered an outpatient.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Over-the-counter (OTC) items (Supplemental)* You receive a pre-funded debit card (Molina Complete Care card) with a combined \$230 monthly allowance for OTC items. This amount is combined with your Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI) including Food and Produce*, Utilities*, Rent Assistance*, and Transportation for Non-Medical Needs*. Limitations and exclusions may apply. If you don't use all of your monthly benefit amount, the remaining balance will expire and not rollover to the next month. Your coverage includes non-prescription OTC health and wellness items like vitamins, sunscreen, pain relievers,	There is no coinsurance or copayment if you are using your prefunded debit (Molina Complete Care) card. You may be responsible for costs if you exceed your maximum monthly allowance. Limitations and exclusions may
 You can order: Online – visit NationsOTC.com/Molina By Phone – 877-208-9243 to speak with a NationsOTC Member Experience Advisor at (TTY 711), 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. neBy Mail – Fill out and return the order form in the product catalog. Through participating retail locations. Refer to your 2026 OTC Product Catalog for a complete list of plan-approved OTC items or call an OTC support person for more information. You will find important information (order guidelines) in the 2026 OTC Product Catalog. 	apply.

Covered Service	What you pay
Partial hospitalization services and intensive outpatient services	\$0
Partial hospitalization is a structured program of active psychiatric treatment. It's offered as a hospital outpatient service or by a community mental health center that's more intense than the care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, licensed marriage and family therapist's (LMFT), or licensed professional counselor's office. It can help keep you from having to stay in the hospital.	
Intensive outpatient service is a structured program of active behavioral (mental) health therapy treatment provided as a hospital outpatient service, a community mental health center, a federally qualified health center, or a rural health clinic that's more intense than care you get in your doctor's, therapist's, LMFT, or licensed professional counselor's office but less intense than partial hospitalization.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) (Supplemental)* PERS is an in-home medical alarm system that can get you help in an emergency. If you qualify, you will be given a mobile, cellular, or landline device and a small pendant that should be worn at all times. The pendant can be worn on the neck, wrist, or belt. With the press of a button you will be connected to a Caring Center Representative at the monitoring company. Operators are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and will stay on the line with you in the event of an emergency. Whether you need urgent medical service or a family member to assist you, the Caring Center Representative will get you the help you need.	There is no coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for this benefit. Your Case Manager will decide if you qualify for this benefit. Prior authorization is required.
Using your mobile or in-home PERS device you can activate your button for non-emergent needs. If you are feeling lonely or want to talk to someone, need help scheduling your doctor's appointment, arranging transportation, or in need of any other assistance, the Caring Center Representative will assist you and may connect you to Molina Medicare Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) Member Services or your Case Manager to help you get the assistance you need.	

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits	\$0
We pay for the following services:	
medically necessary health care or surgery services given in places such as:	
physician's office	
certified ambulatory surgical center	
hospital outpatient department	
consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a specialist	
 basic hearing and balance exams given by your primary care provider, if your doctor orders them to find out whether you need treatment 	
Certain telehealth services, including p rimary care 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.	
This benefit is continued on the next page	

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits (continued)	
 You have the option of getting these services throan in-person visit or by telehealth. If you choose to get one of these services by telehealth, you must a network provider who offers the service by telehealth. 	o
Some telehealth services including consultation, diagnosis, and treatment by a physician or practitioner, for members in certain rural areas or other places approved by Medicare	
telehealth services for monthly end-stage renal disease (ESRD) related visits for home dialysis members in a hospital-based or critical access hospital-based renal dialysis center, renal dialysis facility, or at home	
telehealth services to diagnose, evaluate, or treat symptoms of a stroke	
telehealth services for members with a substance use disorder or co-occurring mental health disorder	€
This benefit is continued on the next pag	e

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

- telehealth services for diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of mental health disorders if:
 - You have an in-person visit within 6 months prior to your first telehealth visit
 - You have an in-person visit every 12 months while receiving these telehealth services
 - Exceptions can be made to the above for certain circumstances
- telehealth services for mental health visits provided by rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers.
- virtual check-ins (for example, by phone or video chat) with your doctor for 5-10 minutes if
 - you're not a new patient and
 - o the check-in isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days and
 - o 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
 - o the evaluation isn't related to an office visit in the past 7 days and
 - o the evaluation doesn't lead to an office visit within 24 hours or the soonest available appointment

Covered Service	What you pay
Physician/provider services, including doctor's office visits (continued)	
 Consultation your doctor has with other doctors by phone, the Internet, or electronic health record if you're not a new patient 	
Second opinion by another network provider before surgery	
Podiatry services	\$0
We pay for the following services:	Prior authorization may be required.
 diagnosis and medical or surgical treatment of injuries and diseases of the foot (such as hammer toe or heel spurs) 	be required.
 routine foot care for members with conditions affecting the legs, such as diabetes 	

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

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

	Covered Service	What you pay
	Rural Health Clinics	
	The plan covers the following services at rural health clinics:	
	 office visits for primary care and specialist services 	
	clinical psychologist	
	 clinical social worker for the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness 	
	visiting nurse services in certain situations	
	Note: You can get services from a network or out-of-network rural health clinic.	
Č	Screening for Hepatitis C Virus infection	
	We cover one Hepatitis C screening if your primary care doctor or other qualified health care provider orders one and you meet one of these conditions:	
	 You're at high risk because you use or have used illicit injection drugs. 	
	You had a blood transfusion before 1992.	
	You were born between 1945-1965.	
	 If you were born between 1945-1965 and aren't considered high risk, we pay for a screening once. If you're at high risk (for example, you've continued to use illicit injection drugs since your previous negative Hepatitis C screening test), we cover yearly screenings. 	

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

Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care

For a definition of skilled nursing facility care, go to Chapter 12. We pay for the following services, and maybe other services not listed here:

- a semi-private room, or a private room if it is medically necessary
- meals, including special diets
- skilled nursing services
- physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy
- drugs you get as part of your plan of care, including substances that are naturally in the body, such as blood-clotting factors
- blood, including storage and administration
- medical and surgical supplies given by SNFs
- lab tests given by SNFs
- X-rays and other radiology services given by nursing facilities
- appliances, such as wheelchairs, usually given by nursing facilities
- physician/provider services

You usually get SNF care from network facilities. Under certain conditions you may be able to get your care from a facility not in our network. You can get care from the following places if they accept our plan's amounts for payment:

a nursing facility or continuing care retirement community where you lived before you went to the hospital (as long as it provides nursing facility care)

\$0

Prior authorization may be rquired.

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. These calls are free. For more information, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

	Covered Service	What you pay
	 a nursing facility where your spouse or domestic partner lives at the time you leave the hospital 	
Č	Smoking and tobacco use cessation	\$0
	Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling is covered for outpatient and hospitalized patients who meet these criteria:	
	 use tobacco, regardless of whether they exhibit signs or symptoms of tobacco-related disease 	
	are competent and alert during couseling	
	 a qualified physician or other Medicare- recognized practitioner providers counseling 	
	 We cover two cessation attempts per year (each attempt may include a maximum of four intermediate or intensive sessions, with up to eight sessions per year). 	

Special Supplemental Benefit for Chronically III

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

- Autoimmune disorders
- Cardiovascular disorders
- Chronic heart failure
- Dementia
- Diabetes mellitus
- Chronic lung disorders
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD)
- Chronic alcohol use disorder and other substance use disorder (SUDs)
- Cancer
- Overweight, obesity, and metabolic syndrome
- Chronic gastrointestinal disease
- Severe hematologic disorders
- HIV/AIDs
- Chronic and disabling mental health conditions
- Neurologic disorders
- Stroke
- Post-organ transplantation
- Immunodeficiency and Immunosuppressive disorders
- Conditions associated with cognitive impairment

There is no coinsurance. copayment, or deductible for your pre-funded debit (Molina Complete Care) card.

Participation in a care management program may be required. Members must also have physician sign off for testing based on lack of historical medical information.

Prior authorization may be required.

- Conditions with functional challenges
- Chronic conditions that impair vision, hearing (deafness), taste, touch, and smell
- Conditions that require continued therapy services in order for individuals to maintain or retain functioning

We will help you with accessing these benefits. You can call Member Services or your Care Coordinator to initiate your request or get additional information.

Note: By requesting this benefit you are authorizing Molina Medicare Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) representatives to contact you by phone, mail or any other methods of communication as expressly outlined in your application.

Upon approval, your pre-funded debit (Molina Complete Care) card will be automatically loaded with a combined allowance of \$230 every month to be used towards the SSBCI benefits. Any unused funds at the end of each month will not carry over to the following month.

Food and Produce

You can use the allowance on your pre-funded debit (Molina Complete Care) card towards a variety of brandname and generic healthy food products at your nearby participating local store, or online with home delivery for no additional cost at Members.NationsBenefits.com/Molina

Utilities

Members must engage in an assessment to determine eligibility under the benefit for assistance with Utilities (Electricity and Natural Gas, Water).

Transportation for Non-Medical Needs

You can use your pre-funded debit (Molina Complete Care) card to purchase rides for non-medical needs to approved locations such as fitness centers, food pantries,

Covered Service	What you pay
grocery stores, pharmacies to purchase OTC supplies, religious services, and senior centers. For more information please go to the prefunded debit (Molina Complete Care) card section.	
Rent Assistance	
Available to members living in an approved network of assisted living facilities.	
Please see the Pre-funded Debit Card (Molina Complete Care Card) section for a complete list of benefit and services that are included in the combined allowance.	

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

Covered Service	What you pay
Transportation for non-emergency services Molina Healthcare of Ohio (MHO) will offer 104 one-way trips per year to plan-approved locations such as medical appointments, pharmacy, SSI, CDJFS redetermination visits, WIC, grocery stores or food banks, health education visits, and employment support. This includes using the trips for Uber or Lyft rides, mileage reimbursement, and bus passes as flexible trip options. Members would also get unlimited transportation if they use a wheelchair or need to see a provider that is 30+ miles away.	Prior authorization may be required. Limitations and exclusions may apply. If you need emergency care, dial 911 and request an ambulance. Refer to "Ambulance Services" in this chart to learn more about emergency transportation.

Covered Service	What you pay
Urgently needed care	\$0
Urgently needed care is care given to treat:	
a non-emergency that requires immediate medical care, or	
an unforeseeen illness, or	
• an injury, or	
a condition that needs care right away.	
If you require urgently needed care, you should first try to get it from a network provider. However, you can use out-of-network providers when you can't get to a network provider beause given your time, place, or circumstances, it's not possible, or it's unreasonable to get this service from network providers (for example, when you're outside the plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unseen condition but it's not a medical emergency).	
We offer up to \$10,000 of worldwide emergency coverage each calendar year for emergency transportation, urgent care, emergency care, and post-stabilization care. See "Worldwide emergency/urgent care coverage" in this chart to learn more.	

\$0



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.)

In addition, Molina Healthcare of Ohio (MHO) will provide a \$300 annual eyewear allowance that can be used to purchase contact lenses, eyeglass lenses, eyeglass frames, and/or upgrades such as tinting or polarization of lenses. This is a Value Added Service Benefit.

IMPORTANT: If you choose to get vision care services or vision care materials that we do not cover, your vision care provider may charge you his or her normal cost for these services or materials. Before giving you vision care services or vision care materials that we do not cover, the vision care provider will give you an estimated cost for each service or material upon your request. You can only be billed by your vision care provider if you agree to pay for the service and sign a written statement before you get

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. These calls are free. For more information, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Covered Service	What you pay
the service. If you get a bill from a provider, you did not agree to pay, call Member Services.	
"Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit	\$0
We cover the one-time "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit. The visit includes:	
a review of your health,	
education and counseling about preventive services you need (including screenings and shots), and	
referrals for other care if you need it.	
Note: We cover the "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit only during the first 12 months that you have Medicare Part B. When you make your appointment, tell your doctor's office you want to schedule your "Welcome to Medicare" preventive visit.	
Well child check-up (also known as Healthchek)	
Healthchek is Ohio's early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) benefit for everyone in Medicaid from birth to under 21 years of age. Healthchek covers medical, vision, dental, hearing, nutritional, development, and mental health exams. It also includes immunizations, health education, and laboratory tests.	

Covered Service What you pay Worldwide emergency/urgent coverage There is no (Supplemental)* coinsurance or copayment for this As an added benefit, your coverage includes up to benefit. \$10,000 every calendar year for worldwide If you receive emergency/urgent care outside of the United States emergency care (U.S.) outside the U.S. and This benefit is limited to services that would be classified need impatient care as emergency or urgent care had the care been provided after your emergency in the U.S. Worldwide coverage includes emergency or condition is stabilized. urgently needed care, emergency ambulance you must return to a transportation from the scene of an emergency to the network hospital in nearest medical treatment facility and post-stabilization order for your care to continue to be care. covered OR you must Ambulance services are covered in situations where have your inpatient getting to the emergency room in any other way could care at the out-ofendanger your health. network hospital authorized by the When these situations happen, we ask that you or plan. Your cost is the someone caring for you call us. We will try to arrange for cost-sharing you network providers to take over your care as soon as your would pay at a medical condition and circumstances allow. network hospital. Plan maximum applies. Transportation back to the U.S. from another country is not covered. Routine care and pre-scheduled or elective You may need to file procedures are not covered. a claim for reimbursement of Foreign taxes and fees (including but not limited to, emergency/urgent currency conversion or transaction fees) are not covered. care received outside the U.S. U.S. means 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Plan maximum of Island, and American Samoa. \$10,000 every calendar year applies for this benefit.

Covered Ser	vice What you pay
Legal Services	\$0
With Molina Healthcare of Ohio, per year of legal services if you (for guardianship, or (2) need hel and financial planning to protect home. Prior approval may be ne is a Value Added Service Benefit Member Access: Members can with their Care Manager.	1) want to file a petition o with asset protection and maintain your eded from the plan. This
Member Care Grants Care Coordinators have the discondinated Grants to meet real-time member housing, utilities assistance, laur groceries. Prior approval is need Value Added Service Benefit	needs like emergency dry services, and

Covered Service	What you pay
Palliative Care	\$0
We cover palliative care if you have a condition.	qualifying chronic
MHO will cover community-based pal members diagnosed with a qualifying such as HIV/AIDS, end stage renal di cell anemia, cystic fibrosis, or hemoph	chronic condition, sease (ESRD), sickle
This will include services such as: Advance care planning; Physical sym including prescriptions of controlled so Comprehensive symptom manageme interdisciplinary team; and care coordination and communication implementing a plan of care aligned w goals.	ubstances; nt provided through an ation in developing and
Social Connections Program	\$0
You have access to the Molina Social Program. Chat with someone any time lonely or need help.	
You can also get a smartphone and p access services and maintain social of qualify. This is a Value Added Services	onnection, if you

Covered Service	What you pay
Transition assistance With Molina Healthcare of Ohio, you can get up to \$500 annually in financial help when transitioning to a community setting, including transitions from a nursing facility or transitions from a caregiver's home to your own home. Prior approval may be needed from the plan. This is a Value Added Service Benefit.	\$0
Handheld language translator You can get a handheld, digital language translator when residing in a long-term care facility. Prior approval may be needed from the plan. This is a Value Added Service Benefit.	\$0
Alzheimer's safety kit for door and window alerts Molina will provide a door and window alarm sensor to members to monitor the open or closed status of any entrance through a Value Added Service Benefit. Prior approval from the plan may be required.	\$0
In Home Safety Assessment and Home and Bathroom Safety Devices and Modifications Members can get up to \$1,500 for the purchase and installation of Home and Bathroom Safety Devices and Modifications every year. This amount expires at the end of the calendar year. Prior authorization is required.	\$0

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. These calls are free. For more information, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

E. Benefits covered outside of our plan

We don't cover the following services, but they're available through Medicaid fee for service.

If you are away from home or outside of our service area (refer to Chapter 1) and need medical care in an emergency, go to the nearest emergency department. You have the right to go to any facility that provides emergency services. Emergency services are services for a medical problem that you think is so serious that it must be treated right away by a doctor. Emergency care is not covered outside the U.S.

E1. Non-emergency medical transportation

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

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

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

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

We don't pay for excluded medical benefits listed in this section (or anywhere else in this Member Handbook) except under specific conditions listed. Even if you get the services at an emergency facility, the plan won't pay for the services. If you think that our plan should pay for a service that isn't covered, you can request an appeal. For information about appeals, refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook.

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

- services considered not "reasonable and medically necessary", according Medicare and Medicaid standards, unless we list these as covered services
- experimental medical and surgical treatments, items, and drugs, unless Medicare, a Medicare-approved clinical research study, or our plan covers them. Refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook* for more information on clinical research studies. Experimental treatment and items are those that aren't generally accepted by the medical community.
- surgical treatment for morbid obesity, except when medically necessary and Medicare pays for it



- a private room in a hospital, except when medically necessary
- private duty nurses
- personal items in your room at a hospital or a nursing facility, such as a telephone or television
- full-time nursing care in your home
- fees charged by your immediate relatives or members of your household
- elective or voluntary enhancement procedures or services (including weight loss, hair growth, sexual performance, athletic performance, cosmetic purposes, anti-aging and mental performance), except when medically necessary
- cosmetic surgery or other cosmetic work, unless it's needed because of an accidental injury or to improve a part of the body that isn't shaped right. However, we pay for reconstruction of a breast after a mastectomy and for treating the other breast to match it
- chiropractic care, other than manual manipulation of the spine consistent with coverage guidelines
- routine foot care, except as described in Podiatry services in the Benefits Chart in Section D
- orthopedic shoes, unless the shoes are part of a leg brace and are included in the cost of the brace, or the shoes are for a person with diabetic foot disease
- supportive devices for the feet, except for orthopedic or therapeutic shoes for people with diabetic foot disease
- reversal of sterilization procedures and non-prescription contraceptive supplies
- naturopath services (the use of natural or alternative treatments)
- services provided to veterans in Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities. paternity testing
- services to find cause of death (autopsy) or services related to forensic studies

- assisted suicide services, defined as services for the purpose of causing, or assisting to cause, the death of an individual
- biofeedback services
- inpatient treatment to stop using drugs and/or alcohol (in-patient detoxification services in a general hospital are covered)
- sexual or marriage counseling

Chapter 5: Getting your outpatient drugs

Introduction

This chapter explains rules for getting your outpatient drugs. These are drugs that your provider orders for you that you get from a pharmacy or by mail-order. They include drugs covered under Medicare Part D and Medicaid. **Chapter 6** of this *Member Handbook* tells you what you pay for these drugs. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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

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

Rules for our plan's outpatient drug coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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A. Getting your prescriptions filled

A1. Filling your prescription at a network pharmacy

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

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

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

To fill your prescription, **show your Member ID Card** at your network pharmacy. The network pharmacy bills us for our share of the cost of your covered drug. You may need to pay the pharmacy a copay when you pick up your prescription.

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

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

To ask us to pay you back, refer to Chapter 7 of this Member Handbook.

If you need help getting a prescription filled, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A3. What to do if you change your network pharmacy

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

If you need help changing your network pharmacy, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A4. What to do if your pharmacy leaves the network

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

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

A5. Using a specialized pharmacy

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

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care facility, such as a nursing facility.
 - Usually, long-term care facilities have their own pharmacies. If you're a
 resident of a long-term care facility, we make sure you can get the drugs you
 need at the facility's pharmacy.
 - If your long-term care facility's pharmacy isn't in our network or you have difficulty getting your drugs in a long-term care facility, contact Member Services.
- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service/Tribal/Urban Indian Health Program. Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives may use these pharmacies.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on their use. (Note: This scenario should happen rarely.) To find a specialized pharmacy, refer to the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, visit our website, or contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

A6. Using mail-order services to get your drugs

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

Our plan's mail-order service *allows* you to order *at least a* 31-day supply of the drug and no more than a 100-day supply **or** up to a 31-day supply has the same copay as a one-month supply.

Filling prescriptions by mail

To get *order forms and* information about filling your prescriptions by mail, *please call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time or you can visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.*

Usually, a mail-order prescription arrives within 14 days. *Please call Member Services at (855)* 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time if your mail-order is delayed.

Mail-order processes

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

1. New prescriptions the pharmacy gets from you

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

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

After the pharmacy gets a prescription from a health care provider, it contacts you to find out if you want the medication filled immediately or at a later time.

- This gives you an opportunity to make sure the pharmacy is delivering the correct drug (including strength, amount, and form) and, if needed, allows you to stop or delay the order before you're billed and it's shipped.
- Respond each time the pharmacy contacts you, to let them know what to do with the new prescription and to prevent any delays in shipping.
- 1. Refills on mail-order prescriptions

For refills of your drugs, you have the option to sign up for an automatic refill program . Under this program we start to process your next refill automatically when our records show you should be close to running out of your drug.

- The pharmacy contacts you before shipping each refill to make sure you need more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough medication or your medication has changed.
- If you choose not to use our auto refill program, contact your pharmacy 14 days before
 your current prescription will run out to make sure your next order is shipped to you in
 time.

To opt out of our program that automatically prepares mail-order refills, contact us by calling Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

Let the pharmacy know the best ways to contact you so they can reach you to confirm your order before shipping. The pharmacy will contact you by phone at the number you have provided. It is important to make sure that your pharmacy has the most current contact information.

A7. Getting a long-term supply of drugs

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

Some network pharmacies allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. A 100-day supply has the same copay as a one-month supply. The *Provider and Pharmacy Directory* tells you which pharmacies can give you a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call your care coordinator or Member Services for more information. Refer to **Section A6** to learn about mail-order services.

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

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

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

- If the prescription is related to urgently needed care
- If these prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency
- Coverage will be limited to a 31-day supply unless the prescription is written for less

A9. Paying you back for a prescription

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

To learn more about this, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.

B. Our plan's *Drug List*

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

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

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

B1. Drugs on our *Drug List*

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

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

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

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

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

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

B2. How to find a drug on our Drug List

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

- Check the most recent Drug List we sent you in the mail.
- Visit our plan's website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare. The *Drug List* on our website is always the most current one.
- Call your care coordinator or Member Services to find out if a drug is on our *Drug List* or to ask for a copy of the list.
- Use our "Real Time Benefit Tool" at Caremark.com to search for drugs on the *Drug List* to get an estimate of what you'll pay and if there are alternative drugs on the *Drug List* that could treat the same condition. You can also call your care coordinator or Member Services.

B3. Drugs not on our *Drug List*

We don't cover all drugs.

 Some drugs aren't on our *Drug List* because the law doesn't allow us to cover those drugs.

- In other cases, we decided not to include a drug on our *Drug List*.
- In some cases, you may be able to get a drug that isn't on our *Drug List*. For more information refer to **Chapter 9**.

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

Here are three general rules for excluded drugs:

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

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

- Drugs used to promote fertility
- Drugs used for 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, such as Viagra®, Cialis®, Levitra®, and Caverject®
- Drugs used for the treatment of anorexia, weight loss or weight gain
- Outpatient drugs made by a company that says you must have tests or services done only by them

B4. Drug List cost-sharing tiers

Every drug on our *Drug List* is in one of six (6) tiers. A tier is a group of drugs of generally the same type (for example, brand name, generic, or OTC drugs). In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

Tier 1: Preferred generic

Tier 2: Generic

Tier 3: Preferred brand

Tier 4: Non-Preferred

Tier 5: Specialty

Tier 6: Select Care

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look for the drug on our *Drug List*.

Chapter 6 of this Member Handbook tells the amount you pay for drugs in each tier.

C. Limits on some drugs

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

Note that sometimes a drug may appear more than once in our *Drug List*. This is because the same drugs can differ based on the strength, amount, or form of the drug prescribed by your provider, and different restrictions may apply to the different versions of the drugs (for example, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus two per day; tablet versus liquid.)

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

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

Prior authorization (PA) – certain criteria must be met before a drug is covered. For example, diagnosis, lab values, or previous treatments tried and failed.

Step therapy (ST) – Certain cost-effective drugs must be used before other more expensive drugs are covered. For example, certain brand-name medications will only be covered if a generic alternative has been tried first.

Quantity limit (QL) – Certain drugs have a maximum quantity that will be covered. For example, certain drugs that are approved by the FDA to be taken once daily may have a quantity limit of #30 per 30 days.

B vs. D – Some drugs may be covered under Medicare part D or B, depending on the circumstances.

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

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

- We usually don't pay for the brand name drug or original biological product when there's an available generic version.
- However, if your provider has told us the medical reason that neither the generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar won't work for you or wrote "No substitutions" on your prescription for a brand name drug or original biological product or told us the medical reason that the generic drug, interchangeable biosimilar, or other covered drugs that treat the same condition won't work for you, then we cover the brand name drug.
- Your copay may be greater for the brand name drug or original biological product than for the generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar Getting plan approval in advance

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

Trying a different drug first

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

If Drug A doesn't work for you, then we cover Drug B. This is called step therapy. Call Member Services at the number at the bottom of the page or on our website at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare for more information about step therapy.

Quantity limits

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

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

D. Reasons your drug might not be covered

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

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

The drug is covered, but in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost more expensive than you think it should be. There are things you can do if we don't cover a drug the way you want us to cover it.

D1. Getting a temporary supply

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

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

- 1. The drug you've been taking:
 - is no longer on our Drug List or
 - was never on our *Drug List* or
 - is now limited in some way.

- 1. You must be in one of these situations:
 - You were in the plan last year.
 - We cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of the calendar year.
 - This temporary supply is for up to 31 days.
 - If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of *31 days* of medication. You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.
 - Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.
 - You're new to our plan.
 - We cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of your membership in our plan.
 - This temporary supply is for up to 31 days.
 - If your prescription is written for fewer days, we allow multiple refills to provide up to a maximum of 31 days of medication. You must fill the prescription at a network pharmacy.
 - Long-term care pharmacies may provide your drug in small amounts at a time to prevent waste.
 - You've been in our plan for more than 90days, live in a long-term care facility, and need a supply right away.
 - We cover one 31-day supply, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the temporary supply above.
 - If you are a new resident of a LTC facility and have been enrolled in our Plan for more than 90 days and need a drug that isn't on our formulary or is subject to other restrictions, such as step therapy or dosage limits, we will cover a temporary 31-day emergency supply of that drug (unless the prescription is for fewer days) while the member pursues a formulary exception. Exceptions are available in situations where you experience a change in the level of care you are receiving that also requires you to transition from one facility or treatment center to another. In such circumstances, you would be eligible for a temporary, one-time fill exception even if you are outside

of the first 90 days as a member of the plan. This is for Medicare Part D covered drugs only and does not apply to Medicaid covered drugs. Please note that our transition policy applies only to those drugs that are "Part D drugs" and bought at a network pharmacy. The transition policy can't be used to buy a non-Part D drug or a drug out of network, unless you qualify for out of network access. To ask for a temporary supply of a drug, call Member Services.

D2. Asking for a temporary supply

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

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

Change to another drug.

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

OR

Ask for an exception.

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

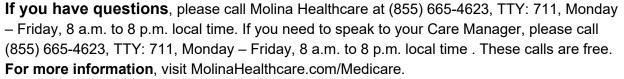
D3. Asking for an exception

If a drug you take will be taken off our *Drug List* or limited in some way next year, we allow you to ask for an exception before next year.

- We tell you about any change in the coverage for your drug for next year. Ask us to make an exception and cover the drug for next year the way you would like.
- We answer your request for an exception within 72 hours after we get your request (or your prescriber's supporting statement).
- If we approve your request, we'll authorize coverage for the drug before the change takes effect.

To learn more about asking for an exception, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.

If you need help asking for an exception, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.



E. Coverage changes for your drugs

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

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

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

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

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

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

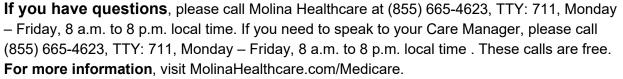
To get more information on what happens when our *Drug List* changes, you can always:

- Check our current Drug List online at MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare or
- Call Member Services to check the current *Drug List* at (855) 665-4623, TTY:
 711, Monday Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

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

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

• A new generic drug becomes available. Sometimes, a new generic drug or biosimilar comes on the market that works as well as a brand name drug or original biological product on the *Drug List* now. When that happens, we may remove the brand name drug



and add the new generic drug, but your cost for the new drug will stay the same. When we add the new generic drug, we may also decide to keep the brand name drug on the list but change its coverage rules or limits.

- We may not tell you before we make this change, but we'll send you information about the specific change we made once it happens.
- You or your provider can ask for an "exception" from these changes. We'll send you a notice with the steps you can take to ask for an exception. Please refer to **Chapter 9** of this handbook for more information on exceptions.

Some changes to the *Drug List* may include:

• A new generic drug or interchangeable biosimilar becomes available. Sometimes, a new generic drug or an interchangeable biosimilar version of the same biological product comes on the market that works as well as a brand name drug or original biological product on the *Drug List* now. When that happens, we may remove the brand name drug or original biological product and add the new generic drug or an interchangeable biosimilar version of the same biological product, but your cost for the new drug or an interchangeable biosimilar will stay the same
When we add the new generic drug, we may also decide to keep the brand name.

When we add the new generic drug, we may also decide to keep the brand name drug or original biological product on the list but change its coverage rules or limits.

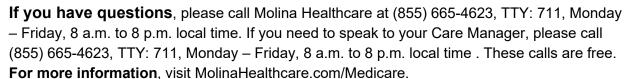
When these changes happen, we'll:

- Tell you at least 30 days before we make the change to the Drug List or
- Let you know and give you a 31-day supply of the brand name drug or original biological product after you ask for a refill.

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

- If you should switch to the generic or interchangeable biosimilar or if there's a similar drug on the *Drug List* you can take instead or
- Whether to ask for an exception from these changes. To learn more about asking for exceptions, refer to **Chapter 9**.

Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs that are taken off the market. Sometimes a drug may be found unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may



immediately take it off our *Drug List*. If you're taking the drug, we'll send you a notice after we make the change. Contact your prescribing doctor if you receive a notification.

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

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

When these changes happen, we:

- Tell you at least 30 days before we make the change to our Drug List or
- Let you know and give you a 31-day supply of the drug after you ask for a refill.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Drug coverage in special cases

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

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

hospital or skilled nursing facility, we cover your drugs as long as the drugs meet all of our coverage rules.

To learn more about drug coverage and what you pay, refer to Chapter 6 of this *Member Handbook*.

F2. In a long-term care facility

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

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

F3. In a Medicare-certified hospice program

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

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

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

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

G. Programs on drug safety and managing drugs

G1. Programs to help you use drugs safely

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

- may not be needed because you take another similar drug that does the same thing
- may not be safe for your age or gender

- could harm you if you take them at the same time
- have ingredients that you are or may be allergic to
- may be an error in the amount (dosage)
- have unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

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

G2. Programs to help you manage your drugs

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

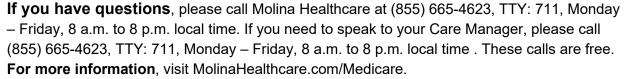
- how to get the most benefit from the drugs you take
- any concerns you have, like medication costs and drug reactions
- how best to take your medications
- any questions or problems you have about your prescription and over-the-counter medication

Then, they'll give you:

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

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

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



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

If you have questions about these programs, contact Member Services or your care coordinator.

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

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

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

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

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

You'll have a chance to tell us which prescribers or pharmacies you prefer to use and any information you think is important for us to know. After you've had the opportunity to respond, if we decide to limit your coverage for these medications, we'll send you another letter that confirms the limitations.

If you think we made a mistake, you disagree with our decision or the limitation, you and your prescriber can make an appeal. If you appeal, we'll review your case and give you a new decision. If we continue to deny any part of your appeal related to limitations that apply to your access to medications, we'll automatically send your case to an Independent Review Organization (IRO). (To learn more about appeals and the IRO, refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook*.)

The DMP may not apply to you if you:

- have certain medical conditions, such as cancer or sickle cell disease,
- are getting hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or

live in a long-term care facility.

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

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Our List of Covered Drugs.
 - We call this the *Drug List*. It tells you:
- » Which drugs we pay for
- » Which of the 6 tiers each drug is in
- » If there are any limits on the drugs
 - If you need a copy of our *Drug List*, call Member Services. You can also find the
 most current copy of our *Drug List* on our website at
 MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.
 - Chapter 5 of this *Member Handbook*.

- It tells how to get your outpatient drugs through our plan.
- It includes rules you need to follow. It also tells which types of drugs our plan doesn't cover.
- When you use the plan's "Real Time Benefit Tool" to look up drug coverage (refer to Chapter 5, Section B2), the cost shown is an estimate of the out-ofpocket costs you're expected to pay. You can call your care coordinator or Member Services for more information.
- Our Provider and Pharmacy Directory.
 - In most cases, you must use a network pharmacy to get your covered drugs.
 Network pharmacies are pharmacies that agree to work with us.
 - The Provider and Pharmacy Directory lists our network pharmacies. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook more information about network pharmacies.

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A. The Explanation of Benefits (EOB)

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

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

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

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

We offer coverage of drugs not covered under Medicare.

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

B. How to keep track of your drug costs

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

3. Use your Member ID Card.

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

4. Make sure we have the information we need.

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

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

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

For more information about asking us to pay you back for our share of the cost of a drug, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.

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

Payments made by certain other people and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs. For example, payments made by a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program, an AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP), the Indian Health Service, and most charities count toward your out-of-pocket costs. This can help you qualify for catastrophic coverage. When you reach the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, our plan pays all of the costs of your Medicare Part D drugs for the rest of the year.

6. Check the EOBs we send you.

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

• **Do you recognize the name of each pharmacy?** Check the dates. Did you get drugs that day?

• **Did you get the drugs listed?** Do they match those listed on your receipts? Do the drugs match what your doctor prescribed?

What if you find mistakes on this summary?

If something is confusing or doesn't seem right on this EOB, please call us at Molina Healthcare Member Services. You can also find answers to many questions on our website: MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

What about possible fraud?

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

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

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

C. Drug Payment Stages for Medicare Part D drugs

There are two payment stages for your Medicare Part D drug coverage under our plan. How much you pay for each prescription depends on which stage you're in when you get a prescription filled or refilled. These are the two stages:

Stage 1: Initial Coverage Stage	Stage 2: Catastrophic Coverage Stage
During this stage, we pay part of the costs of your drugs, and you pay your share. Your share is called the copay.	During this stage, we pay all of the costs of your drugs through the end of the calendar year.
You begin in this stage when you fill your first prescription of the year.	You begin this stage when you've paid a certain amount of out-of-pocket costs.

C1. Our plan has six (6) cost sharing tiers

Cost-sharing tiers are groups of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on our *Drug List*. Every drug in the plan's *Drug List* is in one of six (6) cost sharing tiers. To find the tiers for your drugs, you can look in the *Drug List*.

- Tier 1 Preferred Generic (lowest cost share)
- Tier 2 Generic
- Tier 3 Preferred Brand
- Tier 4 Non-Preferred Drug
- Tier 5 Specialty Tier (highest cost share)
- Tier 6 Select Care Drugs

C2. Your pharmacy choices

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

- a network pharmacy, or
- an out-of-network pharmacy. In limited cases, we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook to find out when we do that.
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy.

Refer to **Chapter 9** of this *Member Handbook* to learn about how to file an appeal if you're told a drug won't be covered. To learn more about these pharmacy choices, refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* and our *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

C3. Getting a long-term supply of a drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an "extended supply") when you fill your prescription. A long-term supply is up to a 100-day supply. It may cost you the same as a one month supply.

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

C3. What you pay

You may pay a copay when you fill a prescription. If your covered drug costs less than the copay, you pay the lower price.

Contact Member Services to find out how much your copay is for any covered drug.

Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 2 (Generic)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drug)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.
Cost-Sharing Tier 6 (Select Care Drugs)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

For information about which pharmacies can give you long-term supplies, refer to our plan's *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*.

D. Stage 1: The Initial Coverage Stage

During the Initial Coverage Stage, we pay a share of the cost of your covered drugs, and you pay your share. Your share is called the copay. The copay depends on the cost-sharing tier the drug is in and where you get it.

Cost-sharing tiers are groups of drugs with the same copay. Every drug on our plan's Drug List is in one of 6 cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the tier number, the higher the copay. To find the cost-sharing tiers for your drugs, refer to our Drug List.

- Tier 1 Preferred Generic (lowest cost share)
- Tier 2 Generic
- Tier 3 Preferred Brand
- Tier 4 Non-Preferred Drug
- Tier 5 Specialty Tier (highest cost share)
- Tier 6 Select Care Drugs

D1. Your pharmacy choices

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

- A network retail pharmacy or
- An out-of-network pharmacy. In limited cases, we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook to find out when we do that.
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy.

To learn more about these choices, refer to **Chapter 5** of this Member Handbook and to our Provider and Pharmacy Directory.

D2. Getting a long-term supply of a drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an "extended supply") when you fill your prescription. A long-term supply is up to a 100-day supply. It may cost you the same as a one-month supply.

For details on where and how to get a long-term supply of a drug, refer to **Chapter 5** of this Member Handbook or our plan's Provider and Pharmacy Directory.

D3. What you pay

During the Initial Coverage Stage, you may pay a copay each time you fill a prescription. If your covered drug costs less than the copay, you pay the lower price.

Contact Member Services to find out how much your copay is for any covered drug.

Your share of the cost when you get a one-month supply of a covered drug from:

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 1 (Preferred Generic)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 2 (Generic)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-sharing Tier 3 (Preferred rand)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-Preferred Drug)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.

	A network pharmacy	Our plan's mail-order service	A network long-term care pharmacy	An out-of- network pharmacy
	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	A one-month or up to a 31-day supply	Up to a 31- day supply	Up to a 31-day supply. Coverage is limited to certain cases. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for details.
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier)	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.	\$0, \$1.60, or \$5.10 copay for generic drugs (including brand drugs treated as generic) \$0, \$4.90, or \$12.65 copay for all other drugs per prescription.
Cost-Sharing Tier 6 (Select Care Drugs)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

For information about which pharmacies can give you long-term supplies, refer to our Provider and Pharmacy Directory.

D4. End of the Initial Coverage Stage

The Initial Coverage Stage ends when your total out-of-pocket costs reach \$2100. At that point, the Catastrophic Coverage Stage begins. We cover all your drug costs from then until the end of the year.

Your EOB helps you keep track of how much you've paid for your drugs during the year. We let you know if you reach the \$2,100 limit. Many people don't reach it in a year.

E. Stage 2: The Catastrophic Coverage Stage

When you reach the out-of-pocket limit of \$2100 for your drugs, the Catastrophic Coverage Stage begins. You stay in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage until the end of the calendar year. During this stage, you pay nothing for your Part D covered drugs.

F. Your drug costs if your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply

Usually, you pay a copay to cover a full month's supply of a covered drug. However, your doctor can prescribe less than a month's supply of drugs.

- There may be times when you want to ask your doctor about prescribing less than a month's supply of a drug (for example, when you're trying a drug for the first time).
- If your doctor agrees, you don't pay for the full month's supply for certain drugs.

When you get less than a month's supply of a drug, the amount you pay is based on the number of days of the drug that you get. We calculate the amount you pay per day for your drug (the "daily cost-sharing rate") and multiply it by the number of days of the drug you get.

- Here's an example: Let's say the copay for your drug for a full month's supply (a 30-day supply) is \$1.35. This means that the amount you pay for your drug is less than \$0.05 per day. If you get a 7 days' supply of the drug, your payment is less than \$.05 per day multiplied by 7 days, for a total payment less than \$0.35.
- Daily cost-sharing allows you to make sure a drug works for you before you pay for an entire month's supply.
- You can also ask your provider to prescribe less than a full month's supply of a drug to help you:
 - Better plan when to refill your drugs,

- Coordinate refills with other drugs you take, and
- Take fewer trips to the pharmacy.

G. What you pay for Part D vaccines

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

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

The first part is for the cost of the vaccine itself.

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

G1. What you need to know before you get a vaccine

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

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

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

Introduction

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

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A. Asking us to pay for your services or drugs

Our network providers must bill the plan for your covered services and drugs after you get them. A network provider is a provider who works with the health plan.

We don't allow Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) providers to bill you for these services . We pay our providers directly, and we protect you from any charges.

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

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

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

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

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

Ask the provider to bill us.

- If you pay the full amount when you get the care, ask us to pay you back. Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.
- You may get a bill from the provider asking for payment that you think you don't owe. Send us the bill and proof of any payment you made.
 - If the provider should be paid, we'll pay the provider directly.

• If you already paid for the Medicare service, we'll pay you back.

2. When a network provider sends you a bill

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

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

3. If you're retroactively enrolled in our plan

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

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

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

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

- In only a few cases, we'll cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.
 Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back.
- Refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* to learn more about out-of-network pharmacies.
- We may not pay you back the difference between what you paid for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the amount that we'd pay at an in-network pharmacy.

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

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

- If the pharmacy can't get the information right away, you may have to pay the full prescription cost yourself or return to the pharmacy with your Member ID Card.
- Send us a copy of your receipt when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost.
- 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 Medicare Part D prescription cost for a drug that's not covered

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

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

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

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

prescription drugs

B. Sending us a request for payment

Send us your bill and proof of any payment you made for Medicare services. Proof of payment can be a copy of the check you wrote or a receipt from the provider. It's a good idea to make a copy of your bill and receipts for your records. You can ask your care coordinator for help. You must send your information to us within 365 days of the date you got the service and/or item, or within 36 months of the date you received the drug.

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

Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio

P.O. Box 349020 Columbus

OH 43234-9020

For Part D/Medicaid (Rx) Services:

Molina Medicare Complete Care Plus (HMO D-SNP)
7050 Union Park Center, Suite 600
Midvale. UT 84047

C. Coverage decisions

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

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

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

prescription drugs

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

D. Appeals

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

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

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

Chapter 8: Your rights and responsibilities

Introduction

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

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

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

- To get information in a way that you can understand, call your care coordinator orMember Services. Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions in different languages.
- Our plan can also give you materials in languages other than English including Spanish and in formats such as large print, braille, or audio.
- To request your preferred language other than English and/or alternate format, call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.
- We will maintain a record of our member's preferred language and/or format preferences, and we will keep this information as a standing request for future mailings and communications. This will ensure that our members will not have to make a separate request each time.
- To change a standing request, call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY:
 711, Monday Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

If you would like to ask for your new member materials in another language or format, call Member Services. Your new member materials include:

- Member Handbook
- Summary of Benefits
- Annual Notice of Changes
- List of Covered Drugs
- Provider/Pharmacy Directory
- Welcome Letter

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

- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- Ohio Medicaid consumer hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call 711.
- Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697.

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

The chart below tells you how long it may take to get care, depending on the type of care you need.

Type of Care Needed	How Long You May Wait to Get Care
Emergency Care (Life-Threatening) These are services for medical problems that you think are so serious that they must be treated right away by a doctor.	You should receive emergency care immediately. Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department.

Type of Care Needed	How Long You May Wait to Get Care
Urgent Care, After-Hours Care	At an urgent care center, you should receive care as soon as possible.
and Non-Emergency Care (including	
Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder treatment services)	For after-hours care, you should have access to help 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Care you get for health problems that	
cannot wait until your next Primary	For services that are not an
Care Provider (PCP) visit. This care is	emergency or urgently needed, but
for health problems that are not a	you still need care from your PCP,
threat to your life.	you should receive care within 7
	business days.
	For non-emergency care from a specialist or an oncologist, you should receive care within 24 hours.
Routine Care	You should receive care within 6 weeks.
OB/GYN (Reproductive Care for	If you are pregnant or believe you
Women) Services	may be pregnant, you should have
	your first visit within 2 weeks.
	You should receive routine pregnancy
	care within 6 weeks.
Specialist Care (High-Volume)	You should receive specialist care
	within 8 weeks.
Oncology (Cancer) Care (High-	You should receive routine oncology
Volumne)	care within 6 weeks.

You have rights as a member of our plan.

- You have the right to choose a primary care provider (PCP) in our network. A network provider is a provider who works with us. You can find more information about what types of providers may act as a PCP and how to choose a PCP in Chapter 3 of this *Member Handbook*.
 - Call your care coordinator or Member Services or go to the *Provider and* Pharmacy Directory to learn more about network providers and which doctors are accepting new patients.

- You have the right to a women's health specialist without getting a referral. A
 referral is approval from your PCP to use a provider that isn't your PCP.
- You have the right to get covered services from network providers within a reasonable amount of time.
 - » This includes the right to get timely services from specialists.
 - » If you can't get services within a reasonable amount of time, we must pay for out-of-network care.
- You have the right to get emergency services or care that's urgently needed without prior approval (PA).
- You have the right to get your prescriptions filled at any of our network pharmacies without long delays.
- You have the right to know when you can use an out-of-network provider. To learn about out-of-network providers, refer to Chapter 3 of this Member Handbook.

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

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

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

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

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

C1. How we protect your PHI

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

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

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

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

C2. Your right to look at your medical records

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

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

Your Privacy

Your privacy is important to us. We respect and protect your privacy. Molina uses and shares your information to provide you with health benefits. Molina wants to let you know how your information is used or shared.

PHI means *protected health information*. PHI includes your name, member number, race, ethnicity, language needs, or other things that identify you. Molina wants you to know how we use or share your PHI.

Why does Molina use or share our Members' PHI?

- To provide for your treatment
- To pay for your health care
- To review the quality of the care you get
- To tell you about your choices for care
- To run our health plan
- To use or share PHI for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

When does Molina need your written authorization (approval) to use or share your PHI? Molina needs your written approval to use or share your PHI for purposes not listed above.

What are your privacy rights?

- To look at your PHI
- To get a copy of your PHI
- To amend your PHI
- To ask us to not use or share your PHI in certain ways
- To get a list of certain people or places we have shared your PHI with

How does Molina protect your PHI?

Molina uses many ways to protect PHI across our health plan. This includes PHI in written word, spoken word, or in a computer. Below are some ways Molina protects PHI:

- Molina has policies and rules to protect PHI.
- Molina limits who may see PHI. Only Molina staff with a need to know PHI may
 use it.
- Molina staff is trained on how to protect and secure PHI.
- Molina staff must agree in writing to follow the rules and policies that protect and secure PHI
- Molina secures PHI in our computers. PHI in our computers is kept private by using firewalls and passwords.

What must Molina do by law?

- Keep your PHI private.
- Give you written information, such as this on our duties and privacy practices about your PHI.
- Follow the terms of our Notice of Privacy Practices.

What can you do if you feel your privacy rights have not been protected?

- Call or write Molina and complain.
- Complain to the Department of Health and Human Services.

We will not hold anything against you. Your action would not change your care in any way.

The above is only a summary. Our Notice of Privacy Practices has more information about how we use and share our members' PHI. Our Notice of Privacy Practices is mailed to new members when they join our plan. It is on our website at www.MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare. You may also get a copy of our Notice of Privacy Practices by calling our Member Services Department at (855) 665-4623, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. TTY users, call 711.

D. Our responsibility to give you information

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

If you don't speak English, we have interpreter services to answer questions you have about our plan. To get an interpreter, call Member Services. This is a free service to you. Please contact

Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time to request materials in a language other than English or in an alternate format. We can also give you information in large print, braille, or audio.

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

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

E. Inability of network providers to bill you directly

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

F. Your right to leave our plan

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

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

G. Your right to make decisions about your health care

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

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

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

- Know your choices. You have the right to be told about all treatment options.
- **Know the risks.** You have the right to be told about any risks involved. We must tell you in advance if any service or treatment is part of a research experiment. You have the right to refuse experimental treatments.
- Get a second opinion. You have the right to use another doctor before deciding on treatment.
- **Say no.** You have the right to refuse any treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Get the form.** You can get the form from your doctor, a lawyer, a social worker, or some office supply stores. Pharmacies and provider offices often have the forms. You can find a free form online and download it.
- Fill out the form and sign it. The form is a legal document. Consider
 having a lawyer or someone else you trust, such as a family member or
 your PCP, help you complete it.
- Give copies of the form to people who need to know. Give a copy of
 the form to your doctor. You should also give a copy to the person you
 name to make decisions for you if you can't. You may want to give copies
 to close friends or family members. Keep a copy at home.

- If you're being hospitalized and you have a signed advance directive, take a copy of it to the hospital.
 - » The hospital will ask if you have a signed advance directive form and if you have it with you.
 - » If you don't have a signed advance directive form, the hospital has forms and will ask if you want to sign one.

You have the right to:

- Have your advance directive placed in your medical records.
- Change or cancel your advance directive at any time.
- www.dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/medicaid.ohio.gov/Resources/Publications/Forms/ODM06723fillx.pdf

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Member Services.

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

I. Your responsibilities as a plan member

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

- Read this Member Handbook to learn what our plan covers and the rules to follow to get covered services and drugs. For details about your:
- » Covered services, refer to Chapters 3 and 4 of this Member Handbook. Those chapters tell you what's covered, what isn't covered, what rules you need to follow, and what you pay.
- » Covered drugs, refer to **Chapters 5 and 6** of this *Member Handbook*.
- Tell us about any other health or drug coverage you have. We must make sure you use all of your coverage options when you get health care. Call Member Services if you have other coverage.
- Tell your doctor and other health care providers that you're a member of our plan. Show your Member ID Card when you get services or drugs.
- Help your doctors and other health care providers give you the best care.

- » Give them information they need about you and your health. Learn as much as you can about your health problems. Follow the treatment plans and instructions that you and your providers agree on.
- » Make sure your doctors and other providers know about all the drugs you take. This includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
- » Ask any questions you have. Your doctors and other providers must explain things in a way you can understand. If you ask a question and you don't understand the answer, ask again.
- » Call your doctor 24 hours in advance if you will be late or if you cannot keep your appointment.
- » Call Molina Healthcare within 24 hours of a visit to the emergency department or an unexpected stay in the hospital.
- » If you are admitted to a hospital, schedule an office visit with your doctor. Schedule the visit within 30 days of leaving the hospital. If you are given a discharge summary when you leave the hospital, bring it to your office visit.
- **Be considerate.** We expect all plan members to respect the rights of others. We also expect you to act with respect in your doctor's office, hospitals, and other provider offices.
- Pay what you owe. As a plan member, you're responsible for these payments:
 - » Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B premiums. For most Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) members, Medicaid pays for your Medicare Part A premium and for your Medicare Part B premium. If you get any services or drugs that aren't covered by our plan, you must pay the full cost. (Note: If you disagree with our decision to not cover a service or drug, you can make an appeal. Please refer to Chapter 9 to learn how to make an appeal.)
- **Tell us if you move.** If you plan to move, tell us right away. Call your care coordinator or Member Services.
 - If you move outside of our service area, you can't stay in our plan.
 Only people who live in our service area can be members of this plan.
 Chapter 1 of this Member Handbook tells about our service area.

- » We can help you find out if you're moving outside our service area. During a special enrollment period, you can switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan in your new location. We can tell you if we have a plan in your new area.
- » Tell Medicare and Medicaid your new address when you move. Refer to Chapter 2 of this Member Handbook for phone numbers for Medicare and Medicaid
- » If you move and stay in our service area, we still need to know.
 We need to keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
- » If you move, tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board).
- Call your care coordinator or Member Services for help if you have questions or concerns.
 - Tell Molina Healthcare if you would like to change your PCP. Molina Healthcare will make sure the PCP you pick is in our network and taking new patients.
 - Tell Molina Healthcare and your County Caseworker if you change your name, address or telephone number. Tell us if you have any changes that could affect your Medicaid eligibility.
 - Ask questions if you do not understand your benefits.
 - Report any fraud or wrongdoing to Molina Healthcare or the proper authorities.

I1. Estate recovery program

If you are permanently institutionalized or age 55 or older when you get Medicaid benefits, the Estate Recovery Program may recover payments from your estate for the cost of your care paid by the Ohio Department of Medicaid. The cost of your care may include the capitation payment that the Ohio Department of Medicaid pays to your managed care plan, even if the payment is greater than the cost of the services you got. Estate recovery happens after your death.

You can contact the Medicaid Estate Recovery Unit of the Attorney General's Office by mail or phone at:

Medicaid Estate Recovery Unit

30 E. Broad Street, 14th Floor

Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 779-0105

You can also contact the Ohio Medicaid Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 for more information.

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

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

A1. About the legal terms

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

For example, we say:

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

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

B. Where to get help

B1. For more information and help

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

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

You can call the OSHIIP. OSHIIP counselors can answer your questions and help you understand what to do about your problem. OSHIIP isn't connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. OSHIIP has trained counselors in every county, and services are free. The OSHIIP phone number is 1-800- 686-1578.

Help and information from Medicare

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

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

Help and information from the Ohio Department of Medicaid

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

Help and information from MyCare Ohio Ombudsman

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

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

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

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

D. Problems with your benefits

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

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage?

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

Yes.

My problem is about benefits or coverage.

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

No.

My problem isn't about benefits or coverage.

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

E. Coverage decisions and appeals

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

E1. Coverage decisions

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

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

We make a coverage decision whenever we decide what's covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we may decide a service or drug isn't covered or is no longer covered for you by Medicare or Medicaid. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

E2. Appeals

If we make a coverage decision and you aren't satisfied with this decision, you can "appeal" the decision. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we made.

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 Appeal. In this appeal, we review the coverage decision we made to check if we followed all rules properly. Different reviewers than those who made the original unfavorable decision handle your appeal.

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

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

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

E3. Help with coverage decisions and appeals

You can ask for help from any of the following:

- **Member Services** at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 (TTY 711) Monday Friday, 7:30am 5:00pm EST Your doctor or other provider. Your doctor or other provider can ask for a coverage decision or appeal on your behalf.
- A friend or family member. You can name another person to act for you as your "representative" and ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
- A lawyer. You have the right to a lawyer, but you aren't required to have a lawyer to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
 - Call your own lawyer, or get the name of a lawyer from the local bar association or other referral service. Some legal groups will give you free legal services if you qualify.
- In addition to the member appeal, providers may also appeal to ODM's external
 medical review organization by accessing the "Ohio Medicaid MCE External
 Review Request" form located at www.gainwelltechnologies.com/permedion/
 (listed under "Ohio Managed Care Entity External Medical Review") and submit
 to the EMR entity together with the required supporting documentation. Providers
 must upload the request form and all supporting documentation to the EMR

entity's provider portal located at <u>ecenter.hmsy.com</u> (new users will send their documentation through secured email at <u>IMR@gainwelltechnologies.com</u> to establish portal access)

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

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

E4. Which section of this chapter can help you

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

- Section F, "Medical care"
- Section G, "Medicare Part D drugs"
- Section H, "Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay"
- Section I, "Asking us to continue covering certain medical services" (This section only applies to these services: home health care, skilled nursing facility care, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) services.)

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

If you need other help or information, please call the MyCare Ohio Ombudsman at 1-800-282-1206 (TTY Ohio Relay Service: 1-800-750-0750 or 711).

F. Medical care

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

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

F1. Using this section

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F2. Asking for a coverage decision

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

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

- Calling: (855) 665-4623 TTY: 711 Monday Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.
- Faxing: Inpatient Fax: (844) 834-2152, Outpatient Fax: (844) 251-1451.
- Writing: Molina Dual Options MyCare Ohio, Attention: Utilization Management, P.O. Box 349020, Columbus, OH 43234-9020.

Standard coverage decision

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

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

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

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

Fast coverage decision

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In limited circumstances we may dismiss your request for a coverage decision, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include:

- if the request is incomplete,
- if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so,
 or
- if you ask for your request to be withdrawn.

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

F3. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To start an **appeal**, you, your doctor, or your representative must contact us. Call us at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time or write to us at the following address:

Molina Dual Options MyCare Ohio Attention: Grievance and Appeals Dept. P.O. Box 22816 Long Beach, CA 90801-9977

Online: Medicare.AppealsandGrievances@MolinaHealthCare.com

You may also ask for an appeal by calling us at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

Ask for a standard appeal or a fast appeal in writing or by calling us at (855) 665-4623.

- If your doctor or other prescriber asks to continue a service or item you're already getting during your appeal, you may need to name them as your representative to act on your behalf.
- include an Appointment of Representative form authorizing this person to represent you. You can get the form by visiting www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at https://www.molinahealthcare.com/members/oh/en-us/mem/mycare/duals/resources/info/forms.aspx.
- We can accept an appeal request without the form, but we can't begin or complete our review until we get it. If we don't get the form before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal:
 - We dismiss your request, and
 - We send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the IRO to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal within 65 calendar days from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.
- If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you
 more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are things like you

had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information about the deadline. Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you make your appeal.

You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal.
 You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 If you don't appeal before these dates, then your service or item won't be continued while you wait for your appeal decision.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

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

There are deadlines for a fast appeal.

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

There are deadlines for a standard appeal.

• When we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal for coverage for services you didn't get.

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

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

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

- If we say No to part or all of what you asked for, we send you a letter.
- If your problem is about coverage of a Medicare service or item, the letter tells you that we sent your case to the IRO for a Level 2 Appeal.
- If your problem is about coverage of a Medicaid service or item, the letter tells you how to file a Level 2 Appeal yourself.

F4. Making a Level 2 Appeal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a medical item or service, we must:
 - Authorize the medical care coverage within 72 hours, or
 - Provide the service within 14 calendar days after we get the IRO's decision for standard requests, or
 - Provide the service within 72 hours from the date we get the IRO's decision for expedited requests.
- If the IRO says Yes to part or all of a request for a Medicare Part B drug, we must authorize or provide the Medicare Part B drug under dispute:
 - within 72 hours after we get the IRO's decision for standard requests, or

- within 24 hours from the date we get the IRO's decision for expedited requests.
- If the IRO says No to part or all of your appeal, it means they agree that we shouldn't approve your request (or part of your request) for coverage for medical care. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal."
 - If your case meets the requirements, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.
 - There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2, for a total of five levels.
 - If your Level 2 Appeal is turned down and you meet the requirements to continue the appeals process, you must decide whether to go on to Level 3 and make a third appeal. The details about how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 Appeal.
 - An Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) or attorney adjudicator handles a Level 3 Appeal.
 Refer to Section J for more information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F5. Payment problems

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

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

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

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

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

calendar days, but no later than 60 calendar days after we get your request. Your provider will then send the payment to you.

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Medicare Part D drugs

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

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

G1. Medicare Part D coverage decisions and appeals

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

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

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

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

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

Which	of these	situations	are	you in?

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

G2. Medicare Part D exceptions

If we don't cover a drug in the way you would like, you can ask us to make an "exception." If we turn down your request for an exception, you can appeal our decision.

When you ask for an exception, your doctor or other prescriber needs to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception.

Asking for coverage of a drug not on our *Drug List* or for removal of a restriction on a drug is sometimes called asking for a "**formulary exception**."

Asking to pay a lower price for a covered non-preferred drug is sometimes called asking for a **tiering exception**.

Here are some examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

Covering a drug that isn't on our Drug List

- If we agree to make an exception and cover a drug that isn't on our Drug List, you pay the copay that applies to drugs in Tier 5.
- You can't get an exception to the required copay amount for the drug.
- 8. Removing a restriction for a covered drug
 - Extra rules or restrictions apply to certain drugs on our *Drug List* (refer to **Chapter 5** of this *Member Handbook* for more information).
 - Extra rules and restrictions for certain drugs include:
 - Being required to use the generic version of a drug instead of the brand name drug.
 - Getting our approval in advance before we agree to cover the drug for you. This is sometimes called "prior authorization (PA)."
 - Being required to try a different drug first before we agree to cover the drug you ask for. This is sometimes called "step therapy."
 - Quantity limits. For some drugs, there are restrictions on the amount of the drug you can have.
 - If we agree to an exception for you and set aside a restriction, you can ask for an exception to the copay amount you're required to pay.
- **9.** Changing coverage of a drug to a lower cost-sharing tier. Every drug on our *Drug* List is in one of six (6) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the lower the cost-sharing tier number, the less your required copay amount is.
 - Our Drug List often includes more than one drug for treating a specific condition. These are called "alternative" drugs.
 - If an alternative drug for your medical condition is in a lower cost-sharing tier than the drug you take, you can ask us to cover it at the cost-sharing amount for the alternative drug. This would lower your copay amount for the drug.
 - If the drug you take is a brand name drug, you can ask us to cover it at the costsharing amount for the lowest tier for brand name alternatives for your condition.
 - If the drug you take is a generic drug, you can ask us to cover it at the costsharing amount for the lowest tier for either brand or generic alternatives for your condition.

- You can't ask us to change the cost-sharing tier for any drug in Tier 5 Specialty Tier.
- If we approve your tiering exception request and there's more than one lower cost-sharing tier with alternative drugs you can't take, you usually pay the lowest amount.

G3. Important things to know about asking for an exception

Your doctor or other prescriber must tell us the medical reasons.

Your doctor or other prescriber must give us a statement explaining the medical reasons for asking for an exception. For a faster decision, include this medical information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Our *Drug List* often includes more than one drug for treating a specific condition. These are called "alternative" drugs. If an alternative drug is just as effective as the drug you ask for and wouldn't cause more side effects or other health problems, we generally don't approve your exception request. If you ask us for a tiering exception, we generally don't approve your exception request unless all alternative drugs in the lower cost-sharing tier(s) won't work as well for you or are likely to cause an adverse reaction or other harm.

We can say Yes or No to your request.

- If we say Yes to your exception request, the exception usually lasts until the end of the calendar year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe the drug for you and that drug continues to be safe and effective for treating your condition.
- If we say No to your exception request, you can make an appeal. Refer to **Section G5** for information on making an appeal if we say **No**.

The next section tells you how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception.

G4. Asking for a coverage decision, including an exception

- Ask for the type of coverage decision you want by calling (855) 665-4623, writing, or faxing us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this. Please include your name, contact information, and information about the claim.
- You or your doctor (or other prescriber) or someone else acting on your behalf can ask for a coverage decision. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf.
- Refer to Section E3 to find out how to name someone as your representative.

- You don't need to give written permission to your doctor or other prescriber to ask for a coverage decision on your behalf.
- If you want to ask us to pay you back for a drug, refer to **Chapter 7** of this *Member Handbook*.
- If you ask for an exception, give us a "supporting statement." The supporting statement includes your doctor or other prescriber's medical reasons for the exception request.
- Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail us the supporting statement. They
 can also tell us by phone and then fax or mail the statement.

If your health requires it, ask us for a "fast coverage decision."

We use the "standard deadlines" unless we agree to use the "fast deadlines."

- A **standard coverage decision** means we give you an answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's statement.
- A **fast coverage decision** means we give you an answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's statement.

A "fast coverage decision" is called an "expedited coverage determination."

You can get a fast coverage decision if:

- It's for a drug you didn't get. You can't get a fast coverage decision if you're asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought.
- Your health or ability to function would be seriously harmed if we use the standard deadlines.

If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we agree and give it to you. We send you a letter that tells you.

- If you ask for a fast coverage decision without support from your doctor or other prescriber, we decide if you get a fast coverage decision.
- If we decide that your medical condition doesn't meet the requirements for a fast coverage decision, we use the standard deadlines instead.
- We send you a letter that tells you. The letter also tells you how to make a complaint about our decision.

• You can file a fast complaint and get a response within 24 hours. For more information making complaints, including fast complaints, refer to **Section K**.

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

- If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO. Refer to Section G6 for more information about a Level 2 Appeal.
- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 24 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement.
- If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how you can make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you didn't get

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your request. If you ask for an exception, we give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we give you the coverage within 72 hours after we get your request or your doctor's supporting statement for an exception.
- If we say No to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you already bought

- We must give you our answer within 14 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we don't meet this deadline, we send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process for review by an IRO.

- If we say Yes to part or all of your request, we pay you back within 14 calendar days.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter with the reasons. The letter also tells you how to make an appeal.

G5. Making a Level 1 Appeal

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

- Start your standard or fast appeal by calling (855) 665-4623, writing, or faxing us. You, your representative, or your doctor (or other prescriber) can do this.
 Please include your name, contact information, and information regarding your appeal.
- You must ask for an appeal within 65 calendar days from the date on the letter we sent to tell you our decision.
- If you miss the deadline and have a good reason for missing it, we may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good reasons are things like you had a serious illness or we gave you the wrong information about the deadline. Explain the reason why your appeal is late when you make your appeal.
- You have the right to ask us for a free copy of the information about your appeal.
 You and your doctor may also give us more information to support your appeal.

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

A fast appeal is also called an "expedited redetermination."

- If you appeal a decision we made about a drug you didn't get, you and your doctor or other prescriber decide if you need a fast appeal.
- Requirements for a fast appeal are the same as those for a fast coverage decision. Refer to Section G4 for more information.

We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- We review your appeal and take another careful look at all of the information about your coverage request.
- We check if we followed the rules when we said No to your request.

We may contact you or your doctor or other prescriber to get more information.

Deadlines for a fast appeal at Level 1

- If we use the fast deadlines, we must give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
 - We give you our answer sooner if your health requires it.
 - If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to **Section G6** for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must provide the coverage we agreed to provide within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 1

- If we use the standard deadlines, we must give you our answer within 7
 calendar days after we get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.
- We give you our decision sooner if you didn't get the drug and your health condition requires it. If you believe your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to Section G6 for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.

If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request:

- We must provide the coverage we agreed to provide as quickly as your health requires, but no later than 7 calendar days after we get your appeal.
- We must send payment to you for a drug you bought within 30 calendar days after we get your appeal.

If we say **No** to part or all of your request:

• We send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

- We must give you our answer about paying you back for a drug you bought within 14 calendar days after we get your appeal.
 - If we don't give you a decision within 14 calendar days, we must send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process. Then an IRO reviews it. Refer to Section G6 for information about the review organization and the Level 2 appeals process.
- If we say **Yes** to part or all of your request, we must pay you within 30 calendar days after we get your request.
- If we say **No** to part or all of your request, we send you a letter that explains the reasons and tells you how you can make an appeal.

G6. Making a Level 2 Appeal

If we say **No** to your Level 1 Appeal, you can accept our decision or make another appeal. If you decide to make another appeal, you use the Level 2 Appeal appeals process. The **IRO** reviews our decision when we said **No** to your first appeal. This organization decides if we should change our decision.

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

To make a Level 2 Appeal, you, your representative, or your doctor or other prescriber must contact the IRO **in writing** and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say No to your Level 1 Appeal, the letter we send you includes
 instructions about how to make a Level 2 Appeal with the IRO. The
 instructions tell who can make the Level 2 Appeal, what deadlines you must
 follow, and how to reach the organization.
- When you make an appeal to the IRO, we send the information we have about your appeal to the organization. This information is called your "case file". You have the right to a free copy of your case file.
- You have a right to give the IRO additional information to support your appeal.

The IRO reviews your Medicare Part D Level 2 Appeal and gives you an answer in writing. Refer to **Section F4** for more information about the IRO.

Deadlines for a fast appeal at Level 2

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

- If they agree to a fast appeal, they must give you an answer within 72 hours after getting your appeal request.
- If they say Yes to part or all of your request, we must provide the approved drug coverage within 24 hours after getting the IRO's decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal at Level 2

If you have a standard appeal at Level 2, the IRO must give you an answer:

- within 7 calendar days after they get your appeal for a drug you didn't get.
- within 14 calendar days after getting your appeal for repayment for a drug you bought.

If the IRO says **Yes** to part or all of your request:

- We must provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours after we get the IRO's decision.
- We must pay you back for a drug you bought within 30 calendar days after we get the IRO's decision.
- If the IRO says No to your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request. This is called "upholding the decision" or "turning down your appeal".

If the IRO says No to your Level 2 Appeal, you have the right to a Level 3 Appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for meets a minimum dollar value. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you ask for is less than the required minimum, you can't make another appeal. In that case, the Level 2 Appeal decision is final. The IRO sends you a letter that tells you the minimum dollar value needed to continue with a Level 3 Appeal.

If the dollar value of your request meets the requirement, you choose if you want to take your appeal further.

- There are three additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2.
- If the IRO says No to your Level 2 Appeal and you meet the requirement to continue the appeals process, you:
 - Decide if you want to make a Level 3 Appeal.
 - Refer to the letter the IRO sent you after your Level 2 Appeal for details about how to make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

H. Asking us to cover a longer hospital stay

When you're admitted to a hospital, you have the right to get all hospital services that we cover that are necessary to diagnose and treat your illness or injury. For more information about our plan's hospital coverage, refer to **Chapter 4** of this *Member Handbook*.

During your covered hospital stay, your doctor and the hospital staff work with you to prepare for the day when you leave the hospital. They also help arrange for care you may need after you leave.

- The day you leave the hospital is called your "discharge date."
- Your doctor or the hospital staff will tell you what your discharge date is.

If you think you're being asked to leave the hospital too soon or you're concerned about your care after you leave the hospital, you can ask for a longer hospital stay. This section tells you how to ask.

H1. Learning about your Medicare rights

Within two days after you're admitted to the hospital, someone at the hospital, such as a nurse or caseworker, will give you a written notice called "An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights." Everyone with Medicare gets a copy of this notice whenever they're admitted to a hospital.

If you don't get the notice, ask any hospital employee for it. If you need help, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page. You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

- **Read the notice** carefully and ask questions if you don't understand. The notice tells you about your rights as a hospital patient, including your rights to:
- Get Medicare-covered services during and after your hospital stay. You have the right to know what these services are, who will pay for them, and where you can get them.
- Be a part of any decisions about the length of your hospital stay.
- Know where to report any concerns you have about the quality of your hospital care.
- Appeal if you think you're being discharged from the hospital too soon.

- Sign the notice to show that you got it and understand your rights.
 - You or someone acting on your behalf can sign the notice.
- Signing the notice only shows that you got the information about your rights.
 Signing doesn't mean you agree to a discharge date your doctor or the hospital staff may have told you.
- **Keep your copy** of the signed notice so you have the information if you need it.

If you sign the notice more than two days before the day you leave the hospital, you'll get another copy before you're discharged.

You can look at a copy of the notice in advance if you:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page
- Call Medicare at 1-800 MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- Visit <u>www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im.</u>

H2. Making a Level 1 Appeal

To ask for us to cover your inpatient hospital services for a longer time, make an appeal. The Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) reviews the Level 1 Appeal to find out if your planned discharge date is medically appropriate for you.

The QIO is a group of doctors and other health care professionals paid by the federal government. These experts check and help improve the quality for people with Medicare. They aren't part of our plan.

In Ohio, the QIO is Livanta. Call them at 1-888-524-9900 or TTY 1-888-985-8775. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it. You can also write to 10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Our website is www.livantaqio.cms.gov/en/states/ohio. Contact information is also in the notice, "An Important Message from Medicare about Your Rights," and in **Chapter 2**.

Call the QIO before you leave the hospital and no later than your planned discharge date.

• If you call before you leave, you can stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date without paying for it while you wait for the QIO's decision about your appeal.

• If you don't call to appeal, and you decide to stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date, you may pay all costs for hospital care you get after your planned discharge date.

Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time:

- Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
- Call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 (TTY 711) Monday Friday, 7:30am 5:00pm EST.

Ask for a fast review. Act quickly and contact the QIO to ask for a fast review of your hospital discharge.

The legal term for "fast review" is "immediate review" or "expedited review."

What happens during fast review

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue after the planned discharge date. You aren't required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that the hospital and our plan gave them.
- By noon of the day after reviewers tell our plan about your appeal, you get a letter with your planned discharge date. The letter also gives reasons why your doctor, the hospital, and we think that's the right discharge date that's medically appropriate for you.

The legal term for this written explanation is the "**Detailed Notice of Discharge.**" You can get a sample by calling Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). (TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.) You can also refer to a sample notice online at www.cms.gov/medicare/forms-notices/beneficiary-notices-initiative/ffs-ma-im.

Within one full day after getting all of the information it needs, the QIO give you their answer to your appeal.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

 We'll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They believe your planned discharge date is medically appropriate.
- Our coverage for your inpatient hospital services will end at noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.
- You may have to pay the full cost of hospital care you get after noon on the day after the QIO gives you their answer to your appeal.
- You can make a Level 2 Appeal if the QIO turns down your Level 1 Appeal and you stay in the hospital after your planned discharge date.

H3. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call them at (888) 524-9900, TTY: (888) 985-8775.

You must ask for this review within 60 calendar days after the day the QIO said No to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review only if you stay in the hospital after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

QIO reviewers will:

- Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says Yes to your appeal:

- We must pay you back for hospital care costs since noon on the day after the date the QIO turned down your Level 1 Appeal.
- We'll provide your covered inpatient hospital services for as long as the services are medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- They agree with their decision about your Level 1 Appeal and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

I. Asking us to continue covering certain medical services

This section is only about three types of services you may be getting:

- home health care services
- skilled nursing care in a skilled nursing facility, and
- rehabilitation care as an outpatient at a Medicare-approved CORF. This usually
 means you're getting treatment for an illness or accident or you're recovering
 from a major operation.

With any of these three types of services, you have the right to get covered services for as long as the doctor says you need them.

When we decide to stop covering any of these, we must tell you **before** your services end. When your coverage for that service ends, we stop paying for it.

If you think we're ending the coverage of your care too soon, **you can appeal our decision**. This section tells you how to ask for an appeal.

Advance notice before your coverage ends

We send you a written notice that you'll get at least two days before we stop paying for your care. This is called the "Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage." The notice tells you the date when we'll stop covering your care and how to appeal our decision.

You or your representative should sign the notice to show that you got it. Signing the notice **only** shows that you got the information. Signing **doesn't** mean you agree with our decision.

12. Making a Level 1 Appeal

If you think we're ending coverage of your care too soon, you can appeal our decision. This section tells you about the Level 1 Appeal process and what to do.

- Meet the deadlines. The deadlines are important. Understand and follow the
 deadlines that apply to things you must do. Our plan must follow deadlines too. If
 you think we're not meeting our deadlines, you can file a complaint. Refer to
 Section K for more information about complaints.
- Ask for help if you need it. If you have questions or need help at any time:
 - Call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page.
 - Call the OSHIIP at 800-686-1578.
- Contact the QIO.

- Refer to Section H2 or refer to Chapter 2 of this Member Handbook for more information about the QIO and how to contact them.
 - Ask them to review your appeal and decide whether to change our plan's decision.
- Act quickly and ask for a "fast-track appeal. Ask the QIO if it's medically appropriate for us to end coverage of your medical services.

Your deadline for contacting this organization

You must contact the QIO to start your appeal by noon of the day before the
effective date on the "Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage" we sent you.

The legal term for the written notice is "**Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage**". To get a sample copy, call Member Services at the numbers at the bottom of the page or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Or get a copy online at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/FFS-Expedited-Determination-Notices.

What happens during a fast-track appeal

- Reviewers at the QIO ask you or your representative why you think coverage should continue. You aren't required to write a statement, but you may.
- Reviewers look at your medical information, talk with your doctor, and review information that our plan gave them.
- Our plan also sends you a written notice that explains our reasons for ending coverage of your services. You get the notice by the end of the day the reviewers inform us of your appeal.

The legal term for the notice explanation is "Detailed Explanation of Non-Coverage".

 Reviewers tell you their decision within one full day after getting all the information they need.

If the QIO says **Yes** to your appeal:

• We'll provide your covered services for as long as they're medically necessary.

If the QIO says **No** to your appeal:

- Your coverage ends on the date we told you.
- We stop paying our share of the costs of this care on the date in the notice.
- You pay the full cost of this care yourself if you decide to continue the home health care, skilled nursing facility care, or CORF services after the date your coverage ends
- You decide if you want to continue these services and make a Level 2 Appeal.

13. Making a Level 2 Appeal

For a Level 2 Appeal, you ask the QIO to take another look at the decision they made on your Level 1 Appeal. Call Livanta at 1-888-524-9900, TTY 1-888-985-8775. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it. You can also write to 10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Our website is www.livantagio.cms.gov/en/states/ohio.

You must ask for this review **within 60 calendar days** after the day the QIO said **No** to your Level 1 Appeal. You can ask for this review **only** if you continue care after the date that your coverage for the care ended.

QIO reviewers will:

- Take another careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.
- Tell you their decision about your Level 2 Appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of your request for a second review.

If the QIO says Yes to your appeal:

- We pay you back for our share of the costs of care you got since the date when we said your coverage would end.
- We'll provide coverage for the care for as long as it is medically necessary.

If the QIO says No to your appeal:

- They agree with our decision to end your care and won't change it.
- They give you a letter that tells you what you can do if you want to continue the appeals process and make a Level 3 Appeal.

An ALJ or attorney adjudicator handles Level 3 Appeals. Refer to **Section J** for information about Level 3, 4, and 5 Appeals.

J. Taking your appeal beyond Level 2

J1. Next steps for Medicare services and items

If you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal for Medicare services or items, and both of your appeals were turned down, you may have the right to additional levels of appeal.

If the dollar value of the Medicare service or item you appealed doesn't meet a certain minimum dollar amount, you can't appeal any further. If the dollar value is high enough, you can continue the appeals process. The letter you get from the IRO for your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **Yes** to your appeal, we have the right to appeal a Level 3 decision that's favorable to you.

- If we decide **to appeal** the decision, we send you a copy of the Level 4 Appeal request with any accompanying documents. We may wait for the Level 4 Appeal decision before authorizing or providing the service in dispute.
- If we decide **not to appeal** the decision, we must authorize or provide you with the service within 60 calendar days after getting the ALJ or attorney adjudicator's decision.
 - If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says No to your appeal, the appeals process may not be over.
- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 Appeal.

Level 4 Appeal

The Medicare Appeals Council (Council) reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says **Yes** to your Level 4 Appeal or denies our request to review a Level 3 Appeal decision favorable to you, we have the right to appeal to Level 5.

- If we decide **to appeal** the decision, we'll tell you in writing.
- If we decide **not to appeal** the decision, we must authorize or provide you with the service within 60 calendar days after getting the Council's decision.

If the Council says **No** or denies our review request, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

 A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide **Yes** or **No**. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

J2. Additional Medicaid appeals

You also have other appeal rights if your appeal is about services or items that Medicaid usually covers. The letter you get from the Fair Hearing office will tell you what to do if you want to continue the appeals process. Next level appeal is called an administrative appeal and is conducted by the Bureau of State Hearings (Hearings Supervisors) if a person disagrees with the outcome of the state hearing. If they wish to appeal beyond the administrative appeal, the next level is called judicial review and is appealed through the court of common pleas in their residential county.

J3. Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Medicare Part D Drug Requests

This section may be right for you if you made a Level 1 Appeal and a Level 2 Appeal, and both of your appeals were turned down.

If the value of the drug you appealed meets a certain dollar amount, you may be able to go on to additional levels of appeal. The written response you get to your Level 2 Appeal explains who to contact and what to do to ask for a Level 3 Appeal.

Level 3 Appeal

Level 3 of the appeals process is an ALJ hearing. The person who makes the decision is an ALJ or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says Yes to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.

If the ALJ or attorney adjudicator says **No** to your appeal, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide **to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 Appeal.

Level 4 Appeal

The Council reviews your appeal and gives you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

If the Council says Yes to your appeal:

- The appeals process is over.
- We must authorize or provide the approved drug coverage within 72 hours (or 24 hours for an expedited appeal) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days after we get the decision.

If the Council says **No** to your appeal or if the Council denies the review request, the appeals process may not be over.

- If you decide **to accept** the decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you decide **not to accept** this decision that turns down your appeal, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you if you can go on to a Level 5 Appeal and what to do.

Level 5 Appeal

 A Federal District Court judge will review your appeal and all of the information and decide **Yes** or **No**. This is the final decision. There are no other appeal levels beyond the Federal District Court.

K. How to make a complaint

K1. What kinds of problems should be complaints

The complaint process is used for certain types of problems only, such as problems about quality of care, waiting times, coordination of care, and customer service. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

Complaint	Example	
Quality of your medical care	You're unhappy with the quality of care, such as the care you got in the hospital.	
Respecting your privacy	You think that someone didn't respect your right to privacy or shared confidential information about you.	
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	 A health care provider or staff was rude or disrespectful to you. Our staff treated you poorly. You think you're being pushed out of our plan. 	
Accessibility and language assistance	You can't physically access the health care services and facilities in a doctor or provider's office.	
	Your doctor or provider doesn't provide an interpreter for the non-English language you speak (such as American Sign Language or Spanish).	
	Your provider doesn't give you other reasonable accommodations you need and ask for.	
Waiting times	You have trouble getting an appointment or wait too long to get it.	
	Doctors, pharmacists, or other health professionals, Member Services, or other plan staff keep you waiting too long.	
Cleanliness	You think the clinic, hospital or doctor's office isn't clean.	
Information you get from us	You think we failed to give you a notice or letter that you should have received.	
	You think written information we sent you is too difficult to understand.	

If you have questions, please call Molina Healthcare at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. If you need to speak to your Care Manager, please call (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. These calls are free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

Timeliness related to coverage decisions or appeals

- You think we don't meet our deadlines for making a coverage decision or answering your appeal.
- You think that, after getting a coverage or appeal decision in your favor, we don't meet the deadlines for approving or giving you the service or paying you back for certain medical services.
- You don't think we sent your case to the IRO on time.

There are different kinds of complaints. You can make an internal complaint and/or an external complaint. An internal complaint is filed with and reviewed by our plan. An external complaint is filed with and reviewed by an organization not affiliated with our plan. If you need help making an internal and/or external complaint, you can call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.

The legal term for a "complaint" is a "grievance."

The legal term for "making a complaint" is "filing a grievance."

K2. Internal complaints

To make an internal complaint, call Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. You can make the complaint at any time unless it is about a Medicare Part D drug. If the complaint is about a Medicare Part D drug, you must make it within **60 calendar** days after you had the problem you want to complain about.

- If there's anything else you need to do, Member Services will tell you.
- You can also write your complaint and send it to us. If you put your complaint in writing, we'll respond to your complaint in writing.
- Complaints are grievances that must be resolved as expeditiously as your case requires, based on your health status, but no later than 30 calendar days after the date the Plan receives the oral or written grievance, or within 2 business days if the grievance is regarding access to services. Grievances filed orally, may be responded to orally unless the enrollee requests a written response or the grievance concerns quality of care. Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio (HMO D-SNP) will complete the investigation as expeditiously as the case requires, based on the enrollee's health status, but no later than 30 days of

receipt of the request, within 2 business days if the grievance is regarding access to services, or within 24 hours for expedited grievances. Grievances filed in writing must be responded to in writing. You can file a complaint orally by calling us at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. You can also file a complaint in writing by mailing your complaint to: Molina Dual Options MyCare Ohio, Attention: Appeals and Grievances, P O Box 22816, Long Beach, CA 90801-9977 or Fax: (562) 499-0610.

The legal term for "fast complaint" is "expedited grievance."

If possible, we answer you right away. If you call us with a complaint, we may be able to give you an answer on the same phone call. If your health condition requires us to answer quickly, we'll do that.

- We answer most complaints within 30 calendar days. If we don't make a decision
 within 30 calendar days because we need more information, we notify you in
 writing. We also provide a status update and estimated time for you to get the
 answer.
- If you make a complaint because we denied your request for a "fast coverage decision" or a "fast appeal," we automatically give you a "fast complaint" and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.
- If you make a complaint because we took extra time to make a coverage decision or appeal, we automatically give you a "fast complaint" and respond to your complaint within 24 hours.

If we don't agree with some or all of your complaint, we'll tell you and give you our reasons. We respond whether we agree with the complaint or not.

K3. External complaints

Medicare

You can tell Medicare about your complaint or send it to Medicare. The Medicare Complaint Form is available at: www.medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. You don't need to file a complaint with Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio before filing a complaint with Medicare.

Medicare takes your complaints seriously and uses this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

If you have any other feedback or concerns, or if you feel the health plan isn't addressing your problem, you can also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. The call is free.

You can tell Medicaid about your complaint. You can call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 or TTY 711. The call is free. You can also e-mail your complaint to bmhc@medicaid.ohio.gov.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

You can make a complaint to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) OCR if you think you haven't been treated fairly. For example, you can make a complaint about disability access or language assistance. The phone number for the OCR is 1-800-368-1019. TTY users should call 1-800-537-7697. You can visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.

You may also contact the local OCR office at:

Midwest Region:

Office for Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

233 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 240

Chicago, IL 60601

Ph: (800) 368-1019 (TTY (800) 537-7697)

You may also have rights under the Americans with Disability Act (ADA). You can contact Member Services at Member Services at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time or the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680 (TTY: 711) for assistance or odm_eeo_employeerelations@medicaid.ohio.gov.

QIO

When your complaint is about quality of care, you have two choices:

- You can make your complaint about the quality of care directly to the QIO.
- You can make your complaint to the QIO and to our plan. If you make a complaint to the QIO, we work with them to resolve your complaint.

The QIO is a group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. To learn more about the QIO, refer to **Section H2** or refer to **Chapter 2** of this *Member Handbook*.

In Ohio, the QIO is called Livanta. The phone number for Livanta is 888-524-9900 or TTY 1-888-985-8775. This number is for people who have hearing or speaking problems. You must have special telephone equipment to call it. You can also write to 10820 Guilford Rd., Suite 202 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Our website is www.livantagio.cms.gov/en/states/ohio.

Chapter 10: Ending your membership in our plan

Introduction

This chapter explains how you can end your membership with our plan and your health coverage options after you leave our plan. If you leave our plan, you'll still be in the Medicare and Medicaid programs as long as you're eligible. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. When you can end your membership in our plan

Most people with Medicare can end their membership during certain times of the year. Since you have Medicaid you have some choices to end your membership with our plan any month of the year on a monthly basis. Since Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio covers both Medicare and Medicaid services, your Medicaid coverage is aligned to match your selected Medicare plan. As long as you're enrolled in this Medicare plan for your Medicare benefits, your Medicaid enrollment will be with Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio plan as well.

In addition, you may end your membership in our plan during the following periods each year:

- The Open Enrollment Period, which lasts from October 15 to December 7. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in our plan ends on December 31 and your membership in the new plan starts on January 1.
- The Medicare Advantage (MA) Open Enrollment Period, which lasts from January 1 to March 31 and also for new Medicare beneficiaries who are enrolled in a plan, from the month of entitlement to Part A and Part B until the last day of the 3rd month of entitlement. If you choose a new plan during this period, your membership in the new plan starts the first day of the next month.

There may be other situations when you're eligible to make a change to your enrollment. For example, when:

- you move out of our service area,
- your eligibility for Medicaid or Extra Help changed, or
- if you recently moved into, currently getting care in, or just moved out of a nursing facility or a long-term care hospital.

Your membership ends on the last day of the month that we get your request to change your plan. For example, if we get your request on January 18, your coverage with our plan ends on January 31. Your new coverage begins the first day of the next month (February 1, in this example).

If you leave our plan, you can get information about your:

Medicare options in the table in **Section C1**.

Medicaid services in Section C2.

- You can get more information about how you can end your membership by calling:
 - The Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 711.

- Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.
- **NOTE**: If you're in a drug management program (DMP), you may not be able to change plans. Refer to Chapter 5 of your Member Handbook for information about drug management programs.

Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page. The number for TTY users is listed too.

Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578.

NOTE: If you're in a drug management program (DMP), you may not be able to change plans. Refer to Chapter 5 of this Member Handbook for information about drug management programs.

B. How to end your membership in our plan

If you decide to end your membership you can enroll in another Medicare plan or switch to Original Medicare. However, if you want to switch from our plan to Original Medicare but you haven't selected a separate Medicare drug plan, you must ask to be disenrolled from our plan. There are two ways you can ask to be disenrolled:

You can make a request in writing to us. Contact Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page if you need more information on how to do this.

- Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users (people who have difficulty with hearing or speaking) should call 1-877-486-2048. When you call 1-800-MEDICARE, you can also enroll in another Medicare health or drug plan. More information on getting your Medicare services when you leave our plan is in the chart on page page number.
- Call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1. Section C below includes steps that you can take to enroll in a different plan, which will also end your membership in our plan.

C. How to get Medicare and Medicaid services separately

You have choices about getting your Medicare and Medicaid services if you choose to leave our plan.

C1. Your Medicare services

You have three options for getting your Medicare services listed below any month of the year. You have an additional option listed below during certain times of the year including the **Open** Enrollment Period and the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period or other situations described in **Section A**. By choosing one of these options, you automatically end your membership in our plan.

1. You can change to:

Another plan that provides your Medicare and most or all of your Medicaid benefits and services in one plan, also known as an integrated dualeligible special needs plan (D-SNP) or a **Program of All-inclusive Care for the** Elderly (PACE) plan, if you qualify.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) inquiries, call the Ohio Department of Aging at 1-800-266-4346.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 or email oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm. For more information or to find a local OSHIIP office in your area, please visit www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

OR

Enroll in a new integrated D-SNP.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins.

Ohio Medicaid will automatically align your Medicaid enrollment to match your plan selection.

2. You can change to:

Original Medicare with a separate Medicare drug plan

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 or email oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm. For more information or to find a local OSHIIP office in your area, please visit www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

OR

Enroll in a new Medicare drug plan.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins.

If you need help or more information:

Call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1.

3. You can change to:

Original Medicare without a separate Medicare drug plan

NOTE: If you switch to Original Medicare and don't enroll in a separate Medicare drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you tell Medicare you don't want to join.

You should only drop drug coverage if you have drug coverage from another source, such as an employer or union. If you have questions about whether you need drug coverage, call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578, Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. For more information or to find a local Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) office in your area, please visit www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 or email oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm. For more information or to find a local OSHIIP office in your area, please visit www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our plan when your Original Medicare coverage begins.

If you need help or more information:

Call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1.

4. You can change to:

Any Medicare health plan during certain times of the year including the Open Enrollment Period and the Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period or other situations described in **Section A**.

Here is what to do:

Call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) inquiries, call the Ohio Department of Aging at 1-800-266-4346.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) at (800) 686-1578 1578 or email oshiipmail@insurance.ohio.gov Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm. For more information or to find a local OSHIIP office in your area, please visit www.insurance.ohio.gov/aboutus/divisions/oshiip.

OR

Enroll in a new Medicare plan.

You'll automatically be disenrolled from our Medicare plan when your new plan's coverage begins.

If you need help or more information:

 Call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1.

C2. Your Medicaid services

You must get your benefits from a MyCare Ohio plan unless you:

Are enrolled in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).

Have other third-party creditable health care coverage (other than Medicare).

Are a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

You may choose a different MyCare plan. If you choose a different MyCare plan to manage your Medicare benefits, the Ohio Department of Medicaid will align your Medicaid coverage to match your Medicare selection. If you choose traditional Medicare or another Medicare Advantage plan other than a MyCare plan, you can still choose a different MyCare plan to manage your Medicaid benefit. If you don't choose a different MyCare plan, you'll remain in our plan to receive your Medicaid services.

Your Medicaid services include most long-term services and supports and behavioral health care.

If you stop getting Medicare services through our plan, you'll get a new Member ID Card and a new *Member Handbook* for your Medicaid services.

If you want to switch to a different MyCare Ohio plan to get your Medicaid benefits, call the Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline at 1-800-324-8680, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm and Saturday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. TTY users should call the Ohio Relay Service at 7-1-1. The Ohio Medicaid Consumer Hotline can't change your Medicare enrollment—only your Medicaid. To change your Medicare enrollment, follow the process described in **Section C1**.

D. Your medical items, services and drugs until your membership in our plan ends

If you leave our plan, it may take time before your membership ends and your new Medicare and Medicaid coverage begins. During this time, you keep getting your drugs and health care through our plan until your new plan begins.

Use our network providers to receive medical care.

Use our network pharmacies including through our mail-order pharmacy services to get your prescriptions filled.

If you're hospitalized on the day that your membership in Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio ends, our plan will cover your hospital stay until you're discharged. This will happen even if your new health coverage begins before you're discharged.

E. Other situations when your membership in our plan ends

These are cases when we must end your membership in our plan:

If there's a break in your Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B coverage.

If you no longer qualify for Medicaid. Our plan is for people who qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.

- If you move out of our service area.
- If you're away from our service area for more than six months. If you move or take a long trip, call Member Services to find out if where you're moving or traveling to is in our plan's service area.
- If you go to jail or prison for a criminal offense.
- If you lie about or withhold information about other insurance you have for drugs.
- If you're not a United States citizen or aren't lawfully present in the United States.
 - » You must be a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States to be a member of our plan.
 - » The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) notify us if you're not eligible to remain a member on this basis.
 - » We must disenroll you if you don't meet this requirement.

If you're within our plan's 6-month period of deemed continued eligibility, we'll continue to provide all Medicare Advantage plan-covered Medicare benefits. However, during this period, we won't continue to cover Medicaid benefits that are included under the applicable Medicaid State Plan, nor will we pay the Medicare premiums or cost sharing for which the state would otherwise be liable had you not lost your Medicaid eligibility. The amount you pay for Medicare-covered services may increase during this period.

We can make you leave our plan for the following reasons only if we get permission from Medicare and Medicaid first:

- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you're enrolling in our plan and that information affects your eligibility for our plan.
- If you continuously behave in a way that's disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide medical care for you and other members of our plan.
- If you let someone else use your Member ID Card to get medical care. (Medicare may ask the Inspector General to investigate your case if we end your membership for this reason.)

F. Rules against asking you to leave our plan for any health-related reason

We can't ask you to leave our plan for any reason related to your health. If you think we're asking you to leave our plan for a health-related reason, call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

G. Your right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our plan

If we end your membership in our plan, we must tell you our reasons in writing for ending your membership. We must also explain how you can file a grievance or make a complaint about our decision to end your membership. You can also refer to Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook for information about how to make a complaint.

H. How to get more information about ending your plan membership

If you have questions or would like more information on ending your membership, you can call Member Services at the number at the bottom of this page.

Chapter 11: Legal notices

Introduction

This chapter includes legal notices that apply to your membership in our plan. Key terms and their definitions appear in alphabetical order in the last chapter of this *Member Handbook*.

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A. Notice about laws

Many laws apply to this *Member Handbook*. These laws may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws aren't included or explained in this *Member Handbook*. The main laws that apply are federal laws about the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Other federal and state laws may apply too.

B. Notice about nondiscrimination

We don't discriminate or treat you differently because of your race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, color, ethnicity, ancestry, evidence of insurability, or gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, genetic information, geographic location within the service area, military status, health status, need for health services, medical history, mental or physical disability, national origin, race, religion, or sex.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment:

- Call the Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019. TTY users can call 1-800-537-7697. You can also visit www.hhs.gov/ocr for more information.
- · Call your local Office for Civil Rights.

Office for Civil Rights

United States Department of Health and Human Services

233 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 240

Chicago, Illinois 60601

If you have a disability and need help accessing health care services or a provider, call Member Services. If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Member Services can help.

C. Notice about Medicare as a second payer and Medicaid as a payer of last resort

Sometimes someone else must pay first for the services we provide you. For example, if you're in a car accident or if you're injured at work, insurance or Workers Compensation must pay first.

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare services for which Medicare isn't the first payer.

If you have questions, please call Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio at (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. If you need to speak to your Care Manager, please call (855) 665-4623, TTY: 711, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time. These calls are free. **For more information**, visit MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare.

We comply with federal and state laws and regulations relating to the legal liability of third parties for health care services to members. We take all reasonable measures to ensure that Medicaid is the payer of last resort.

Chapter 12: Definitions of important words

Introduction

This chapter includes key terms used throughout this *Member Handbook* with their definitions. The terms are listed in alphabetical order. If you can't find a term you're looking for or if you need more information than a definition includes, contact Member Services.

Activities of daily living (ADL): The things people do on a normal day, such as eating, using the toilet, getting dressed, bathing, or brushing teeth.

Administrative law judge: A judge that reviews a level 3 appeal.

Advance Directives: Written health care instructions for when an adult is not able to make their medical wishes known. This includes:

- Living Will
- Durable Power of Attorney for Medical Care
- Declaration for Mental Health Treatment
- Do Not Resuscitate Order

AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP): A program that helps eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS have access to life-saving HIV medications.

Ambulatory surgical center: A facility that provides outpatient surgery to patients who don't need hospital care and who aren't expected to need more than 24 hours of care.

Annual Notice of Changes: A list of benefits, covered services and rules that changed from the year before.

Appeal: A way for you to challenge our action if you think we made a mistake. You can ask us to change a coverage decision by filing an appeal. Chapter 9 of this Member Handbook explains appeals, including how to make an appeal.

Behavioral Health: An all-inclusive term referring to mental health and substance use disorders.

Biological Product: A drug that's made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and can't be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. (See also "Original Biological Product" and "Biosimilar").

Biosimilar: A biological product that's very similar, but not identical, to the original biological product. Biosimilars are as safe and effective as the original biological product. Some biosimilars may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription. (Go to "Interchangeable Biosimilar").

Brand name drug: A drug that's made and sold by the company that originally made the drug. Brand name drugs have the same ingredients as the generic versions of the drugs. Generic drugs are usually made and sold by other drug companies and are generally not available until the patent on the brand name drug has ended.

Care coordinator: One main person who works with you, with the health plan, and with your care providers to make sure you get the care you need.

Care plan: Refer to "Individualized Care Plan."

Care team: Refer to "Interdisciplinary Care Team."

Catastrophic coverage stage: The stage in the Medicare Part D drug benefit where our plan pays all costs of your Part D drugs until the end of the year. You begin this stage when you (or other qualified parties on your behalf) have spent \$2100 for Part D covered drugs during the year. Insert if applicable: You pay nothing.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): The federal agency in charge of Medicare. Chapter 2 of this Member Handbook explains how to contact CMS.

Certified Application Counselor: A person who is trained to help consumers look for health care coverage options and fill out application forms.

Complaint: A written or spoken statement saying that you have a problem or concern about your covered services or care. This includes any concerns about the quality of service, quality of your care, our network providers, or our network pharmacies. The formal name for "making a complaint" is "filing a grievance".

Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF): A facility that mainly provides rehabilitation services after an illness, accident, or major operation. It provides a variety of services, including physical therapy, social or psychological services, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and home environment evaluation services.

It gives many services, including:

- Physical therapy
- Social or psychological services
- Respiratory therapy

- Occupational therapy
- Speech therapy
- Home environment evaluation services

Community Connector: A Molina Dual Options MyCare Ohio staff member who lives in your area. They will make home visits and give your feedback to your Care Team. This helps address concerns before they get more serious. Because they live in your community, Community Connectors can connect you with local social services like food, housing and work.

County Caseworker: Your contact at your local County Department of Job and Family Services (CDJFS) office. Contact this person if you have questions about your Medicaid benefits. Contact this person to make sure your Medicaid benefits are renewed every 12 months. Also, tell this person when information about you changes, like when you have a baby or move to a new address.

County Department of Job and Family Services (CDJFS): Your local CDJFS office decides if you are eligible for Medicaid and other government-sponsored programs, like the Food Assistance Program. Find your local office at http://www.jfs.ohio.gov/county/county directory.pdf.

Coverage decision: A decision about what benefits we cover. This includes decisions about covered drugs and services or the amount we pay for your health services. Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook* explains how to ask us for a coverage decision.

Covered drugs: The term we use to mean all of the prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs covered by our plan.

Covered services: The general term we use to mean all the health care, long-term services and supports, supplies, prescription and over-the-counter drugs, equipment, and other services our plan covers.

Cultural competence training: Training that provides additional instruction for our health care providers that helps them better understand your background, values, and beliefs to adapt services to meet your social, cultural, and language needs.

Disenrollment: The process of ending your membership in our plan. Disenrollment may be voluntary (your own choice) or involuntary (not your own choice).

Drug management program (DMP): A program that helps make sure members safely use prescription opioids and other frequently abused medications.

Drug tiers: Groups of drugs on our *Drug List*. Generic, brand name, or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are examples of drug tiers. Every drug on the *Drug List* is in one of six tiers.

Dual eligible special needs plan (D-SNP): Health plan that serves individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. Our plan is a D-SNP.

Durable medical equipment (DME): Certain items your doctor orders for use in your own home. Examples of these items are wheelchairs, crutches, powered mattress systems, diabetic supplies, hospital beds ordered by a provider for use in the home, IV infusion pumps, speech generating devices, oxygen equipment and supplies, nebulizers, and walkers.

Emergency: A medical emergency when you, or any other person with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that need immediate medical attention to prevent death, loss of a body part, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that's quickly getting worse.

Emergency care: Covered services given by a provider trained to give emergency services and needed to treat a medical or behavioral health emergency.

Enrollment: The process of beginning your membership in our plan. It may be voluntary (your own choice) or passive (membership was assigned).

Exception: Permission to get coverage for a drug not normally covered or to use the drug without certain rules and limitations.

Explanation of Benefits (EOB): A report to help you understand and keep track of your payments for your Part D prescription drugs. This report tells you the total amount we or others on your behalf have paid for your prescription drugs during the month. Call Member Services to ask for your Explanation of Benefits.

Excluded Services: Services that aren't covered by this health plan.

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

Formulary: See "List of Covered Drugs (Drug List)."

Fraud, Waste and Abuse:

- **Fraud:** An unfair or unlawful act done intentionally to get something of worth.
- Waste: Practices that lead to unneeded cost and lower quality of care.
- Abuse: Provider and member practices that lead to unneeded cost to the Medicaid and/or Medicare programs. It may also lead to payment for services that do not meet professionally recognized standards for health care.

Generic drug: A drug approved by the FDA to use in place of a brand name drug. A generic drug has the same ingredients as a brand name drug. It's usually cheaper and works just as well as the brand name drug.

Grievance: A complaint you make about us or one of our network providers or pharmacies. This includes a complaint about the quality of your care or the quality of service provided by your health plan.

Health plan: An organization made up of doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, providers of long-term services, and other providers. It also has care coordinators to help you manage all your providers and services. All of them work together to provide the care you need.

Health risk assessment (HRA): A review of your medical history and current condition. It's used to learn about your health and how it might change in the future.

Home and community-based services: See "Long-term services and supports (LTSS)."

Home health aide: A person who provides services that don't need the skills of a licensed nurse or therapist, such as help with personal care (like bathing, using the toilet, dressing, or carrying out the prescribed exercises). Home health aides don't have a nursing license or provide therapy.

Hospice: A program of care and support to help people who have a terminal prognosis live comfortably. A terminal prognosis means that a person has been medically certified as terminally ill, meaning having a life expectancy of 6 months or less.

- An enrollee who has a terminal prognosis has the right to elect hospice.
- A specially trained team of professionals and caregivers provide care for the whole person, including physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs.
- We're required to give you a list of hospice providers in your geographic area.

Improper/inappropriate billing: A situation when a provider (such as a doctor or hospital) bills you more than our cost-sharing amount for services. Call Member Services if you get any bills you don't understand. Because we pay the entire cost for your services, you don't owe any cost-sharing. Providers shouldn't bill you anything for these services.

Independent review organization (IRO): An independent organization hired by Medicare that reviews a level 2 appeal. It isn't connected with us and isn't a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work. The formal name is the Independent Review Entity.

Individualized Care Plan (ICP or Care Plan): A plan for what services you'll get and how you'll get them. Your plan may include medical services, behavioral health services, and long-term services and supports. Your plan may include services for:

- Medical needs
- Behavioral health
- Long-term services and supports

Inpatient: A term used when you're formally admitted to the hospital for skilled medical services. If you're not formally admitted, you may still be considered an outpatient instead of an inpatient even if you stay overnight.

Interdisciplinary Care Team (ICT or Care team): A care team may include doctors, nurses, counselors, or other health professionals who are there to help you get the care you need. Your care team also helps you make a care plan.

Integrated D-SNP: A dual-eligible special needs plan that covers Medicare and most or all Medicaid services under a single health plan for certain groups of individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. These individuals are known as full-benefit dually eligible individuals.

Interchangeable Biosimilar: A biosimilar that may be substituted at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription because it meets additional requirements about the potential for automatic substitution. Automatic substitution at the pharmacy is subject to state law.

List of Covered Drugs (Drug List): A list of prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs we cover. We choose the drugs on this list with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The *Drug List* tells you if there are any rules you need to follow to get your drugs. The *Drug List* is sometimes called a "formulary".

Long-term services and supports (LTSS): Long-term services and supports help improve a long-term medical condition. Most of these services help you stay in your home so you don't have to go to a nursing facility or hospital. LTSS include Community-Based Services and Nursing Facilities (NF).

Low-income subsidy (LIS): Refer to "Extra Help"

Medicaid: This is the name of Ohio Medicaid program. Medicaid is run by the state and is paid for by the state and the federal government. It helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports, behavioral health and other medical costs.

It covers extra services and some drugs not covered by Medicare.

Medicaid programs vary from state to state, but most health care costs are covered if you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance): A program run by the federal government and the state that helps people with limited incomes and resources pay for long-term services and supports and medical costs.

Medicaid Renewal: The process of confirming your Medicaid eligibility to continue receiving Medicaid benefits. You must complete your Medicaid renewal every 12 months or you may lose your Medicaid coverage. See Chapter 2 to learn more about how to renew your Medicaid coverage.

Medically necessary: This describes services, supplies, or drugs you need to prevent, diagnose, or treat a medical condition or to maintain your current health status. This includes care that keeps you from going into a hospital or nursing facility. It also means the services, supplies, or drugs meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare: The federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with end-stage renal disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant). People with Medicare can get their Medicare health coverage through Original Medicare or a managed care plan (refer to "Health plan").

Medicare Advantage: A Medicare program, also known as "Medicare Part C" or "MA", that offers MA plans through private companies. Medicare pays these companies to cover your Medicare benefits.

Medicare Appeals Council (Council): A council that reviews a level 4 appeal. The Council is part of the Federal government.

Medicare-covered services: Services covered by Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B. All Medicare health plans, including our plan, must cover all the services covered by Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B.

Medicare diabetes prevention program (MDPP): A structured health behavior change program that provides training in long-term dietary change, increased physical activity, and strategies for overcoming challenges to sustaining weight loss and a healthy lifestyle.

Medicare-Medicaid enrollee: A person who qualifies for Medicare and Medicaid coverage. A Medicare- Medicaid enrollee is also called a "dually eligible individual".

Medicare Part A: The Medicare program that covers most medically necessary hospital, skilled nursing facility, home health, and hospice care.

Medicare Part B: The Medicare program that covers services (such as lab tests, surgeries, and doctor visits) and supplies (such as wheelchairs and walkers) that are medically necessary to treat a disease or condition. Medicare Part B also covers many preventive and screening services. This includes:

- Lab tests
- Surgeries

- Doctor visits
- Preventive screenings
- Durable medical equipment like wheelchairs and walkers
- Ambulance services
- Behavioral health visits
- Second opinions
- Limited outpatient prescription drugs

Medicare Part C: The Medicare program, also known as "Medicare Advantage" or "MA", that lets private health insurance companies provide Medicare benefits through an MA Plan.

Medicare Part D: The Medicare drug benefit program. We call this program "Part D" for short. Medicare Part D covers outpatient drugs, vaccines, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B or Medicaid. Our plan includes Medicare Part D:

- Outpatient prescription drugs
- Vaccines
- Some supplies not covered by Part A, Part B or Medicaid

Medicare Part D drugs: Drugs covered under Medicare Part D. Congress specifically excludes certain categories of drugs from coverage under Medicare Part D. Medicaid may cover some of these drugs.

Medication Therapy Management (MTM): A Medicare Part D program for complex health needs provided to people who meet certain requirements or are in a Drug Management Program. MTM services usually include a discussion with a pharmacist or health care provider to review medications. Refer to Chapter 5 of this *Member Handbook* for more information.

Member (member of our plan, or plan member): A person with Medicare and Medicaid who qualifies to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan, and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the state.

Member Handbook and Disclosure Information: This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments, or riders, which explain your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you must do as a member of our plan.

Member Services: A department in our plan responsible for answering your questions about membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals. Refer to Chapter 2 of this *Member Handbook* for more information about Member Services.

Model of care: A term for the way we take care of our members. It makes sure our members get the right care, in the right setting, and at the right time.

MyCare Ohio: A program that provides both your Medicare and Medicaid benefits together in one health plan. You have one ID card for all your benefits.

Network pharmacy: A pharmacy (drug store) that agreed to fill prescriptions for our plan members. We call them "network pharmacies" because they agreed to work with our plan. In most cases, we cover your prescriptions only when filled at one of our network pharmacies.

Network provider: "Provider" is the general term we use for doctors, nurses, and other people who give you services and care. The term also includes hospitals, home health agencies, clinics, and other places that give you health care services, medical equipment, and long-term services and supports.

 They're licensed or certified by Medicare and by the state to provide health care services.

- We call them "network providers" when they agree to work with our health plan, accept our payment, and don't charge members an extra amount.
- While you're a member of our plan, you must use network providers to get covered services. Network providers are also called "plan providers".

Nursing home or facility: A place that provides care for people who can't get their care at home but don't need to be in the hospital.

Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM): The state of Ohio government agency in charge of Medicaid. Chapter 2 explains how to contact ODM.

Ohio Medicaid Hotline: Consumers can call this number to ask questions about how to apply for Medicaid, what is covered by Medicaid and to enroll in a health plan. Call (800) 324-8680 from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday – Friday or 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday.

Ombudsperson: An office in your state that works as an advocate on your behalf. They can answer questions if you have a problem or complaint and can help you understand what to do. The ombudsperson's services are free. You can find more information in Chapters 2 and 9 of this *Member Handbook*.

Organization determination: Our plan makes an organization determination when we, or one of our providers, decide about whether services are covered or how much you pay for covered services. Organization determinations are called "coverage decisions". Chapter 9 of this *Member Handbook* explains coverage decisions.

Original Biological Product: A biological product that has been approved by the FDA and serves as the comparison for manufacturers making a biosimilar version. It's also called a reference product.

Original Medicare (traditional Medicare or fee-for-service Medicare): The government offers Original Medicare. Under Original Medicare, services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers amounts that Congress determines.

 You can use any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. Original Medicare has two parts: Medicare Part A (hospital insurance) and Medicare Part B (medical insurance).

- Original Medicare is available everywhere in the United States.
- If you don't want to be in our plan, you can choose Original Medicare.

Out-of-network pharmacy: A pharmacy that hasn't agreed to work with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Our plan doesn't cover most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-network provider or Out-of-network facility: A provider or facility that isn't employed, owned, or operated by our plan and isn't under contract to provide covered services to members of our plan. Chapter 3 of this *Member Handbook* explains out-of-network providers or facilities.

Out-of-pocket costs: The cost- sharing requirement for members to pay for part of the services or drugs they get is also called the "out-of-pocket" cost requirement. Refer to the definition for "cost-sharing" above.

Outpatient Surgical Center: A facility that provides simple surgery to people who do not need extended hospital care or stays. Patients served there are not expected to need more than 24 hours of care.

Over-the-counter (OTC) drugs: Over-the-counter drugs are drugs or medicines that a person can buy without a prescription from a health care professional.

Part A: Refer to "Medicare Part A."

Part B: Refer to "Medicare Part B."

Part C: Refer to "Medicare Part C."

Part D: Refer to "Medicare Part D."

Part D drugs: Refer to "Medicare Part D drugs."

Personal health information (also called Protected health information) (PHI): Information about you and your health, such as your name, address, social security number, physician visits, and medical history. Refer to our Notice of Privacy Practices for more information about how we protect, use, and disclose your PHI, as well as your rights with respect to your PHI.

Preventive services: Health care to prevent illness or detect illness at an early stage, when treatment is likely to work best (for example, preventive services include Pap tests, flu shots, and screening mammograms).

Primary care provider (PCP): The doctor or other provider you use first for most health problems. They make sure you get the care you need to stay healthy.

- They also may talk with other doctors and health care providers about your care and refer you to them.
- In many Medicare health plans, you must use your primary care provider before you use any other health care provider.
- Refer to **Chapter 3** of this *Member Handbook* for information about getting care from primary care providers.

Prior authorization (PA): An approval you must get from us before you can get a specific service or drug or use an out-of-network provider. Our plan may not cover the service or drug if you don't get approval first.

Our plan covers some network medical services only if your doctor or other network provider gets PA from us.

 Covered services that need our plan's PA are marked in Chapter 4 of this Member Handbook.

Our plan covers some drugs only if you get PA from us.

 Covered drugs that need our plan's PA are marked in the List of Covered Drugs and the rules are posted on our website.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE): A program that covers Medicare and Medicaid benefits together for people age 55 and over who need a higher level of care to live at home.

Prosthetics and Orthotics: Medical devices ordered by your doctor or other health care provider that include, but aren't limited to, arm, back, and neck braces; artificial limbs; artificial eyes; and devices needed to replace an internal body part or function, including ostomy supplies and enteral and parenteral nutrition therapy.

Provider: The word we use for doctors, nurses and other people who give services and care. It also includes hospitals, home health agencies, clinics and other places that give health services, medical equipment, and long-term services and supports.

Provider and Pharmacy Directory: A list of doctors, facilities or other providers that you may see as a Molina Dual Options MyCare Ohio member. The list includes pharmacies that you can use to get your prescription drugs. Chapter 1 has more information about the *Provider and Pharmacy Directory*, including how to view the list or get a printed copy of it.

Quality improvement organization (QIO): A group of doctors and other health care experts who help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. The federal government pays the QIO to check and improve the care given to patients. Refer to Chapter 2 of this *Member Handbook* for information about the QIO.

Quantity limits: A limit on the amount of a drug you can have. We may limit the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription.

Real Time Benefit Tool: A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific covered drugs and benefit information. This includes cost sharing amounts, alternative drugs that may be used for the same health condition as a given drug, and coverage restrictions (prior authorization, step therapy, quantity limits) that apply to alternative drugs.

Referral: A referral is your primary care provider's (PCP's) approval to use a provider other than your PCP. If you don't get approval first, we may not cover the services. You don't need a referral to use certain specialists, such as women's health specialists. You can find more information about referrals in Chapters 3 and 4 of this *Member Handbook*.

Rehabilitation services: Treatment you get to help you recover from an illness, accident or major operation. Refer to Chapter 4 of this *Member Handbook* to learn more about rehabilitation services.

Service area: A geographic area where a health plan accepts members if it limits membership based on where people live. For plans that limit which doctors and hospitals you may use, it's generally the area where you can get routine (non-emergency) services. Only people who live in our service area can enroll in our plan.

Skilled nursing facility (SNF): A nursing facility with the staff and equipment to give skilled nursing care and, in most cases, skilled rehabilitative services and other related health services.

Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care: Skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services provided on a continuous, daily basis, in a skilled nursing facility. Examples of skilled nursing facility care include physical therapy or intravenous (IV) injections that a registered nurse or a doctor can give.

Specialist: A doctor who provides health care for a specific disease or part of the body.

State Hearing: If your doctor or other provider asks for a Medicaid service that we won't approve, or we won't continue to pay for a Medicaid service you already have, you can ask for a State Hearing. If the State Hearing is decided in your favor, we must give you the service you asked for.

Step therapy: A coverage rule that requires you to try another drug before we cover the drug you ask for.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI): A monthly benefit Social Security pays to people with limited incomes and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and over. SSI benefits aren't the same as Social Security benefits.

Telehealth (virtual care): Care you get online, by mobile app, or over the phone. Members can see medical and behavioral health providers with telehealth for many illnesses and injuries. See Chapter 4 to learn more about telehealth.

Urgently needed care: Care you get for an unforeseen illness, injury, or condition that isn't an emergency but needs care right away. You can get urgently needed care from out-of-network providers when you can't get to them because given your time, place, or circumstances, it isn't possible, or it's unreasonable to obtain services from network providers (for example when you're outside our plan's service area and you require medically needed immediate services for an unseen condition but it isn't a medical emergency).

Waiver Service Coordinator: If you are eligible for Waiver Services, you will have a Waiver Service Coordinator. This person will help create a Waiver Service Plan that identifies all your service needs. Then, they will make sure that plan is followed.

Molina Complete Care for MyCare OhioMember Services

CALL	(855) 665-4623 Calls to this number are free. Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time Member Services also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711. Calls to this number are free. Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. local time.
FAX	(888) 295-4761
WRITE	Molina Complete Care for MyCare Ohio PO Box 349020 Columbus, OH 43234-9020
WEBSITE	MolinaHealthcare.com/Medicare