



2020 Evidence of Coverage

Group MedicareBlueSM Rx (PDP)

Chapter 4: What you pay for your Part D
prescription drugs
(Schedule of Coverage and Limitations)

For the \$5/\$10/20%/45%/33% Plan

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

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

The “Extra Help” program helps people with limited resources pay for their drugs. For more information, see Chapter 2, Section 7 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)* document.

Are you currently getting help to pay for your drugs?

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

SECTION 1 Introduction

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

This chapter focuses on what you pay for your Part D prescription drugs. To keep things simple, we use “drug” in this chapter to mean a Part D prescription drug. As explained in Chapter 3 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)*, not all drugs are Part D drugs – some drugs are covered under Medicare Part A or Part B and other drugs are excluded from Medicare coverage by law. Some excluded drugs may be covered by our plan.

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

- **The plan’s List of Covered Drugs (*Formulary*).** To keep things simple, we call this the “Drug List.”

- This Drug List tells which drugs are covered for you.
- It also tells which of the four “cost-sharing tiers” the drug is in and whether there are any restrictions on your coverage for the drug.
- If you need a copy of the Drug List, call Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). You can also find the Drug List on our website at **YourMedicareSolutions.com**. The Drug List on the website is always the most current.

- **Chapter 3 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)*.** Chapter 3 gives the details about your prescription drug coverage, including rules you need to follow when you get your covered drugs. Chapter 3 also tells which types of prescription drugs are not covered by our plan.
- **The plan’s *Pharmacy Directory*.** In most situations you must use a network pharmacy to get your covered drugs (see Chapter 3 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)* for the details). The *Pharmacy Directory* has a list of pharmacies in the plan’s network. It also tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a long-term supply of a drug (such as filling a prescription for a three-month’s supply).

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

To understand the payment information we give you in this chapter, you need to know about the types of out-of-pocket costs you may pay for your covered services. The amount that you pay for a drug is called “cost-sharing,” and there are two ways you may be asked to pay.

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

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

Section 2.1 What are the drug payment stages for Group MedicareBlue Rx members?

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

Stage 1 <i>Yearly Deductible Stage</i>	Stage 2 <i>Initial Coverage Stage</i>	Stage 3 <i>Coverage Gap Stage</i>	Stage 4 <i>Catastrophic Coverage Stage</i>
Because there is no deductible for the plan, this payment stage does not apply to you.	You begin in this stage when you fill your first prescription of the year. During this stage, the plan pays its share of the cost of your drugs and you pay your share of the cost. You stay in this stage until your year-to-date “total drug costs” (your payments plus any Part D plan’s payments) total \$4,020. (Details are in Section 5 of this chapter.)	You continue with the same coverage as in the Initial Coverage Stage. You stay in this stage until your year-to-date “out-of-pocket costs” (your payments) reach a total of \$6,350. This amount and rules for counting costs toward this amount have been set by Medicare. (Details are in Section 6 of this chapter.)	During this stage, the plan will pay most of the cost of your drugs for the rest of the calendar year (through December 31, 2020). (Details are in Section 7 of this chapter.)

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

Section 3.1 We send you a monthly report called the “Part D Explanation of Benefits” (the “Part D EOB”)

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

- We keep track of how much you have paid. This is called your “**out-of-pocket**” cost.
- We keep track of your “**total drug costs.**” This is the amount you pay out-of-pocket or others pay on your behalf plus the amount paid by the plan.

Our plan will prepare a written report called the *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (it is sometimes called the “Part D EOB”) when you have had one or more prescriptions filled through the plan during the previous month. It includes:

- **Information for that month.** This report gives the payment details about the prescriptions you have filled during the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what the plan paid, and what you and others on your behalf paid.
- **Totals for the year since January 1.** This is called “year-to-date” information. It shows you the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.

Section 3.2 Help us keep our information about your drug payments up to date

To keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make for drugs, we use records we get from

pharmacies. Here is how you can help us keep your information correct and up to date:

- **Show your membership card when you get a prescription filled.** To make sure we know about the prescriptions you are filling and what you are paying, show your plan membership card every time you get a prescription filled.
- **Make sure we have the information we need.** There are times you may pay for prescription drugs when we will not automatically get the information we need to keep track of your out-of-pocket costs. To help us keep track of your out-of-pocket costs, you may give us copies of receipts for drugs that you have purchased. (If you are billed for a covered drug, you can ask our plan to pay our share of the cost. For instructions on how to do this, go to Chapter 5, Section 2 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)*. Here are some types of situations when you may want to give us copies of your drug receipts to be sure we have a complete record of what you have spent for your drugs:
 - When you purchase a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or using a discount card that is not part of our plan’s benefit.
 - When you made a copayment for drugs that are provided under a drug manufacturer patient assistance program.
 - Any time you have purchased covered drugs at out-of-network pharmacies or other times you have paid the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances.
- **Send us information about the payments others have made for you.** Payments made by certain other individuals and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs and help qualify you for catastrophic coverage. For example, payments made by a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program, an AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP), the Indian Health Service, and most charities count toward your out-of-pocket costs. You should keep a record of these payments and send them to us so we can track your costs.
- **Check the written report we send you.** When you receive a *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (a “Part D

EOB”) in the mail, please look it over to be sure the information is complete and correct. If you think something is missing from the report, or you have any questions, please call us at Customer Service (phone numbers are printed on the back cover of this booklet). Be sure to keep these reports. They are an important record of your drug expenses.

SECTION 4 There is no deductible for Group MedicareBlue Rx

Section 4.1 You do not pay a deductible for your Part D drugs

There is no deductible for Group MedicareBlue Rx. You begin in the Initial Coverage Stage when you fill your first prescription of the year. See Section 5 for information about your coverage in the Initial Coverage Stage.

SECTION 5 During the Initial Coverage Stage, the plan pays its share of your drug costs and you pay your share

Section 5.1 What you pay for a drug depends on the drug and where you fill your prescription

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

The plan has five Cost-Sharing Tiers

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

- Tier 1 is the lowest tier and generally contains the lowest cost generics.

- Tier 2 contains generic drugs.
- Tier 3 contains preferred brand drugs and non-preferred generic drugs.
- Tier 4 contains non-preferred brand drugs and non-preferred generic drugs.
- Tier 5 is the highest tier. It contains very high cost brand and generic drugs, which may require special handling and/or close monitoring.

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

Your pharmacy choices

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

- A retail pharmacy that is in our plan’s network
- A pharmacy that is not in the plan’s network
- The plan’s mail-order pharmacy

For more information about these pharmacy choices and filling your prescriptions, see Chapter 3 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)* and the plan’s *Pharmacy Directory*.

Section 5.2 A table that shows your costs for a *one-month* supply of a drug

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

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

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

- If your covered drug costs less than the copayment amount listed in the chart, you will pay that lower price for the drug. You pay *either* the full price of the drug *or* the copayment amount, *whichever is lower*.
- If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you will generally have to pay the full cost (rather than your normal share of the cost) at the time you fill your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost. (Please refer to Chapter 5, Section 2.1 of the *Evidence of Coverage* for details.)

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

Tier	Standard retail cost-sharing (in-network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Mail-order cost-sharing (up to a 30-day supply)	Long-term care (LTC) cost-sharing (up to a 31-day supply)	Out-of-network cost sharing ¹ (Coverage is limited to certain situations; see Chapter 3 of your <i>Evidence of Coverage (EOC)</i> for details.) (up to a 30-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (Preferred generic drugs)	\$5 copayment	\$5 copayment	\$5 copayment	\$5 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic drugs)	\$10 copayment	\$10 copayment	\$10 copayment	\$10 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand drugs)	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-preferred drugs)	45% coinsurance	45% coinsurance	45% coinsurance	45% coinsurance
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier drugs)	33% coinsurance	33% coinsurance	33% coinsurance	33% coinsurance

¹ Generally, Group MedicareBlue Rx does not cover Part D prescription drugs purchased at out-of-network pharmacies. Please refer to “When can you use a pharmacy that is not in the plan’s network?” in Chapter 3 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)* for further information.

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

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

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

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

Daily cost-sharing allows you to make sure a drug works for you before you have to pay for an entire month's supply. You can also ask your doctor to prescribe, and your pharmacist to dispense, less than a full month's supply of a drug or drugs, if this

will help you better plan refill dates for different prescriptions so that you can take fewer trips to the pharmacy. The amount you pay will depend upon the days' supply you receive.

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

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

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

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

Section 5.5 You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until your total drug costs for the year reach \$4,020

You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until the total amount for the prescription drugs you have filled and refilled reaches the **\$4,020 limit for the Initial Coverage Stage**.

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

- **What you have paid** for all the covered drugs you have received since you started with your first drug purchase of the year. (See Section 6.2 of this booklet for more information about how Medicare calculates your out-of-pocket costs.) This includes:
 - The total you paid as your share of the cost for your drugs during the Initial Coverage Stage.
- **What the plan has paid** as its share of the cost for your drugs during the Initial Coverage Stage. (If you were enrolled in a different Part D plan at any time during 2020, the amount that plan paid

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

Tier	Extended Day Supply/ Retail pharmacy cost-sharing (in-network) (90-day supply)	Mail-order cost-sharing (in-network) (90-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 (Preferred generic drugs)	\$10 copayment	\$10 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 (Generic drugs)	\$20 copayment	\$20 copayment
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 (Preferred Brand drugs)	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 (Non-preferred drugs)	45% coinsurance	45% coinsurance
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 (Specialty Tier drugs) Please Note: A long-term supply is not available for all of the drugs in this tier.	33% coinsurance	33% coinsurance

during the Initial Coverage Stage also counts toward your total drug costs.)

The *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (“Part D EOB”) that we send to you will help you keep track of how much you and the plan, as well as any third parties, have spent on your behalf during the year. Many people do not reach the \$4,020 initial coverage limit in a year.

We will let you know if you reach this \$4,020 amount. If you do reach this amount, you will leave the Initial Coverage Stage and move on to the Coverage Gap Stage.

SECTION 6 During the Coverage Gap Stage, the plan provides some drug coverage

Section 6.1 You stay in the Coverage Gap Stage until your out-of-pocket costs reach \$6,350

When you are in the Coverage Gap Stage, the Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program provides manufacturer discounts on brand-name drugs. You pay 25% of the negotiated price and a portion of the dispensing fee for brand-name drugs. Both the amount you pay and the amount discounted by the manufacturer count toward your out-of-pocket costs as if you had paid them and moves you through the coverage gap. For branded drugs, the 70% discount provided by manufacturers excludes any dispensing fee for the costs in the gap. The enrollee would pay

the dispensing fee on the portion of the cost which is paid by the plan (5% in 2020).

You also receive coverage for generic drugs. You pay either a \$5 copayment for tier 1 drugs, a \$10 copayment for tier 2 drugs, or no more than 25% of the cost for generic drugs and the plan pays the rest. For generic drugs, the amount paid by the plan (75%) does not count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Only the amount you pay counts and moves you through the coverage gap.

You continue paying the discounted price for brand-name drugs and no more than \$5 for tier 1 drugs, \$10 for tier 2 drugs, or 25% of the costs of generic drugs in tiers 3, 4 and 5 until your yearly out-of-pocket payments reach a maximum amount that Medicare has set. In 2020, that amount is \$6,350.

Medicare has rules about what counts and what does *not* count as your out-of-pocket costs. When you reach an out-of-pocket limit of \$6,350, you leave the Coverage Gap Stage and move on to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

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

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

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

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

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

It matters who pays:

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

Moving on to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage:

When you (or those paying on your behalf) have spent a total of \$6,350 in out-of-pocket costs within the calendar year, you will move from the Coverage Gap Stage to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

These payments are **not included** in your out-of-pocket costs

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

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

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

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

- **We will help you.** The *Part D Explanation of Benefits* (“Part D EOB”) report we send to you includes the current amount of your out-of-pocket costs (Section 3 in this chapter tells about this report). When you reach a total of \$6,350 in out-of-pocket costs for the year, this report will tell you that you have left the Coverage Gap Stage and have moved on to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.
- **Make sure we have the information we need.** Section 3.2 tells what you can do to help make sure that our records of what you have spent are complete and up to date.

SECTION 7 During the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, the plan pays most of the cost for your drugs

Section 7.1 Once you are in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you will stay in this stage for the rest of the year

You qualify for the Catastrophic Coverage Stage when your out-of-pocket costs have reached the \$6,350 limit for the calendar year. Once you are in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you will stay in this payment stage until the end of the calendar year.

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

- **Your share** of the cost for a covered drug will be either coinsurance or a copayment, whichever is the *larger* amount:
 - *either* – coinsurance of 5% of the cost of the drug
 - *or* – \$3.60 for a generic drug or a drug that is treated like a generic and \$8.95 for all other drugs.
- **Our plan pays the rest** of the cost.

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

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

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

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

What do you pay for a Part D vaccination?

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

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

- 2. Where you get the vaccine medication.**

- 3. Who gives you the vaccine.**

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

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

To show how this works, here are three common ways you might get a Part D vaccine.

Situation 1: You buy the Part D vaccine at the pharmacy and the pharmacy administers the vaccine. (Whether you have this choice depends on where you live. Some states do not allow pharmacies to administer a vaccination.)

- You will have to pay the pharmacy the amount of your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine and the cost of administering the vaccine.
- Our plan will pay the remainder of the costs.

Situation 2: You get the Part D vaccination at your doctor's office.

- When you get the vaccination, you will pay for the entire cost of the vaccine and its administration.
- You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures that are described in Chapter 5 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)* (*Asking us to pay our share of the costs for covered drugs*).
- You will be reimbursed the amount you paid less your normal coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine, including administration.

Situation 3: You buy the Part D vaccine at your pharmacy, and then take it to your doctor's office where they administer the vaccine.

- You will have to pay the pharmacy the amount of your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself.
 - When your doctor administers the vaccine, you will pay the entire cost for this service. You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures described in Chapter 5 of your *Evidence of Coverage (EOC)*.

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

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

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

NOTICE OF RIGHTS NONDISCRIMINATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

Group MedicareBlueSM Rx (PDP) complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. Group MedicareBlue Rx does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

Group MedicareBlue Rx:

- Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:
 - Qualified sign language interpreters
 - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)
- Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:
 - Qualified interpreters
 - Information written in other languages

If you need these services, call customer service at 1-877-838-3827, daily, 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Central and Mountain times (TTY: 711).

If you believe that Group MedicareBlue Rx has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, you can file a grievance in writing to:

Group MedicareBlue Rx Compliance Officer
1750 Yankee Doodle Road, S120
Eagan, MN 55121

You can file a grievance by mail. If you need help filing a grievance, the Group MedicareBlue Rx Compliance Officer is available to help you. You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through one of the following methods:

Electronically through the Office of Civil Rights Complaint Portal	https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf
By Mail	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue SW Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, DC 20201
By Phone	1-800-368-1019 800-537-7697 (TDD)

Spanish: ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

Hmong: LUS CEEV: Yog tias koj hais lus Hmoob, cov kev pab txog lus, muaj kev pab dawb rau koj. Hu rau 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

Cushite: XIYYEEFFANNAA: Afaan dubbattu Oroomiffa, tajaajila gargaarsa afaanii, kanfaltiidhaan ala, ni argama. Bilbilaa 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

Vietnamese: CHÚ Ý: Nếu bạn nói Tiếng Việt, có các dịch vụ hỗ trợ ngôn ngữ miễn phí dành cho bạn. Gọi số 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

Chinese: 注意：如果您使用普通话，您可以免费获得语言援助服务。请致电 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711)。

Russian: ВНИМАНИЕ: Если вы говорите на русском языке, то вам доступны бесплатные услуги перевода. Звоните по телефону 1-877-838-3827 (телетайп: 711).

Laotian: ໂປດຊາບ: ຖ້າວ່າ ທ່ານເວົ້າພາສາ ລາວ, ການບໍລິການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອດ້ານພາສາ, ໂດຍບໍ່ເສັຽຄ່າ, ແມ່ນມີພ້ອມໃຫ້ທ່ານ. ໂທ 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

Amharic: ማሳሰቢያ: የሚናገሩት ቋንቋ ኣማርኛ ከሆነ የትርጉም ኣርዳታ ድርጅቶች፣ በነጻ ሊያገዝዎት ተዘጋጅተዋል። ወደ ሚክተሎው ቁጥር ይደውሉ 1-877-838-3827 (መስማት ለተሳናቸው: 711)።

Karen: ၵဝ်သုၣ်တၢ်သး- နမ့ၢ်ကတိၤ/ကညီ /ကျိၣ်အဃိၤ/နမၤန့ၢ်/ကျိၣ်အတၢ်မၤစၢၤလၢ/တလၢၣ်ဘျုးလၢၣ်စ့ၤ/နီတမံၤဘၣ်သ့န့ၢ် လီၤ./ကိ: 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

German: ACHTUNG: Wenn Sie Deutsch sprechen, stehen Ihnen kostenlos sprachliche Hilfsdienstleistungen zur Verfügung. Rufnummer: 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

Mon-Khmer, Cambodian: របស់តួន៖ បើសិនជាអ្នកនិយាយ ភាសាខ្មែរ, សេវាជំនួយផ្លូវភាសា ដោយមិនគិតថ្លៃនូវ គឺអាចមានសំរាប់បម្រើអ្នក។ ចូរ ទូរស័ព្ទ 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711)។

Arabic: ملحوظة: إذا كنت تتحدث العربية فإن خدمات المساعدة اللغوية تتوافر لك بالمجان. اتصل برقم 1-877-838-3827 (رقم هاتف الصم والبكم: 711).

French: ATTENTION : Si vous parlez français, des services d'aide linguistique vous sont proposés gratuitement. Appelez le 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711).

Korean: 주의: 한국어를 사용하시는 경우, 언어 지원 서비스를 무료로 이용하실 수 있습니다. 1-877-838-3827 (TTY: 711)번으로 전화해 주십시오.

Serbo-Croatian: OBAVJEŠTENJE: Ako govorite srpsko-hrvatski, usluge jezičke pomoći dostupne su vam besplatno. Nazovite 1-877-838-3827 (TTY- Telefon za osobe sa oštećenim govorom ili sluhom: 711).

Group MedicareBlue Rx Customer Service



1-877-838-3827

TTY: **711**

Calls to these numbers are free.

8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., daily, Central and Mountain times.



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P.O. Box 3178

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