

# What's the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan?

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan is a new payment option in the prescription drug law to help you manage your out-of-pocket costs. This plan works with your current Part D drug coverage and spreads your drug costs across the calendar year. Starting in 2025, anyone with a Medicare drug plan can use this payment option. **All Part D plans offer this payment option and participation is voluntary.**

If you select this payment option, each month you'll continue to pay your plan premium (if you have one), and you'll get a bill from your drug plan to pay for your Part D prescription drugs (instead of paying the pharmacy). There's no cost to participate in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan.

**This payment option might help you manage your monthly expenses, but it doesn't save you money or lower your drug costs.** Go to page 10 to learn about Extra Help and other programs that might save you money, if you qualify.

## What to know before participating

### How does it work?

When you fill a prescription for a drug covered by Part D, depending on your drug cost, you won't pay at your pharmacy (including mail order and specialty pharmacies). Instead, you'll get a bill each month from your drug plan that you will need to pay monthly.

If you want to know what your drug will cost before you take it home, call your plan or ask the pharmacist.

### How is my monthly bill calculated?

The first month's bill is calculated by using the maximum out-of-pocket amount of \$2,000 minus any out-of-pocket drug costs you've paid so far in 2025, divided by the number of months remaining in the plan year. The result is considered the **maximum monthly amount**. Take your total out-of-pocket drug costs in the first month and compare it to the maximum monthly amount. You will pay whichever amount is less. For the future months, your monthly bill is based on what you would have paid for any prescriptions, plus your previous month's balance, divided by the number of months left in the year. All plans use the same formula to calculate your monthly payments.

## Examples of how a monthly bill is calculated

### Example 1:

You are using a few expensive medications that cost you \$500 each month. In January 2025, you join the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan through your Medicare drug plan.

**We calculate your first month's bill in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan differently than your bill for the rest of the months in the year. For this calculation, we will use the Medicare maximum out of pocket that is allowed for the 2025 plan year:**

- **First, we figure out your "maximum possible payment" for the first month:**

$$\begin{array}{r} \$2,000 \text{ [Medicare annual out-of-pocket maximum]} \\ - \$0 \text{ [no out-of-pocket costs before using this payment option]} \\ \hline = \$2,000 \end{array} \qquad = \$166.67 \text{ [your "maximum possible payment" for the first month]}$$

12 [remaining months in the year]

- **Then, we figure out what you'll pay for January:**

- Compare your total out-of-pocket costs for January (\$500) to the "maximum possible payment" we just calculated: \$166.67.
- Your **plan will bill you the lesser of the two amounts**. So, you'll pay \$166.67 for the month of January.
- You have a remaining balance of \$333.33 (\$500-\$166.67).

**For February and the rest of the months left in the year, we calculate your payment differently:**

$$\begin{array}{r} \$333.33 \text{ [remaining balance]} + \$500 \text{ [new costs]} \\ = \$833.33 \end{array} \qquad = \$75.76 \text{ [your payment for February, due March]}$$

11 [remaining months in the year]

**We'll calculate your March payment like we did for February:**

$$\begin{array}{r} \$757.57 \text{ [remaining balance]} + \$500 \text{ [new costs]} \\ = \$1,257.57 \end{array} \qquad = \$125.76 \text{ [your payment for March, due April]}$$

10 [remaining months in the year]

**In April, when you refill your prescriptions again, you'll reach the annual out-of-pocket maximum for the year (\$2,000 in 2025).** You'll continue to pay what you already owe and get your prescription(s), but after April you won't add any new out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$1,131.81 \text{ [remaining balance]} + \$500 \text{ [new costs]} \\ = \$1,631.81 \end{array} \qquad = \$181.31 \text{ [your payment for April and all remaining months in the year]}$$

9 [remaining months in the year]

Even though your payment varies each month, by the end of the year, **you'll never pay more than:**

- The total amount you would have paid out-of-pocket.
- The total annual out-of-pocket maximum (\$2,000 in 2025).

Remember, this is just your monthly payment for your out-of-pocket drug costs. You still need to pay your drug plan's premium (if you have one) each month.

**Example 1: Start participating in January with high drug costs early in the year**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Your drug costs (without this payment option)</b>	<b>Your monthly payment (with this payment option)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>January</b>	\$500	\$166.67	This is when you started participating in this payment option. Remember, your first month's bill is based on the "maximum possible payment" calculation. We calculate your bill for the rest of the months in the year differently.
<b>February</b>	\$500	\$75.76	
<b>March</b>	\$500	\$125.76	
<b>April</b>	\$500	\$181.31	This month you reached the annual out-of-pocket maximum (\$2,000 in 2025). You'll have no new out-of-pocket drug costs for the rest of the year.
<b>May</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	*You'll still get your \$500 drugs each month, but because you've reached the annual out-of-pocket maximum, you won't add any new out-of-pocket costs for the rest of the year. You'll continue to pay what you already owe.
<b>June</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	
<b>July</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	
<b>August</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	
<b>September</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	
<b>October</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	
<b>November</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	
<b>December</b>	\$0.00	\$181.31*	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,000.00</b>	<b>\$2,000.00</b>	<b>You'll pay the same total amount for the year, even if you don't use this payment option.</b>

**If you're concerned about paying \$500 each month from January to April, this payment option will help you manage your costs. If you prefer to pay \$500 each month for 4 months and then pay \$0 for the rest of the year, this payment option might not be right for you. Contact your drug plan for personalized help.**

## Example 2:

You take several drugs that have a total out-of-pocket cost of \$80 each month. In January 2025, you join the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan through your Medicare drug plan.

### We calculate your first month's bill in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan differently than your bill for the rest of the months in the year:

- **First, we figure out your "maximum possible payment" for the first month:**

$$\begin{array}{r} \$2,000 \text{ [annual out-of-pocket maximum]} \\ - \$0 \text{ [no out-of-pocket costs before using this payment option]} \\ = \$2,000 \\ \hline 12 \text{ [remaining months in the year]} \end{array} = \$166.67 \text{ [your "maximum possible payment" for the first month]}$$

- **Then, we figure out what you'll pay for January:**

- Compare your total out-of-pocket costs for January (\$80) to the "maximum possible payment" we just calculated: \$166.67.
- **Your plan will bill you the lesser of the two amounts.** So, you'll pay \$80 for the month of January.
- You have a remaining balance of \$0.

### For February and the rest of the months left in the year, we calculate your payment differently:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$0 \text{ [remaining balance]} + \$80 \text{ [new costs]} = \$80 \\ \hline 11 \text{ [remaining months in the year]} \end{array} = \$7.27 \text{ [your payment for February]}$$

We'll calculate your March payment like we did for February:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$72.73 \text{ [remaining balance]} + \$80 \text{ [new costs]} = \$152.73 \\ \hline 10 \text{ [remaining months in the year]} \end{array} = \$15.27 \text{ [your payment for March]}$$

Even though your payment varies each month, by the end of the year, **you'll never pay more than:**

- The total amount you would have paid out of pocket.
- The total annual out-of-pocket maximum (\$2,000 in 2025).

Remember, this is just your monthly payment for your out-of-pocket drug costs. You still need to pay your plan's premium (if you have one) each month.

**Example 2: Start participating in January with consistent costs throughout the year**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Your drug costs</b> (without this payment option)	<b>Your monthly payment</b> (with this payment option)	<b>Notes</b>
<b>January</b>	\$80.00	\$80.00	This is when you started using this payment option. Remember, your first month's bill is based on the "maximum possible payment" calculation. We calculate your bill for the rest of the months in the year differently.
<b>February</b>	\$80.00	\$7.27	
<b>March</b>	\$80.00	\$15.27	
<b>April</b>	\$80.00	\$24.16	
<b>May</b>	\$80.00	\$34.16	
<b>June</b>	\$80.00	\$45.59	
<b>July</b>	\$80.00	\$58.93	
<b>August</b>	\$80.00	\$74.92	
<b>September</b>	\$80.00	\$94.93	
<b>October</b>	\$80.00	\$121.59	
<b>November</b>	\$80.00	\$161.59	
<b>December</b>	\$80.00	\$241.59	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$960.00</b>	<b>\$960.00</b>	<b>You'll pay the same total amount for the year, even if you don't use this payment option.</b>

Depending on your specific circumstances, you might not benefit from using this payment option due to the higher payments that start in September. Contact your drug plan for personalized help.

### Example 3:

You pay \$4 every month in out-of-pocket costs for a prescription you use regularly. In April 2025, you need a new one-time prescription that costs \$613, so your total out-of-pocket costs in April are \$617. That same month, before you fill your prescriptions, you decide to participate in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan through your Medicare drug plan.

### We calculate your first month's bill in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan differently than your bill for the rest of the months in the year:

- **First, we figure out your "maximum possible payment" for the first month:**

$$\begin{array}{r} \$2,000 \text{ [annual out-of-pocket maximum]} \\ - \$12 \text{ [your out-of-pocket costs before using this payment option]} \\ \hline = \$1,988 \end{array} \qquad = \$220.89 \text{ [your "maximum possible payment" for the first month]}$$

9 [remaining months in the year]

- **Then, we figure out what you'll pay for April:**

- Compare your total out-of-pocket costs for April (\$617) to the "maximum possible payment" we just calculated: \$220.89.
- **Your plan will bill you the lesser of the two amounts.** So, you'll pay \$220.89 for the month of April.
- You have a remaining balance of \$396.11 (\$617 – \$220.89).

### For May and the rest of the months left in the year, we calculate your payment differently:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$396.11 \text{ [remaining balance]} + \$4 \text{ [new costs]} = \$400.11 \\ \hline 8 \text{ [remaining months in the year]} \end{array} \qquad = \$50.01 \text{ [your payment for May]}$$

Your payments will vary throughout the year. That's because you're adding drug costs during the year, but you have fewer months left in the year to spread your payments across.

### By the end of the year, you'll never pay more than:

- The total amount you would have paid out of pocket.
- The total annual out-of-pocket maximum (\$2,000 in 2025).

Remember, this is just your monthly payment for your out-of-pocket drug costs. You still need to pay your drug plan's premium (if you have one) each month.

### Example 3: Start participating in April with varying costs throughout the year

Month	Your drug costs (without this payment option)	Your monthly payment (with this payment option)	Notes
<b>January</b>	\$4.00	\$4.00*	*You made these payments directly to the pharmacy before you started participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan.
<b>February</b>	\$4.00	\$4.00*	
<b>March</b>	\$4.00	\$4.00*	
<b>April</b>	\$617.00	\$220.89	This is when you started using this payment option. Remember, your first month's bill is based on the "maximum possible payment" calculation. We calculate your bill for the rest of the months in the year differently.
<b>May</b>	\$4.00	\$50.01	
<b>June</b>	\$4.00	\$50.59	
<b>July</b>	\$124.00	\$71.25	This month, you need a drug that's \$120, in addition to your \$4 drug. Following the same formula we used in May, your payments increase because you're adding drug costs during the year, but you have fewer months left in the year to spread your payments across.
<b>August</b>	\$4.00	\$72.05	
<b>September</b>	\$4.00	\$73.05	
<b>October</b>	\$124.00	\$114.39	This month, you need a drug that's \$120, in addition to your \$4 drug. Following the same formula we used in May, your payments increase because you're adding drug costs during the year, but you have fewer months left in the year to spread your payments across.
<b>November</b>	\$4.00	\$116.39	
<b>December</b>	\$4.00	\$120.38	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$901.00</b>	<b>\$901.00</b>	<b>You'll pay the same total amount for the year, even if you don't use this payment option.</b>

**If you're concerned about paying \$617 in April, this payment option will help you spread your costs across monthly payments that vary throughout the year. If you're concerned about higher payments later in the year, this payment option might not be right for you. Contact your drug plan for personalized help.**

**Every time you add a new prescription or get a refill, it will add to your total, which will be divided by the remaining months of the year.** If the amount continues to increase over the course of the year, there are fewer months to divide your costs by; however, in a single calendar year (January – December), you'll never pay more than:

- The total amount you would have paid out of pocket to the pharmacy if you weren't participating in this payment option.
- The Medicare drug coverage annual out-of-pocket maximum (\$2,000 in 2025).

The prescription drug law caps your out-of-pocket drug costs at \$2,000 in 2025. **This is true for everyone with Medicare drug coverage, even if you don't participate in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan.**

### **Will this help me?**

It depends on your situation. **Remember, this payment option might help you manage your monthly expenses, but it doesn't save you money or lower your drug costs.**

You may be likely to benefit from participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan if you have high drug costs at the beginning of the year. You can sign up for this plan anytime during the year, but if you start before September, you will have more months to manage your drug expenses. Go to [Medicare.gov/prescription-payment-plan/will-this-help-me](https://www.Medicare.gov/prescription-payment-plan/will-this-help-me) to answer a few questions, and find out if you're likely to benefit from this payment option.

### **This payment option may not be the best choice for you if:**

- Your yearly drug costs are low.
- Your drug costs are the same each month.
- You're considering signing up for the payment option late in the calendar year (after September).
- You don't want to change how you pay for your drugs.
- You get or are eligible for Extra Help from Medicare.
- You get or are eligible for a Medicare Savings Program.
- You get help paying for your drugs from other organizations, like a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (SPAP), a coupon program, or other health coverage.

See below to learn about programs that can help lower your costs.

### **Who can help me decide if I should participate?**

- **Your drug plan:** Visit [HSMedicareRx.com](https://www.HSMedicareRx.com), or call us at **(866) 845-1803**, 24 hours a day, seven days a week to get more information. TTY users can call **(800) 716-3231**. If you need to pick up a prescription urgently, call your plan to discuss your options.
- **Medicare:** Visit [Medicare.gov/prescription-payment-plan](https://www.Medicare.gov/prescription-payment-plan) to learn more about this payment option and if it might be a good fit for you.



- **State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP):** Visit [shiphelp.org](http://shiphelp.org) to get the phone number for your local SHIP and get free, personalized health insurance counseling.

## How do I sign up?

Visit your drug plan's website, or call your plan to start participating in this payment option.

This program will start on January 1, 2025. You can opt into this payment plan beginning October 15, 2024, if you are enrolled in a Part D plan as of January 1, 2025. If you are enrolling at a later date in 2025, you can opt into this payment plan ahead of your effective date.

Remember, this payment option may not be the best choice for you if you sign up late in the calendar year (after September). This is because as new out-of-pocket drug costs are added to your monthly payment, there are fewer months left in the year to spread out your payments.

## What to know if I'm participating

### What happens after I sign up?

Once your drug plan reviews your participation request, they'll send you a letter confirming your participation in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan. Then:

1. When you get a prescription for a drug covered by Part D, your plan will automatically let the pharmacy know that you're participating in this payment option, and you won't pay the pharmacy for the prescription.

Even though you won't pay for your drugs at the pharmacy, you're still responsible for the costs. If you want to know what your drug will cost before you take it home, call your plan or ask the pharmacist.

2. Each month, your plan will send you a bill with the amount you owe for your prescriptions, when it's due, and information on how to make a payment.

### How do I pay my bill?

After your drug plan approves your participation in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan, you'll get a letter from your plan with information about how to pay your bill.

### What happens if I don't pay my bill?

You are responsible for paying your bill each month. You'll get a reminder from your drug plan if you miss a payment. If you don't pay your bill by the date listed in that reminder, you'll be removed from the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan. You're required to pay the amount you owe, but **you won't pay any interest or fees, even if your payment is late.** You can choose to pay that amount all at once or be billed monthly. If you're removed from the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan, **you'll still be enrolled in your Medicare drug plan.**

To learn about programs that can help lower your costs, go to page 10.

Call your plan if you think they made a mistake about your Medicare Prescription Payment Plan bill. If you think they made a mistake, you have the right to follow the grievance process found in your HealthSelect<sup>SM</sup> Medicare Rx (PDP) *Evidence of Coverage*.

### **How do I stop participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan?**

You can leave the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan at any time by contacting your drug plan. Leaving won't affect your Medicare drug coverage and other Medicare benefits. Keep in mind:

- If you still owe a balance, you're required to pay the amount you owe, even though you're no longer participating in this payment option.
- You can choose to pay your remaining balance all at once or be billed monthly.
- You'll pay the pharmacy directly for new out-of-pocket drug costs after you leave the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan.

### **What happens if I change health or drug plans?**

If you leave your current plan, or change to a new Medicare drug plan or Medicare health plan with drug coverage (like a Medicare Advantage Plan with drug coverage), your participation in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan will end. However, you will still be responsible for the balance remaining on your account.

Contact your new plan if you'd like to participate in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan again. Please be aware that the balance from your current plan will not transfer to a new plan.

### **What programs can help lower my costs?**

If you have limited income and resources, find out if you're eligible for one of these programs:

- **Extra Help:** A Medicare program that helps pay your Medicare drug costs. Visit [ssa.gov/medicare/part-d-extra-help](https://ssa.gov/medicare/part-d-extra-help) to find out if you qualify and apply. You can also apply with your State Medical Assistance (Medicaid) office. Visit [Medicare.gov/ExtraHelp](https://Medicare.gov/ExtraHelp) to learn more.
- **Medicare Savings Programs:** State-run programs that might help pay some or all of your Medicare premiums, deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance. Visit [Medicare.gov/medicare-savings-programs](https://Medicare.gov/medicare-savings-programs) to learn more.
- **State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs):** Programs that might include coverage for your Medicare drug plan premiums and/or cost sharing. SPAP contributions may count toward your Medicare drug coverage out-of-pocket limit. Visit [go.medicare.gov/spap](https://go.medicare.gov/spap) to learn more.
- **Manufacturer Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (sometimes called Patient Assistance Programs (PAPs)):** Programs from drug manufacturers to help lower drug costs for people with Medicare. Visit [go.medicare.gov/pap](https://go.medicare.gov/pap) to learn more.

Individuals may qualify for savings and not realize it. Visit [Medicare.gov/basics/costs/help](https://www.Medicare.gov/basics/costs/help), or contact your local Social Security office to learn more. Find your local Social Security office at [ssa.gov/locator/](https://www.ssa.gov/locator/).

## **Where can I get more information?**

- **Your drug plan:** Visit your plan's website, or call your plan to get more information.
- **Medicare:** Visit [Medicare.gov/prescription-payment-plan](https://www.Medicare.gov/prescription-payment-plan), or call (800) MEDICARE ((800) 633-4227), 24 hours a day, seven days a week. TTY users can call (877) 486-2048.

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