

# Medicare Crash Course

Fast facts and must-knows  
for Medicare beneficiaries



## Medicare Is Available In Four Parts

### Medicare Part A: Original Medicare

- Inpatient hospital care
- Home health
- Nursing facilities
- Hospice care

### Medicare Part B: Original Medicare

- Doctor visits
- Diagnostic and preventative care
- Lab tests
- Mental health care

### Medicare Part C

- Private insurance option
- Original Medicare coverage
- Dental and vision may be included

### Medicare Part D

- Private insurance option
- Prescription drug coverage

## Medicare Eligibility

Medicare provides benefits for seniors 65+ and U.S. residents with a qualifying disability.



Annual open enrollment  
between Oct. 15–Dec. 7

### Senior beneficiaries must:



Be eligible for Social Security benefits



Be a permanent U.S. resident of 5+ years



Contributed to Medicare taxes for 10 years

### Beneficiaries under 65 must:



Receive Social Security benefits for 24+ months



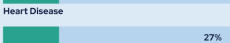
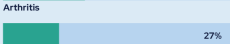
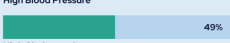
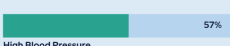
Receive disability from the Railroad Retirement Board



Have end-stage renal disease or Lou Gehrig's Disease

## Medicare Services

These are the most common health conditions of Medicare beneficiaries:



42.8% of Medicare funding covers hospital services.

## Reduce Your Health Risk



Stay active for 150 minutes a week.



Reduce fat, sugar and salt in your diet.



Learn stress coping tools to relax.

## Medicare FAQs

### Can you have an HSA while receiving Medicare?

You can't contribute to an HSA, but you can access existing funds.



### How do you enroll in Medicare?

Many beneficiaries are auto-enrolled. You can enroll online, by phone or at your Social Security office.

### Is Medicare mandatory at 65?

Medicare Part A is mandatory when you receive Social Security. Parts B, C and D are voluntary.

