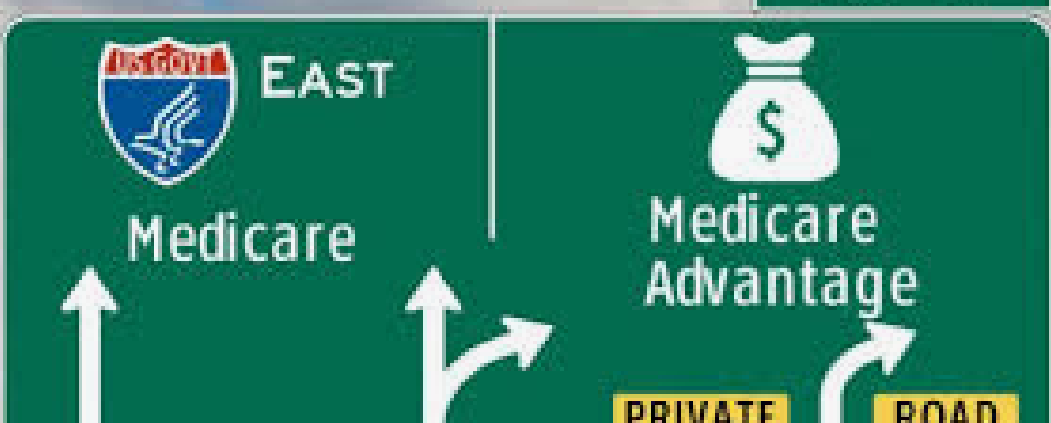




Your Health Insurance
Advocates, LLC

863-588-1582

**HEALTH
INSURANCE**

Medicare Supplement

VS.

Advantage Plans

- **Freedom to Choose Providers:** Medigap covers what Original Medicare covers, allowing you to see any doctor, specialist, or hospital in the U.S. that accepts Medicare, without being restricted by a network.
- **Predictable Costs:** Medigap policies fill Medicare's coverage gaps, paying for most out-of-pocket expenses such as deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance. This can result in very predictable and low out-of-pocket costs for covered services.
- **No Referrals Required:** You don't typically need a referral to see specialists with Original Medicare and Medigap, whereas many Medicare Advantage plans require them.
- **Ideal for Travelers:** People who travel frequently, whether within the U.S. or abroad (some Medigap plans cover foreign travel emergencies), often prefer Medigap for flexibility.
- **Higher Monthly Premiums:** Medigap plans add a monthly premium on top of your Medicare Part B premium, which can be costly compared to some Medicare Advantage plans, which sometimes have \$0 premiums.
- **No Coverage for Extras:** Medigap policies don't cover dental, vision, hearing aids, or prescription drugs—you'll need separate plans for those.
- **Prescription Drug Coverage Not Included:** You'll need to purchase a separate Part D plan, adding complexity and possibly cost.
- This is the **preferred plan** by doctors/hospitals
- Agents generally receive lower commissions for selling MedSup (Medigap) plans compared to Medicare Adv plans, which is why you see more advertising and why many agents tend to promote Medicare Advantage options
- **All-in-One Coverage,** Medicare A, B, & D
- Might require a **Referral** from PCP; usually have networks and may require referrals for specialists, so there are potential trade-offs compared to Original Medicare plus a supplement.
- Might have a **give-back credit** of your Medicare monthly Part B; usually only for HMO plans.
- **Additional Benefits** like: Dental, Vision, Hearing Aids, Wellness Programs, Transportation to Med Appts, keep in mind that if your providers don't accept this MedAdv plan, you have no coverage for those items. We have separate plans for these items at separate costs
- Potential for **Lower Premiums**; usually \$ zero to \$100, you still must pay your Part B premium.
- **Out-of-Pocket Maximums** up to \$10k, not on MedSups
- **Integrated Prescription** Drug Coverage within your plan
- Some procedures will require **Pre-Authorization** and could be denied.
- If you end up with a Cancer or Heart/Stroke issue and want to go to the best hospital, remember you need to stay in their networks, so Sloan Kettering, Mayo, Moffitt might not be in their network.
- It is a pay me later opposed to pay me upfront with MedSup (a trade-off) for flexibility.
- After you've been enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan for over a year, **switching back to a Medicare Supplement (Medigap)** plan requires you to go through medical underwriting, meaning you'll be asked health-related questions—and you could be denied coverage if you have certain pre-existing conditions. As people get older, they often prefer Medigap plans because healthcare expenses tend to increase and many care facilities do not accept Medicare Advantage coverage.

2025

MEDICARE & SOCIAL SECURITY CHEAT SHEET

Medicare Cost 2025

	Part A	Part B
Monthly Premium	\$0	\$185.00
Deductible	\$1,676 per benefit period	\$257 per year
Cost Sharing	\$0 for the first 60 days of benefit period	Medicare pays 80%, you pay 20%
	\$419/day for days 61-90	No limit on total out-of-pocket costs!
	\$838 per "lifetime reserve day" after 90 days (max of 60 days over your lifetime)	

Medicare IRMAA Chart 2025

Individual Tax Return 2023	Joint Tax Return 2023	Part B Premium 2025	Part D IRMAA 2025
\$106,000 or less	\$212,000 or less	\$185.00	---
\$106,001 to \$133,000	\$212,001 to \$266,000	\$259.00 (185.00 + 74.00)	+ \$13.70
\$133,001 to \$167,000	\$266,001 to \$334,000	\$370.00 (185.00 + 185.00)	+ \$35.30
\$167,001 to \$200,000	\$334,001 to \$400,000	\$480.90 (185.00 + 295.90)	+ \$57.00
\$200,001 to \$499,999	\$400,001 to \$749,999	\$591.90 (185.00 + 406.90)	+ \$78.60
\$500,000 +	\$750,000 +	\$628.90 (185.00 + 443.90)	+ \$85.80

Medicare Enrollment Periods

Open Enrollment Period

January 1 - March 31

During OEP, you can make one change to your Medicare Advantage plan

All Year

You can enroll in a Medicare Supplement (Medigap) plan at any point in the year
*Must pass medical underwriting

Annual Election Period

October 15 - December 7

During AEP, you can enroll in Advantage & Part D Drug plans for 2026

Initial Enrollment Period

Your Medicare will typically start on the 1st day of the month you turn 65th (unless you delay it due to having other coverage). This is your time to get a Supplement without health questions!

Special Election Periods

Certain events allow you to make changes to your coverage outside of the enrollment periods listed. Common SEPs include: moving, losing coverage, and getting / losing Medicaid benefits.

Social Security Earnings Limit

Age	Earnings Limit	Benefit Withheld
62 - January 1 of the year reaching Full Retirement Age	\$23,400	\$1 for every \$2 over limit
Year reaching Full Retirement Age	\$62,160	\$1 for every \$3 over limit
Full Retirement Age	No Limit	N/A

What Counts as "Earnings" for the Limit?

WHAT DOES COUNT

- Wages
- Net Earnings from Self-Employment

WHAT DOES NOT COUNT

- Pension Payments
- Annuity Payments
- IRA Distributions
- Dividends
- Interest Income
- Capital Gains

Monthly Reductions / Increases

Individual Benefits

(-) 5/9 of 1%	36 month period before full retirement age
(-) 5/12 of 1%	More than 36 months before full retirement age
(+) 2/3 of 1%	Full Retirement Age to Age 70

Spousal Benefits

(-) 25/36 of 1%	36 month period before full retirement age
(-) 5/12 of 1%	More than 36 months before full retirement age

No increase beyond full retirement age

Survivor Benefits

28.5% is maximum reduction regardless of full retirement age. To determine the monthly amount of reduction based on various full retirement ages, divide the number of months between age 60 and full retirement age by 28.5