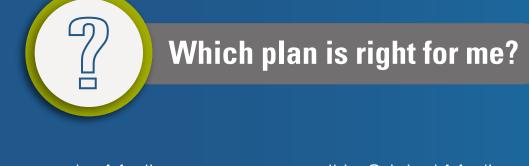
About Dual-Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNP)

As confusing as Medicare and Medicaid can be, it's natural for you to have questions. Here are some common ones:



Many people who enter the Medicare program enroll in Original Medicare without knowing they could get access to more benefits through other options like Medicare Advantage. Even fewer people know about Dual-Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNP), or what it takes to qualify for them. Let us help you answer the common questions people have when considering if a Dual-Eligible Special Needs Plan, also known as D-SNP, is right for you.



Dual-eligible refers to people who qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid

What does Dual-Eligible mean?

What is a Dual Special Needs Plan (D-SNP)?

A Dual Special Needs Plan is a type of health insurance for

people who qualify for both **Medicaid** and **Medicare**. Dual plans let you keep all your \$0 Medicaid benefits while providing additional savings and extras. These benefits may include:



✓ Fitness program benefits

✓ Routine eye exams and allowances for eyewear

✓ Allowances for over-the-counter items

- Dental care
- And more

Dual Special Needs Plans and whether you qualify for one.

- All of these benefits are available for a **\$0 monthly** premium. Learn more below about



They both start with "Medi-" and both are government programs that provide health coverage. It's easy to get **Medicare** and **Medicaid** confused. There are some similarities between the two as well as some key differences.

Medicare and Medicaid?

What is the difference between

A national health insurance program run by the federal government. It's for people 65 and older, and some people under age 65 with certain disabilities.

MEDICAID

A joint program that states and the federal government fund together. Under

with disabilities, and low-income adults can qualify for Medicaid.

specific circumstances, some children, pregnant women, elderly adults, people

To qualify for Medicare benefits, you need to be:

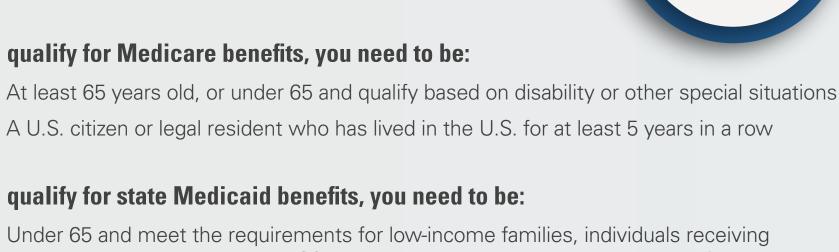
have different eligibility requirements.

How do you qualify for both

Medicare and Medicaid?

To qualify for state Medicaid benefits, you need to be:

Medicare and Medicaid are two separate programs that



supplemental security income (SSI), disabled, pregnant, a child (under specific circumstances), or: At least 65 and:

Receive extra help or assistance from your state; or Are blind or have a disability, but do not need long-term care

But that number is rising. From 2011 to 2021, less than 15% of people who were eligible enrolled in one of these plans. We want to ensure you know all about your options and get

How do Medicare and Medicaid work together?

D-SNP plans were created to bring the benefits of **Medicare**

and **Medicaid** together in one plan. The goal is for Medicaid and Medicare to work together more effectively to improve

care and lower costs. Medicaid programs often cover

benefits that aren't offered by Medicare, including dental,

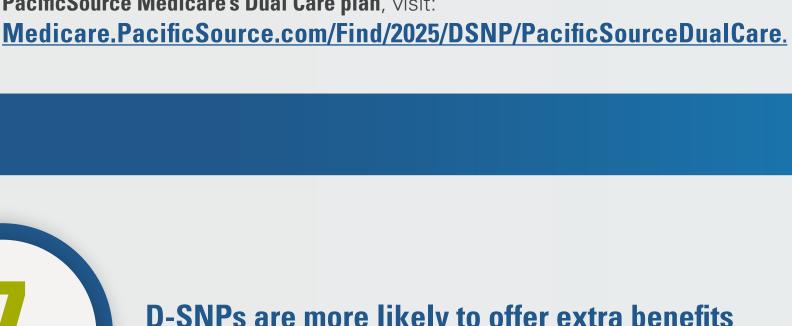
vision, hearing, transportation assistance, and long-term care.

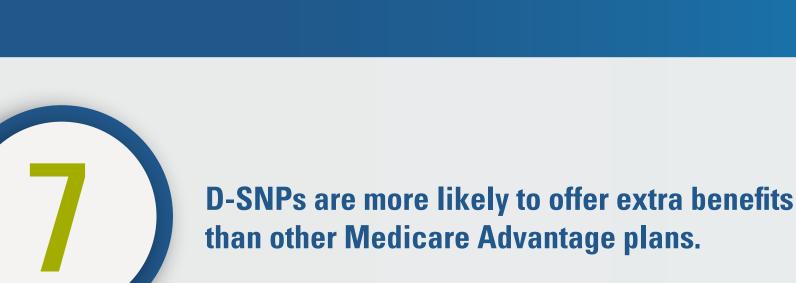
Only 29% of dual-eligible people enrolled in D-SNP plans in 2021.

access to the benefits that could potentially improve your life.

PacificSource Medicare's Dual Care plan, visit:

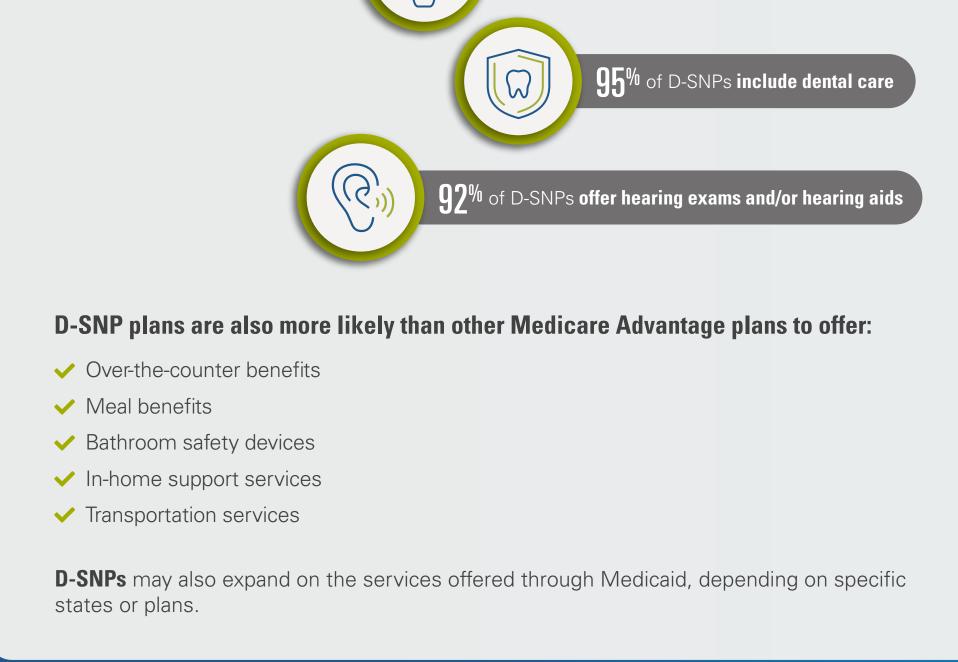
If you want to know more about





96% of D-SNPs offer eye exams and/or eyeglasses

Q4% of D-SNPs offer fitness benefits



be sure to take advantage of all the extra benefits you deserve. If you're not sure whether you qualify, we can help.

Give us a call today at 888-717-3518.

Sources:

https://www.kff.org/medicare/issue-brief/10-things-to-know-about-medicare-advantage-dual-eligible-special-needs-plans-d-snps/

If you're eligible for Medicare and Medicaid

