

TRICARE® AND MEDICARE

UNDER AGE 65

Remaining TRICARE-eligible when you become entitled to Medicare before age 65

You may become entitled to Medicare under age 65 in certain circumstances:

- **End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD):** You may become eligible for Medicare coverage beginning on:
 - The first day of the fourth month of renal dialysis treatment
 - The first month of a regular course of dialysis treatments if you meet both of these conditions: (1) You participate in a home dialysis training program offered by a Medicare-approved training facility during the first three months of your regular course of dialysis; and (2) Your doctor expects you to finish training and be able to do your own dialysis treatments.
 - The month you're admitted to a Medicare-certified hospital for kidney transplant, if your transplant takes place in that same month or within the next two months; or two months before your transplant, if your transplant is delayed more than two months after admission to the hospital.
- **Disability:** You become eligible for Medicare beginning the 25th month of receiving Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) payments. The Social Security Administration (SSA) notifies you of your Medicare entitlement start date.

Learn more about Medicare eligibility at www.medicare.gov.

If you're entitled to premium-free Medicare Part A before age 65, you may need to have Medicare Part B coverage in order to keep your TRICARE benefit. The charts that follow take into account the reason for your Medicare eligibility and your sponsor's status and will help you determine if you must have Medicare Part B to keep TRICARE.

Depending on your eligibility status, you may be eligible for:

- **TRICARE Prime®:** If you're entitled to Medicare Part A, you may remain enrolled in TRICARE Prime until reaching age 65, as long as all eligibility requirements continue to be met. Additionally, if you're age 65 or older, you may remain in TRICARE Prime if you have an active duty sponsor. Active duty service members (ADSMs) must be enrolled in TRICARE Prime regardless of Medicare entitlement status. ADSMs and their family members entitled to Medicare Part A can avoid paying the Medicare Part B late-enrollment monthly premium surcharge by enrolling during their Part B special enrollment period (SEP) (doesn't apply to those with ESRD). The SEP is available anytime while the sponsor is on active duty and you're covered by TRICARE, or within the first eight months following either (1) the month your sponsor's active duty status ends or (2) the month TRICARE coverage ends, whichever comes first. To avoid a break in TRICARE coverage, ADSMs and active duty family members must sign up for Medicare Part B before the sponsor's active duty status ends. Regardless of age, retired service members and their family members who are entitled to premium-free Medicare Part A must have Part B to remain TRICARE-eligible.
- **TRICARE For Life (TFL):** TFL is Medicare-wraparound coverage for TRICARE beneficiaries who have both Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B, regardless of age or place of residence. When using Medicare providers, TFL beneficiaries typically have no out-of-pocket costs for services covered by both Medicare and TRICARE.



When health care services are covered only by Medicare, TRICARE pays nothing and you're responsible for the Medicare deductible and cost-shares.

When health care services are only covered by TRICARE, Medicare pays nothing and you're responsible for the TRICARE deductible and cost-shares.

Medicare doesn't pay for health care services you receive from providers who opt out of Medicare. When you see an opt-out provider, TFL pays the amount it would have paid (normally 20% of the TRICARE-allowable charge) if Medicare had processed the claim; you're then responsible for paying the remainder of the billed charges.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) providers can't bill Medicare and Medicare can't pay for services received from the VA. If you're eligible for TFL and VA benefits and elect to use your TFL benefit for non-service connected care, you'll incur significant out-of-pocket expenses when

seeing a VA provider. By law, TRICARE can only pay up to 20% of the TRICARE-allowable amount. If you receive care at a VA facility, you may be responsible for the remaining amount. When using your TFL benefit, your least expensive option is to see a Medicare-participating or Medicare-nonparticipating provider. If you want to seek care from a VA provider, check with Wisconsin Physicians Service—Military and Veterans Health, which administers the TFL benefit, to confirm coverage details.

- **TRICARE Reserve Select (TRS), TRICARE Retired Reserve (TRR), and the US Family Health Plan (USFHP):** TRS, TRR, and USFHP enrollees entitled to premium-free Medicare Part A aren't required to have Medicare Part B to keep TRS, TRR, or USFHP. However, these enrollees are encouraged to enroll in Part B when first eligible to avoid paying the Medicare premium surcharge should they sign up at a later date (for example, during the Medicare General Enrollment Period). Enrollment in TRS or TRR

END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE

BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	KEEPING YOUR TRICARE BENEFIT	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU
Active duty service member (ADSM) with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) or active duty family member (ADFM) with ESRD	You're not required to have Medicare Part B to keep your TRICARE benefit, but are strongly encouraged to get Part B when first eligible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlike other Medicare-eligible ADFMs, you don't have a Medicare Part B special enrollment period (SEP). • If you decline or disenroll from Medicare Part B, you may only be able to enroll or reenroll during the Medicare general enrollment period, which occurs each year (Jan. 1–March 31), and your Part B coverage will be effective July 1 of the year you enroll or reenroll. You'll have to pay a 10% Part B premium surcharge for each 12-month period you could have enrolled but didn't.
Retirees with ESRD or retiree family members with ESRD	You're required to have Medicare Part B to keep your TRICARE benefit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you decline or disenroll from Medicare Part B, you may only be able to enroll or reenroll during the Medicare general enrollment period, which occurs each year (Jan. 1–March 31), and your Part B coverage will be effective July 1 of the year you enroll or reenroll. You'll have to pay a 10% Part B premium surcharge for each 12-month period you could have enrolled but didn't.
National Guard or Reserve retiree or retiree family member with ESRD	You're required to have Medicare Part A and Part B to be eligible for TRICARE when the retiree reaches age 60.	
US Family Health Plan (USFHP) enrollees with ESRD	If you're a USFHP enrollee under age 65 and entitled to premium-free Medicare Part A based on ESRD, you're strongly encouraged to have Part B.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you don't enroll in Medicare Part B, you'll be responsible for the full cost of ESRD-related expenses. • ADSMs and ADFMs with ESRD don't have an SEP and should enroll in Medicare Part B when first eligible to avoid the late-enrollment premium surcharge.

OTHER DISABILITIES (NOT END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE)

BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	KEEPING YOUR TRICARE BENEFIT	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU
Disabled active duty service member (ADSM) or disabled active duty family member (ADFM)	You're not required to have Medicare Part B to keep your TRICARE benefit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You're eligible for a Medicare Part B special enrollment period (SEP), and the late-enrollment surcharge is waived. You may sign up for Part B during the SEP, which is anytime you or your sponsor is on active duty, or within the first eight months following either: (1) the month your sponsor's active duty status ends or (2) the month TRICARE coverage ends, whichever comes first. To use your SEP, you must request a Verification of Military Health Care Benefits letter from the Defense Manpower Data Center Support Office. To avoid a break in TRICARE coverage, ADSMs and ADFMs must sign up for Medicare Part B before the sponsor's active duty status ends. If you don't enroll during the SEP, you may enroll during the general enrollment period (Jan. 1–March 31). Your Medicare Part B coverage and TRICARE coverage will be effective July 1 of the year you enroll in Part B. You'll have to pay a 10% Part B premium surcharge for each 12-month period you could have enrolled but didn't.
Disabled retiree or disabled retiree family member	You're required to have Medicare Part B to keep your TRICARE benefit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you decline or disenroll from Medicare Part B, you may only be able to enroll or reenroll during the Medicare general enrollment period, which occurs each year (Jan. 1–March 31). Your Medicare Part B coverage will be effective July 1 of the year you enroll or reenroll. You will have to pay a 10% Medicare Part B premium surcharge for each 12-month period you could have enrolled but didn't.
Disabled US Family Health Plan enrollees, TRICARE Reserve Select members, or TRICARE Retired Reserve members	You're not required to have Medicare Part B to keep your current medical benefits, but you're strongly encouraged to get Part B when you're first eligible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you decline or disenroll from Medicare Part B, you may only be able to enroll or reenroll during the Medicare general enrollment period, which occurs each year (Jan. 1–March 31). Your Medicare Part B coverage will be effective July 1 of the year you enroll or reenroll. You will have to pay a 10% Medicare Part B premium surcharge for each 12-month period you could have enrolled but didn't. If you no longer qualify for your current program, and don't have Medicare Part B, you won't qualify for other TRICARE programs.
Retirees or retiree family members awarded disability on appeal with a Medicare Part B effective date of October 2009 or later	You're required to have Medicare Part B to keep your TRICARE benefit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You're not required to retroactively enroll in Medicare Part B back to your Part A effective date. However, you're required to have Medicare Part B from its original effective date and beyond.
Disabled National Guard or Reserve retiree or disabled National Guard or Reserve retiree family member	You're required to have Medicare Part A and Part B to be eligible for TRICARE when the retiree reaches age 60.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you decline or disenroll from Medicare Part B, you may only be able to enroll or reenroll during the Medicare general enrollment period, which occurs each year (Jan. 1–March 31). Your Medicare Part B coverage will be effective July 1 of the year you enroll or reenroll. You'll have to pay a 10% Medicare Part B premium surcharge for each 12-month period you could have enrolled but didn't.

doesn't qualify beneficiaries for an SEP. USFHP enrollees with an active duty sponsor will be eligible for an SEP (unless you have ESRD).

For more information, visit www.tricare.mil/tfl.

TRICARE PHARMACY PROGRAM

TRICARE offers comprehensive prescription drug coverage and several options for filling your prescriptions. Medicare Part D isn't required to remain TRICARE-eligible. This means you don't need to purchase a Medicare Part D prescription drug plan if you have TRICARE.

DENTAL AND VISION COVERAGE

You may qualify for one of two voluntary dental care programs: the TRICARE Dental Program (TDP) or the Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (FEDVIP). You and other eligible family members enrolled in a TRICARE health plan may also qualify to purchase vision coverage through FEDVIP. For information about TDP, visit www.tricare.mil/tdp. For information about FEDVIP, visit www.benefeds.com.

IMPORTANT PAYMENT INFORMATION

Your Medicare Part B premium is automatically taken out of your monthly SSDI or U.S. Railroad Retirement Board payment. If you don't get payments from these programs, you'll receive a bill for your Medicare Part B premiums every three months.

Note: If you live in Puerto Rico, and already receive benefits from the Social Security Administration or the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board, you'll automatically receive Medicare Part A; however, you must sign up for Part B.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING RETURNING TO WORK AND ENTITLEMENT TO MEDICARE

If your SSDI payments have been suspended because you have returned to work, please be advised that you remain entitled to Medicare for up to 8 and a half years. You'll receive a quarterly bill for your Medicare Part B premiums. Failure to pay these premiums will result in the termination of your Medicare Part B and TRICARE coverage.

This brochure is **not** all-inclusive. For additional information, please visit www.tricare.mil/tfl or contact the TRICARE For Life contractor.

LOOKING FOR More Information?

GO TO www.tricare.mil/contactus

TRICARE For Life (TFL) Program Information
www.tricare.mil/tfl

Wisconsin Physicians Service—Military and Veterans Health (WPS)/TRICARE For Life

For TFL customer service and claims assistance stateside and in U.S. territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands):

WPS/TRICARE For Life
P.O. Box 7889
Madison, WI 53707-7889

1-866-773-0404
1-866-773-0405 (TDD)
www.TRICARE4u.com

International SOS Government Services, Inc.
For TFL customer service and claims assistance overseas (excluding U.S. territories):

www.tricare-overseas.com

For toll-free contact information, visit www.tricare-overseas.com/contact-us

Defense Manpower Data Center Support Office
1-800-538-9552
1-866-363-2883 (TDD/TTY)
<https://milconnect.dmdc.osd.mil>

Social Security Administration
1-800-772-1213
1-800-325-0778 (TDD/TTY)
www.ssa.gov

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227)
1-877-486-2048 (TDD/TTY)
www.medicare.gov

An Important Note About TRICARE Program Information

At the time of publication, this information is current. It is important to remember that TRICARE policies and benefits are governed by public law and federal regulations. Changes to TRICARE programs are continually made as public law and/or federal regulations are amended. **Military hospital and clinic guidelines and policies may be different than those outlined in this publication.** For the most recent information, contact the TRICARE For Life contractor or your local military hospital or clinic.

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