



2019 MEDICARE AMOUNTS

Part A - Hospital Insurance

Part A Standard Premium

- No charge for most people (with at least 40 work quarters)
- \$437 per month for people with less than 30 work quarters
- \$240 per month for people with 30-39 work quarters

Part A Late Enrollment Penalty - If you aren't eligible for premium-free Part A, and you don't buy it when you're first eligible, your monthly premium may go up 10%. You'll have to pay the higher premium for twice the number of years you could've had Part A, but didn't sign up.

Cost for	You Pay
Part A Deductible for Each Benefit Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$1,364
Hospital Inpatient Stay for Each Benefit Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$0 for days 1-60 ▪ \$341 a day for days 61-90 ▪ \$682 a day for days 91-150 (lifetime reserve days) ▪ All costs for all days after 150
Skilled Nursing Facility Stay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$0 for days 1-20 ▪ \$170.50 a day for days 21-100 ▪ All costs for all days after 100
Home Health Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$0 for home health care services ▪ 20% of the Medicare-approved amount for durable medical equipment
Hospice Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$0 for hospice care. ▪ You may need to pay a copayment of no more than \$5 for each prescription drug and other similar products for pain relief and symptom control while you're at home. In the rare case your drug isn't covered by the hospice benefit, your hospice provider should contact your Medicare drug plan to see if it's covered under Part D. ▪ You may need to pay 5% of the Medicare-approved amount for inpatient respite care. ▪ Medicare doesn't cover room and board when you get hospice care in your home or another facility where you live (like a nursing home).

Part B - Medical Insurance

Part B Deductible - \$185 per year

Part B Coinsurance - After your deductible is met, you typically pay 20% of the Medicare-approved amount for most doctor services (including most doctor services while you're a hospital inpatient), outpatient therapy, and durable medical equipment.

Part B Standard Premium - The standard Part B premium amount in 2019 is \$135.50 (or higher depending on your income). However, some people who get Social Security benefits may pay less than this amount.

Since 2007, people with Medicare with higher incomes have paid higher Medicare Part B monthly premiums. These income-related monthly adjustment amounts (IRMAA) affect roughly 5% of people with Medicare.

Your Part B premium in 2019 based on your 2017 tax return:

File Individual Tax Return	File Joint Tax Return	File Married & Separate Tax Return	You pay
\$85,000 or less	\$170,000 or less	\$85,000 or less	\$135.50
Above \$85,000 up to \$107,000	Above \$170,000 up to \$214,000	Not applicable	\$189.60
Above \$107,000 up to \$133,500	Above \$214,000 up to \$267,000	Not applicable	\$270.90
Above \$133,500 up to \$160,000	Above \$267,000 up to \$320,000	Not applicable	\$352.20
Above \$160,000 up to \$500,000	Above \$320,000 up to \$750,000	Above \$85,000 up to \$415,000	\$433.40
Above \$500,000	Above \$750,000	Above \$415,000	\$460.50

Part B Late Enrollment Penalty - If you don't sign up for Part B when you're first eligible, or if you drop Part B and then get it after you're first eligible, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty for as long as you have Medicare. Your monthly premium for Part B may go up 10% (.10) for each full 12-month period that you could've had Part B, but didn't sign up for it.

Part D – Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage

Part D Base Beneficiary Premium - \$33.19 (used to determine any late enrollment penalty amount).

Listed below are the 2019 Part D monthly income-related premium adjustment amounts people with Medicare who file an individual tax return (including those who are single, head of household, qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, or married filing separately who lived apart from their spouse for the entire taxable year), or a joint tax return pay.

Your Part D premium in 2019 based on your 2017 tax return:

File Individual Tax Return	File Joint Tax Return	File Married & Separate Tax Return	You pay Income-related monthly adjustment amount + your plan premium (YPP)
\$85,000 or less	\$170,000 or less	\$85,000 or less	\$0.00 + YPP
Above \$85,000 up to \$107,000	Above \$170,000 up to \$214,000	Not applicable	\$12.40 + YPP*
Above \$107,000 up to \$133,500	Above \$214,000 up to \$267,000	Not applicable	\$31.90 + YPP*
Above \$133,500 up to \$160,000	Above \$267,000 up to \$320,000	Not applicable	\$51.40 + YPP*
Above \$160,000 up to \$500,000	Above \$320,000 up to \$750,000	Above \$85,000 up to \$415,000	\$70.90 + YPP*
Above \$500,000	Above \$750,000	Above \$415,000	\$77.40 + YPP*

* IRMAA is adjusted each year, as it's calculated from the annual beneficiary base premium

Part D Deductibles, Copayments, and Coinsurance - The amount you pay for Part D deductibles, copayments, and/or coinsurance varies by plan. [Look for specific Medicare drug plan costs](#), and then call the plans you're interested in to get more details.

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty - If you don't sign up for Part D when you're first eligible, or if you drop Part D and then get it after you're first eligible, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty for as long as you have Part D. The cost of the late enrollment penalty depends on how long you didn't have creditable prescription drug coverage. The late enrollment penalty is calculated by multiplying 1% (.01) of the national base beneficiary premium (\$33.19 in 2019) times the number of full, uncovered months that you were eligible but didn't join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan and went without other creditable prescription drug coverage. This final amount is rounded to the nearest \$.10 and added to your monthly premium. The national base beneficiary premium may increase each year, so the penalty amount may also increase each year.