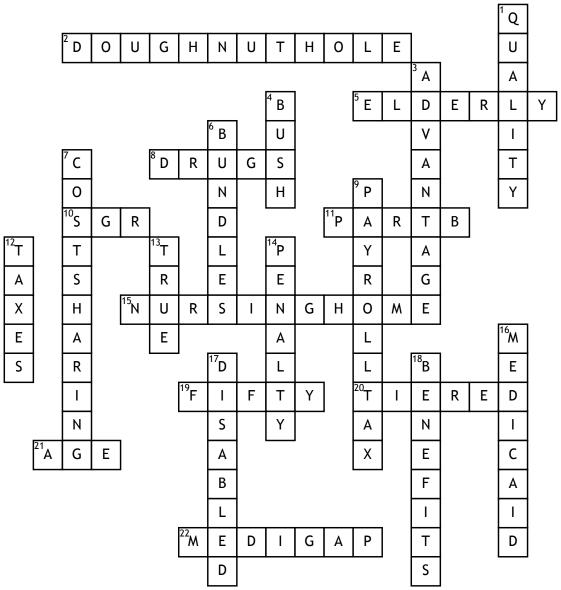
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## Medicare



## **Across**

- **2.** Prior to health reform, the part of Medicare Part D where beneficiaries pay 100% of costs
- **5.** One of the main beneficiary groups covered by Part A
- 8. Medicare Part D provides coverage for
- **10.** The acronym for the old Medicare physician payment formula
- 11. Part that covers physician services and durable medical equipment
- **15.** Type of long term care not covered under Part A
- 19. Medicare enrollment is approximately \_\_\_\_ million people 20. Medicare Part B and Part D subsidies are \_\_\_\_\_, meaning the wealthy pay more

- 21. One idea for decreasing costs, is to increase the \_\_\_\_\_ Medicare beneficiaries become eligible
- **22.** Federally approved supplemental coverage policies are called \_\_\_\_\_

## <u>Down</u>

- **1.** The new Medicare physician payment formula ties reimbursement to
- 3. Medicare managed care is called Medicare \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. President \_\_\_\_\_ signed Medicare
  Part D into law
- **6.** Hospitals are paid under Medicare by DRGs, which \_\_\_\_\_ payments for services
- 7. Under health reform, Medicare now covered USPSTF A and B services without

- 9. Main financing source for Part A
- **12.** Main financing source for Part B **13.** Medicare managed care payments
- **13.** Medicare managed care payments were reduced under health reform, true or false
- **14.** If beneficiaries don't enroll in Part D and don't have other coverage, they pay a \_\_\_\_\_
- **16.** Dual eligibles are people who are enrolled in Medicare and \_\_\_\_\_
- **17.** The other main beneficiary group covered by Medicare
- **18.** Medicare managed care beneficiaries are entitled to the same as FFS beneficiaries