3 Things to Know About Medicare Insulin Costs



- Your Medicare drug plan can't charge you more than \$35 for a one-month supply of each Part D-covered insulin product, and you don't have to pay a deductible for your insulin.
 - If you get a 3-month supply of Part D-covered insulin, your costs can't be more than \$105—that is, \$35 for each month's supply. If you get Extra Help, you already have lower cost sharing for insulin, and will continue to pay the lower amounts.
- 2. If you use a disposable insulin patch pump, you'll continue to get your insulin through your Part D plan, and the insulin for your pump won't cost more than \$35 for a month's supply of each covered insulin product.
 - If your Part D plan covers disposable insulin patch pumps, the pump is considered an insulin supply. Because it isn't an insulin product, the pump itself isn't subject to the \$35 cap and might cost more than \$35.
- 3. If you use an insulin pump that's covered under Medicare Part B's durable medical equipment benefit, or you get your covered insulin through a Medicare Advantage Plan, your insulin costs won't be more than \$35 for a one-month supply.

If you have Part B and Medicare Supplement Insurance (Medigap) that pays your Part B coinsurance, your Medigap policy should cover the \$35 (or less) cost for insulin.

Help is always available to learn more about Medicare's coverage and your costs for insulin:

- Visit Medicare.gov/coverage/insulin.
- Visit Medicare.gov/about-us/prescription-drug-law.
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users can call 1-877-486-2048.



You have the right to get Medicare information in an accessible format, like large print, braille, or audio. You also have the right to file a complaint if you feel you've been discriminated against. Visit **Medicare.gov/about-us/accessibility-nondiscrimination-notice**, or call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) for more information. TTY users can call 1-877-486-2048.