

What does Medicare Part A pay?

The beneficiary can receive up to 100 days of Medicare Part A benefits per “spell of illness” if he/she qualifies under the guidelines.

For the first **20 days**, Medicare Part A will pay **100%** of the following:

- Room and board, including all nursing care
- Medications
- Central supply charges
- Physical therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Speech therapy

For the 21st - 100th day, Medicare Part A will pay:

- Medications
- Central supply charges
- Physical therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Speech therapy
- All but \$133.50 of the daily room/board charges. The resident or insurance company is responsible to pay this amount.

*Note: The beneficiary can get an additional 100 days if his/her condition improves and he/she no longer needs skilled services for 60 days or more. The person’s condition then has to worsen. The resident needs to have another three-day hospital stay and be transferred back to the facility as skilled care. This breaks the “spell of illness”.

If you would like more information about Medicare Coverage or the services available at Belle Terrace, please contact Belle Terrace at (402) 335-3357

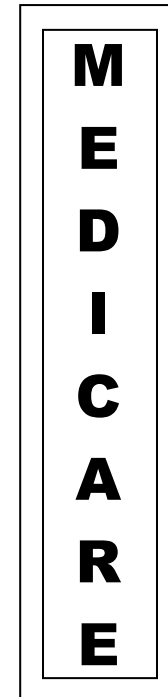
Mission Statement

Belle Terrace will be the preferred provider of health care in Southeast Nebraska by...

- 1) emphasizing ethical, respectful and compassionate nursing care,
- 2) meeting the needs and exceeding the expectations of the residents, their families, and communities we serve, and
- 3) establishing ourselves as the premier healthcare employer for professional, progressive employees.



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The Medicare Program

Medicare is a federal health insurance program primarily designed for individuals entitled to Social Security who are age 65 or older (Younger individuals can also qualify -- e.g., those receiving Social Security disability benefits and those with end-stage renal [kidney] disease.)

The Medicare program consists of two parts. The first part (called Part A) covers services furnished by Medicare-certified nursing facilities. Belle Terrace is Medicare-certified.

Our facility has 47 Medicare beds for residents qualifying for Part A benefits.

The second part (called Part B) covers the services of physicians, suppliers of medical equipment/services, and various types of outpatient care. One does not need to be in a Medicare-certified bed to utilize Part B benefits.

What are the Medicare guidelines?

To receive Medicare Part A benefits at Belle Terrace, the resident must meet the following guidelines:

1. The beneficiary must have had a 3-day inpatient hospital stay within the past 30 days.
2. The beneficiary must be in a Medicare-certified bed. [If no Medicare beds are available at the time of admission, the beneficiary may move into a non-certified bed. During this time, the resident is not eligible for Medicare benefits. If the resident is moved to a Medicare bed within 30 days of admission, he/she can be eligible for Medicare. After 30 days, the resident would need another 3-day inpatient hospital stay.]
3. The reason for Medicare coverage at the facility must be the same reason he/she was hospitalized.
4. The beneficiary must be receiving **skilled services on a daily basis** under Medicare guidelines.

Examples of Skilled Services

Skilled services include - but are not limited to -- the following.

- Open areas that involve deep tissues and muscles or are black in color, requiring daily treatment with a prescribed ointment or irrigation ordered by the physician.
- Any IVs that are given on a daily basis.
- Injections. This includes antibiotics and heparin. Administration of insulin is also included if the resident is incapable of self-injection after teaching has been attempted.
- Teaching the resident on a new treatment that he or she will be required to do to self on a long-term basis (e.g., colostomy or ileostomy).
- Administration of a tube-feeding.
- Receiving physical therapy. **Must** be receiving PT to correlate with primary diagnosis. Progress must be made within a reasonable time and the resident must be able to be rehabilitated.
- Pneumonia, bronchitis, pleural effusions -- if receiving an antibiotic and having symptoms (e.g., unclear lung sounds, etc).
- UTI