

## 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 21<sup>st</sup> - 100<sup>th</sup> day, Medicare Part A will pay:

- Medications
- Central supply charges
- Physical therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Speech therapy
- All but \$114.00 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**

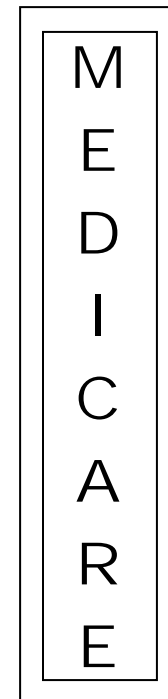
### Mission Statement

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