Extended Period of Medicare Coverage

Quick Look: An Extended Period of Medicare
Coverage allows working Medicare beneficiaries to
keep their Medicare coverage for at least 93 months
(7 years, 9 months) after they complete their Trial
Work Period.

If you are a Medicare beneficiary and are working, you can keep your Medicare coverage for at least 93 months after the completion of your Trial Work Period.

During this Extended Medicare Coverage, you will receive Part A (premium-free hospital insurance) and Part B (elected medical insurance coverage with

a monthly premium), and Medicare prescription drug coverage, if applicable.

How It Works

This Medicare coverage applies to you if you:

- are just starting work.
- are using Trial Work Period months right now.
- have used up your Trial Work Period and are currently in your 36-month Extended Period of Eligibility.
- did not complete the 36 months of Extended
 Period of Eligibility before June 1, 2000.

Exactly when the Extended Medicare Coverage begins, and ends is determined by when your income consistently reaches Substantial Gainful Activity levels.

If your benefits have stopped because of earnings, contact your local Social Security Administration claims representative to find out exactly when your Extended Period of Medicare Coverage ends.

A Community Work Incentive Coordinator or an Indiana Benefits Information (BIN) Network Liaison can help you understand how this coverage applies to you. Your local Social Security office can tell you exactly how many months of extended Medicare coverage are available to you.

For general information:

Indiana Works
Indiana's Work Incentive Planning
and Assistance Program

Northern and Central Indiana: 1-855-641-8382 (toll free)

or

Southern Indiana: 1-888-908-7992 (toll free)

For the Benefits Information Network:



https://www.iidc.indiana.edu/cclc 812-855-6508

The Social Security Administration, Office of Employment Support Programs, has reviewed this information for accuracy. However, the viewpoints of this fact sheet do not necessarily reflect the viewpoints of the Social Security Administration.