

Major Changes Continue to Lower Patient Costs

Changes in Part D benefits started in 2024 by the <u>Inflation Reduction Act of 2022</u> (IRA) continue in 2025, with the biggest changes being the elimination of the coverage gap (donut hole) and the Initial Coverage Limit (ICL).



The annual coverage gap (Donut Hole) is eliminated for 2025. Next year, a Part D enrollee will pay 25% of drug costs after satisfying the initial deductible, with a \$2,000 out-of-pocket limit. Once Medicare D enrollees reach their \$2,000 out-of-pocket threshold in 2025, they will pay nothing for formulary medications purchased in the catastrophic coverage phase.

The \$2,000 annual cap amount – down from \$8,000 in 2024 – will be adjusted annually based on inflation in subsequent years. The \$2,000 out-of-pocket limit rule applies only to covered medications and not to out-of-pocket spending on Medicare Part B drugs such as vaccinations, injections administered by a doctor, or outpatient drugs.



Part D plans will pick up 60% of a beneficiary's drug costs in 2025 after they meet the \$2,000 out of pocket limit. Drug manufacturers and Medicare will split the remaining 40%. In 2024, Part D plans picked up just 20% of costs in the catastrophic phase, with Medicare paying the remainder.

From 2024-2029, annual Part D premium growth is capped at 6% to ensure that insurers and manufacturers do not pass their new costs on to enrollees.

Be on the lookout for other ways in which health insurers may try to compensate for their higher costs, such as more prior authorizations, more restrictive formularies and higher co-pays.

2025 Benefit & Cost Adjustments

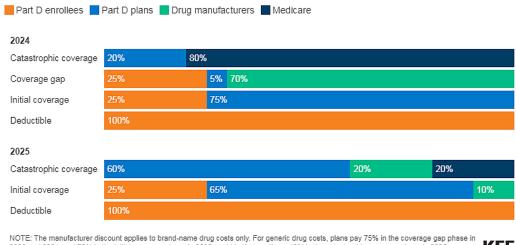
• Initial Deductible: Increases by \$45 to \$590 in 2025. In most cases, beneficiaries pay 100% of drug costs in the deductible phase. After enrollees meet the deductible, they pay 25% of covered costs up to the out-of-pocket limit. Some plans may offer a \$0 deductible for lower-cost (Tier 1 and Tier 2) drugs.

- Initial Coverage Limit Eliminated: in 2024, beneficiaries pay 25% of drug costs up to the \$5,030 ICL. That \$5,030 limit is eliminated for 2025.
- Out-of-Pocket Threshold: Decreases from \$8,000 in 2024 to \$2,000 in 2025 (equivalent to total drug spending of \$6,230 in 2025, down from \$11,206 in 2024).
- Minimum Cost-sharing During Catastrophic Coverage: Beneficiaries will pay \$4.50 for generic or preferred multisource drugs (or 5%, whichever is higher), up from \$4.15. For brand drugs, beneficiaries will pay \$12.15 (or 5%, whichever, is higher), up from \$11.20 in 2024.
- Maximum Co-payments below the Out-of-Pocket Threshold for certain Low-Income Full Subsidy (LIS) Eligible Enrollees: Increases to \$4.90 for a generic or preferred drug that is a multi-source drug and \$12.15 for all other drugs in 2025.

WHO PAYS WHAT UNDER MEDICARE PART D IN 2025

The Share of Medicare Part D Drug Costs Paid by Enrollees, Plans, Drug Manufacturers, and Medicare Will Change in 2024 and 2025

Share of total drug costs paid by:



NOTE: The manufacturer discount applies to brand-name drug costs only. For generic drug costs, plans pay 75% in the coverage gap phase in 2023 and 2024, and 75% in the initial coverage phase in 2025, and Medicare will pay 40% in the catastrophic coverage phase in 2025.

SOURCE: KFF, based on Medicare Part D benefit design changes in the Inflation Reduction Act.

Resources

- Q1.com Latest News on Annual Medicare Plan Changes
- Q1.com Monthly Newsletter: Keep up to date on the latest Part D news & tips
- Medicare Plan Finder: Official resource on medicare.gov
- Guide to Medicare Open Enrollment: Patient resource from Medicare Matters
- AARP Medicare Part D Guide: Extensive patient resources; also available in Spanish.

