

FACT SHEET

PART D LATE ENROLLMENT PENALTY (LEP) RECONSIDERATION APPEALS DATA – Q1 2022

A Late Enrollment Penalty (LEP) appeal is the process by which an individual enrolled in a Medicare prescription drug plan (enrollee) may challenge a plan's determination that an LEP should be assessed. Appeals begin with a request by an enrollee (or their representative) for a reconsideration of the plan's decision to assess an LEP. If upon reconsideration, the plan upholds its decision, the enrollee may request a reconsideration by the Part D Independent Review Entity (also called the Part D Qualified Independent Contractor [QIC]). Under Medicare regulations, the Part D QIC decision is final and not subject to further appeal.

Part D LEP Appeals Process

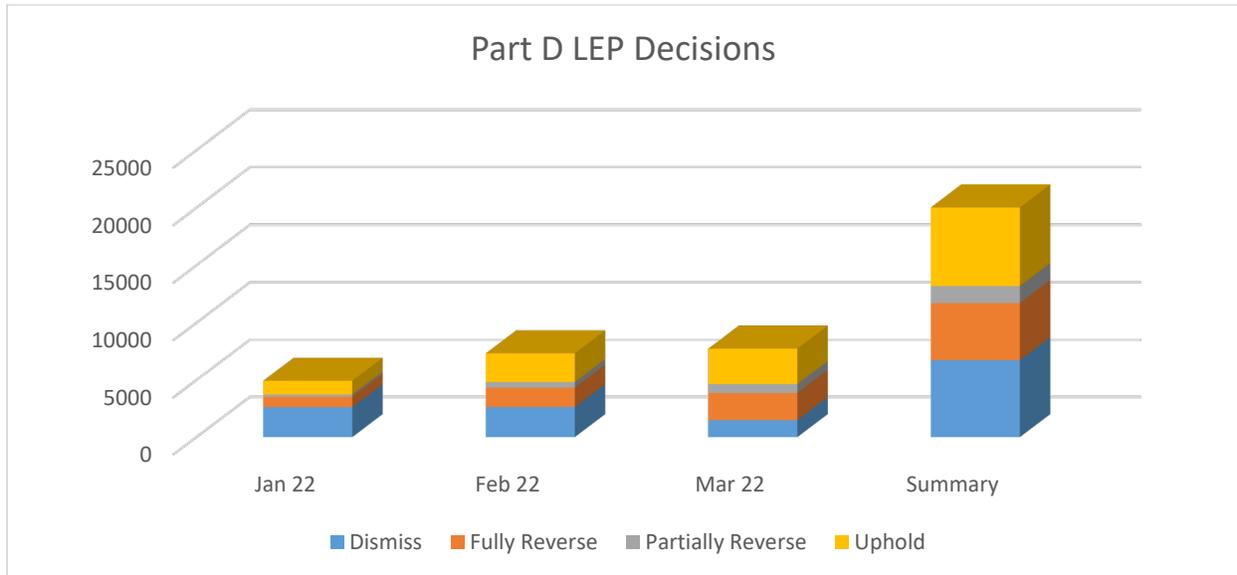
The following data summarizes and highlights some of the key data on reconsiderations during the 18th year of the Medicare prescription drug benefit program, Jan. 1, 2022, to March 31, 2022.

Reconsideration Volume

The Part D QIC closed 20,016 reconsiderations during the first quarter of calendar year 2022. This represents a rate of 0.38 reconsiderations for each 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries enrolled.¹

¹ Volume, divided by March enrollment (times 1,000), is used to calculate the annual rate of appeals per 1,000 enrollees.

Number of Appeals Closed² by Part D LEP by Month

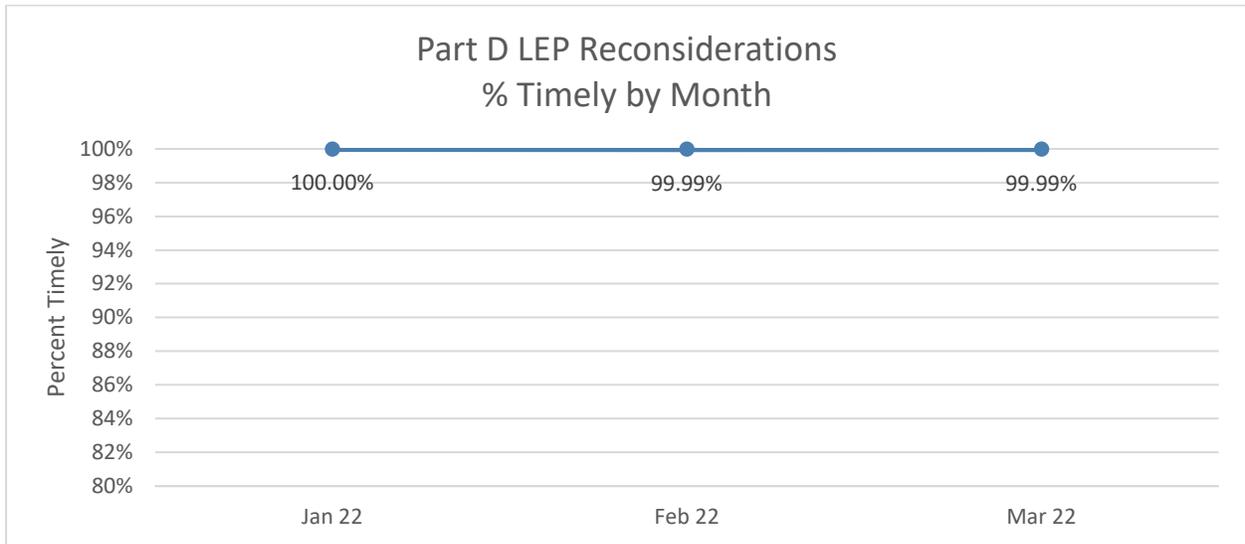


Part D LEP Appeal Volume by Decision

Month	Dismiss	Fully Reverse	Partially Reverse	Uphold	Total
Jan. 2022	2,623	897	211	1,205	4,936
Feb. 2022	2,631	1,694	497	2,512	7,334
March 2022	1,484	2,380	771	3,111	7,746
Summary	6,738	4,971	1,479	6,828	20,016

² Excludes reopening of LEP appeals

Timeliness of LEP Reconsiderations Closed



Month Closed	Total Cases	Timely Cases	% Timely
Jan. 2022	4,936	4,936	100.00%
Feb. 2022	7,334	7,333	99.99%
March 2022	7,746	7,745	99.99%
Summary	20,016	20,014	99.99%