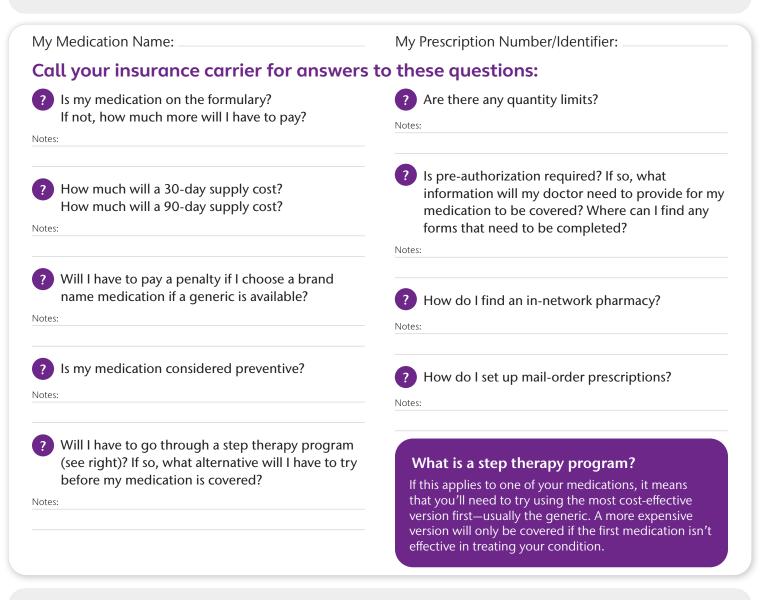


Prescription Transition Worksheet

Use this worksheet for your own personal reference to make sure you're prepared to get your prescriptions. Fill out a separate worksheet for each medication.



Did You Enroll in Silver?

If so, when the new plan year begins, you'll pay the **full** cost of a medication's discounted rate until you meet the combined medical and prescription deductible. If you or a covered family member takes maintenance medications, you can take steps to protect your health and your wallet **now**.

For starters, keep taking and refilling your medication as directed (as always).

Then, if you or a covered family member takes a brand name medication, consider these ways to lower your costs:

Make sure your prescription is on the formulary.

A **formulary** is a list of generic and brand name medications that are approved by the Food and Medication Administration (FDA) and are covered under your prescription plan.

Check with your carrier to make sure your medication is listed on the formulary **before** you fill it. If it isn't, you'll pay more.

Go generic.

Generics meet the same standards as brand name medications, but they **typically** cost less. And, because brand name medications can be expensive, some carriers don't cover them **at all** if a generic is available. Ask your doctor if a generic is available to you.

Use mail order.

Mail-order service can save you a trip to the pharmacy and may reduce your costs. To set up mail order with a new medical insurance carrier, you'll likely need a new 90-day prescription from your doctor. And, because mail order can take a few weeks to establish, it's a good idea to ask your doctor for a 30-day prescription to fill at a retail pharmacy in the meantime.