

ICBN

NEXT  LEVEL

WHAT COMES NEXT:

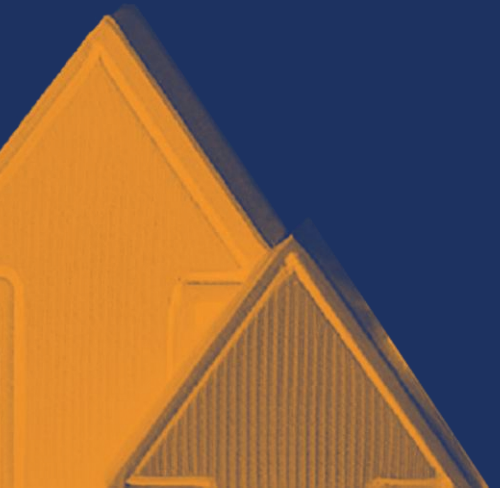
Stacking Strategies

Smart Plan Design

“Stacking” Matters More Than Ever

Objectives:

- Define “stacking” in a Medicare context
- Compare stacking in Medicare Advantage vs. Med Supp
- Evaluate financial impact + health benefits
- Apply stacking to improve client outcomes—not just plan value



The Fundamentals

STEP 1 SIGN UP FOR ORIGINAL MEDICARE



Part A
Federal Government
Inpatient Hospital Care



Part B
Federal Government
Outpatient Care & Doctor Visits

STEP 2 SELECT AN OPTION FOR ADDITIONAL COVERAGE

OPTION 1



MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT
Private Insurance Company
Secondary coverage for
Out-of-Pocket Medicare costs



MEDICARE PART D PLAN
Private Insurance Company
Prescription Drug Coverage

OR

OPTION 2

MEDICARE ADVANTAGE
Private Insurance Company



Part C
Combination of Part A
& Part B coverage



Part D
Some plans include
prescription drug coverage



May offer benefits not
covered by Original Medicare

But *What About...*

Client variables:

- TriCare for Life
- VA
- Eligible for Part A only
- Eligible for Part B only
- Late Enrollment Penalties (Part B / Part D)
- No enrollment period available until GEP

Stack products around these people's needs



What Does that Mean?

For example, a client has VA coverage.

- They don't care about Part D or out of pocket costs (taken care of by or at the VA)
- Traditionally look at selling a MA Only plan. Is that enough? Did we fix all the potential problems?
 - i.e. Hospital Indemnity plans or additional dental coverage – What's most needed?

Lay the foundation

- Stack what's appropriate and within budget
- Everyone is unique different circumstances or mentality

Stacking Defined

“Stacking” = combining multiple products to **optimize coverage, reduce risk, and control total cost of care**

Core Idea: Not just *what plan*, but *how plans work together*

Primary Approaches:

- **Pre-Stacking in advance of Medicare**
- **Medicare Advantage stacking**
 - Built-in benefits + optional add-ons
- **Med Supp stacking**
 - Lower-cost base plan + ancillary products

The Real Risk Clients Face

Where Medicare Falls Short:

- Short-term care / skilled nursing beyond limits
- Inpatient hospital cost exposure
- Recovery periods (home health, rehab transitions)
- Non-medical costs (transportation, lodging, caregiving)

Key Idea:

- Clients don't go bankrupt from premiums
—they go bankrupt from events

Important Distinction:

- Not selling “more products”
- Designing **complete coverage**

Set the Conversation Table

You're trained

- Use your Needs Assessment – Use it to find the base insurance fit **AND** it gives you clues/ideas to other potential insurance solutions
- Hear your client's circumstances - Help your client recognize the issue
- Diagnosis what they need; Don't assume
- Prescribe a solution – Connect solution to your client's physical reaction
 - Circle their emotional response again
 - Pitch to Pain

1. Find deficiencies in coverage

2. Create an emotional response

3. Pitch solution – Ensure solution makes more emotional sense (vs intellectual “nod” and go along)

Why Stacking Works

What a Client Receives :

- Sense of Security/Stability – Cost predictability
- Peace of Mind for self and family – Risk mitigation
- Reassurance about Quality of Care – Access to enhanced benefits

From a Broker Perspective:

- Customization = higher client retention
- More touchpoints for annual review
- Aligns with value-based care trends



MA Stacking Framework

Base Plan Includes:

- Hospital + Medical (Part A & B)
- Often Part D (MAPD)
- Extras: dental, vision, hearing

Stacking Opportunities:

- Hospital indemnity
- Cancer/critical illness
- DVH upgrades (if weak)



The MA Coverage Gap Reality

Even strong MA plans have:

- Daily hospital copays (e.g., \$300/day days 1–5)
- Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) copays after day 20
- MOOP exposure up to ~\$9,400 In-Network & \$14,000 In & Out of Network

Hidden Gap:

- Cash flow during recovery



Hospital Indemnity as a Core Layer

What It Does:

- Pays **cash directly to client**
 - Covers:
 - Hospital stays
 - ICU
 - Skilled nursing
 - Short-term care stays

Example:

- MA hospital copay: \$1,500 total
- HI plan pays:
 - $\$300/\text{day} \times 5 \text{ days} = \$1,500$

Result:

- Hospital stay effectively **neutralized financially**

Short-Term Care Coverage

Critical Use Case:

- Client leaves hospital → enters **skilled nursing facility (SNF)**

MA Plan:

- Days 1–20: often covered
- Days 21–100: copays (e.g., \$150–\$200/day)

Plan Can Pay:

- Daily indemnity during SNF stay
- Helps cover:
 - Facility costs
 - Personal expenses
 - Family support needs

Key Insight:

This is where stacking delivers **real-life value clients understand immediately**

Recovery & At-Home Benefits

Higher-end indemnity plans may include:

- Recovery care benefits
- Home health care cash payments
- Outpatient surgery payouts

Why It Matters:

- Most recovery happens **after discharge**, not in hospital
- Medicare coverage here is limited or conditional



Client:

- 72, average health

Event:

- 4-day hospital stay
- 18 days in skilled nursing

Without Stacking:

- ~\$4,000 out-of-pocket

With HI Plan (\$45/mo):

- ~\$3,000 paid in benefits

Outcome:

- Financial stress dramatically reduced



Rethinking Med Supp Strategy

Traditional:

- Plan G = “full coverage” mindset

Reality:

- High premium
- No added living benefits

Stacking Approach:

- Lower-cost plan + targeted protection layers





Plan N + Stacking Design

GET THE BASICS DONE FIRST!!!

Client: I really like Option 1, but I've got a limited budget...

Determine how to maximize coverage while meeting your client's specific needs.



Plan N + Stacking Design

Base: Plan N

- Lower premium
- Some cost-sharing

Add:

- Hospital indemnity
- Dental/Vision/Hearing (DVH)
- Optional recovery care products

Goal:

- Create **broader real-world coverage than Plan G**



Short-Term Care in Med Supp Strategy

Even with Med Supp:

- Skilled nursing is covered, BUT:
 - Limited duration
 - No cash for extended recovery needs

Stacking Advantage:

- Indemnity provides flexible cash
Can be used for:
 - Extended facility stays
 - In-home support
 - Caregiver assistance



Financial Comparison

Plan G:

- \$180/month = \$2,160/year
- Minimal flexibility beyond medical coverage

Plan N Stack:

- Plan N: \$130 = \$1,560
- HI: \$40 = \$480
- DVH: \$25 = \$300

Total: \$2,340

BUT:

Adds: Cash benefits, Dental/vision, Recovery flexibility

Key Message:

- Slightly higher cost, significantly **higher usable value**

All prices are estimates, not actual values. For presentation purposes only.

Med Supp Case Study

Client:

- Healthy, budget-conscious

Chooses:

- Plan N + HI

Event:

- Outpatient surgery + short rehab stay

Outcome:

- Copays + recovery costs offset
- Maintains lower premium vs Plan G



Stacking is Most Valuable When...

Ideal Clients:

- Concerned about “**what if**” scenarios
- Fixed income / cash flow sensitive
- Want control over how benefits are used

Key Trigger Questions:

- “How would you handle a 2–3-week recovery period?”
- “Do you have funds set aside for unexpected care?”



How to Position Stacking to Clients

Avoid Saying:

- “This adds more coverage”
- “This gives you cash when you need it most”
- “This protects your income during recovery”
- “This fills the gaps Medicare leaves behind”



How to Position Stacking to Clients

Instead Say Something:

- Uniquely based upon your client's feedback; tied to their concerns; Unique to their circumstances
- This DVH is going to be great as it work in conjunction with your plan to give you this much more coverage
- Spend \$50 here will save you the \$1500 max out of pocket later
- Cancer plans – because they know someone or they themselves have survived it– the plan is going to do “x”

Note: Auxiliary plans have much higher disenrollment rates (not used, see money leaving acct); Personal reasons remind them why they have the plan in the first place – i.e. don't have to experience what I did with my parents.

Fix the problem and tie it to a core emotion or feeling.

Final Thoughts

Nothing is a perfect solution! Insurance is not foolproof.

- Position people to be covered at a level is compensatory to their need and their budget.

The Situation: Water will still come into the boat

The Goal: Don't let the ship sink

The Solution: Stacking helps plug the coverage holes

Final Thoughts

Get the basics first!!! Learn Auxiliary plans later. Don't jeopardize the primary product.

Auxiliary plans are dictated by your client's needs. Can be sold at a separate appointment.

Don't confuse or overwhelm your client with information.
Keep It Simple & Straightforward!

Get the foundational plan set; Create an excuse to come back to the customer.

"I was thinking about you..."; "you said x. To solve x, what if we did y". Already have a quoted solution available.
Be prepared.

If plan needs to be paid for at the time of enrollment; writing too many checks at one time can feel "salesy" and "daunting" to your client.

Remember: You don't have to close everything all at once;
Create multiple points of contact, proficiency;
Build credibility and competency,

Final Thoughts

- Stacking = **gap coverage + financial stability**
- Hospital indemnity is the **cornerstone product**
- Short-term care exposure is a **major blind spot**
- Med Supp stacking = **value expansion**
- MA stacking = **risk reduction**

**Clients don't remember their deductible—
they remember whether they had cash when life happened.**



ICBN

NEXT  LEVEL

Thank You!

Medicare Coverage Options

Traditional Medicare
+ Part D Drug Plan

Traditional Medicare
+ Part D Drug Plan
+ Medicare Supplement

Auxillary Benefits:

+ Hospital Indemnity
+ DVH
+ Cancer/Critical Illness
+ More

Medicare Advantage

May Include:

+ Drug Plan
+ DVH
+ OTC

Auxillary Benefits:

+ Hospital Indemnity
+ DVH
+ Cancer/Critical Illness
+ More



Coverage Worksheet

	YOUR HEALTH PLAN OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS	BENEFIT	PREMIUM
Hospital Confinement Daily Co-Pay	_____ x _____ days	_____ x _____ days	_____
Emergency Care Co-Pay	_____	_____	_____
Ambulance Service Co-Pay	_____	_____	_____
Radiation/Chemotherapy Max Out-of-Pocket	_____	_____	_____
Skilled Nursing Facility Daily Co-Pay	_____ x _____ days	_____ x _____ days	_____
Outpatient Therapy Co-Pay	_____	_____	_____
Dental/Vision Average Monthly Costs	_____	_____	_____
Potential Out-of-Pocket Costs	\$ _____	Premium	_____
Max Out-of-Pocket Costs	\$ _____		

I have been informed of hospital indemnity insurance and how it can help cover my out-of-pocket expenses and co-pays. I have decided that I **do not** want to have this additional coverage at this time.

Signature Date

