



FREE RETIREMENT GUIDE

7 Medicare Mistakes Most People Don't Know They're Making

The plain-English questions to ask before choosing coverage, changing plans, or assuming your Medicare path is complete.

Start with the right questions



Your Medicare Decision Path

5 Simple Steps to Confident Coverage



1 Review Doctors



2 Check Prescriptions



3 Compare Costs



4 Understand Coverage



5 Choose With Confidence



Medicare decisions deserve calm clarity.

Medicare is one of retirement's most important healthcare decisions, but many people approach it after hearing advice from friends, television ads, mailers, or a single plan presentation. This guide is designed to slow the decision down in the right way: not to make Medicare feel harder, but to help you know what should be checked before you move forward.

CORE PURPOSE

**Ask better questions
before deciding**

BEST USE

**Bring it to a Medicare
review**

TONE

**Educational, not plan-
specific**

NEXT STEP

**Check readiness before a
call**

WHAT THIS GUIDE DOES

It explains seven common Medicare misconceptions, why each can matter, what to verify, and which questions to ask before choosing or changing coverage.

WHAT IT DOES NOT DO

It does not recommend a Medicare Advantage plan, Medigap policy, Part D plan, carrier, enrollment decision, or coverage type.

**Before you
compare
plans,
compare the
decision.**

A Medicare choice may involve timing, employer coverage, doctors, prescriptions, total costs, travel, and future-care expectations. A plan can look attractive and still be the wrong fit if the underlying facts are not checked.

The Medicare decision is bigger than a plan brochure.

A more useful comparison starts with the facts of your life: your doctors, medications, budget, travel, employer coverage, and retirement timeline.

01

Timing

When are you eligible?
Are you working? Does spouse or employer coverage matter?

02

Coverage path

Original Medicare, Medicare Advantage, Medigap, and Part D work differently.

03

Fit

Doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, prescriptions, and travel needs should be verified.

04

Total cost

Premiums are only one part of the cost picture. Compare practical exposure.

Decision factor	What to verify	Why it matters
Provider access	Doctors, specialists, hospitals, pharmacies, referral rules, service area.	A plan can look good but fail if the care access you rely on does not fit.
Prescription coverage	Medication name, dosage, pharmacy, formulary tier, restrictions, expected costs.	Drug costs and access can change the practical value of a plan.
Employer coverage	Current coverage type, employer size, spouse coverage, retiree benefits, COBRA/HSA issues.	Working past 65 does not automatically make Medicare timing simple.
Annual review	Annual notices, formulary changes, network changes, premiums, benefits.	What fit last year may not fit next year.

01

Mistake
1

Medicare covers everything

“Medicare covers everything.”

Original Medicare can help cover many healthcare costs, but it does not mean every medical, prescription, dental, vision, hearing, travel, or long-term-care expense is handled automatically. Depending on your coverage path, you may still be responsible for premiums, deductibles, copays, coinsurance, drug costs, and services Medicare does not cover.

What to check before you decide

- What parts of Medicare or additional coverage do I actually have?
- What costs could still be my responsibility after Medicare pays its share?
- Do I understand prescription, dental, vision, hearing, and long-term-care limitations?
- Have I compared total cost exposure, not just monthly premium?

CONSIDER THIS

If an approved service has cost-sharing, the number that matters is not only the sticker price — it is the portion you could still owe under your coverage structure.

QUESTION TO CONSIDER

Do I understand what Medicare covers — and what I may still be responsible for?

KEY TAKEAWAY

Having Medicare does not automatically mean having complete coverage.

02

Mistake
2

Provider access

“If my doctor takes Medicare, they’ll take my plan.”

Many people ask the wrong provider question. A doctor accepting Medicare is not the same as accepting every Medicare Advantage plan, network, or coverage arrangement. Provider directories can also change, so verification matters.

What to check before you decide

- Ask the provider whether they participate in the specific plan or coverage arrangement.
- Check specialists, hospitals, preferred facilities, and pharmacies — not only your primary doctor.
- Ask whether referrals, networks, service areas, or prior authorization rules apply.
- Recheck annually and before changing plans.

BETTER QUESTION

Instead of asking, “Do you take Medicare?” ask, “Do you participate in this specific plan or coverage arrangement for the coming year?”

QUESTION TO CONSIDER

Have I confirmed that my doctors, specialists, and preferred hospitals fit the specific coverage I am considering?

KEY TAKEAWAY

The right Medicare choice is partly about whether you can access the care you expect.

03

Mistake
3

Employer
coverage

“I’m still working, so I don’t need to think about Medicare yet.”

Sometimes employment coverage changes the Medicare timing conversation. Sometimes it does not. Working past 65, spouse coverage, retiree coverage, COBRA, HSAs, and employer size can all create questions that deserve verification before you assume Medicare can wait.

What to check before you decide

- Ask HR or benefits administration how your coverage coordinates with Medicare.
- Clarify whether coverage is active employer group coverage, retiree coverage, COBRA, or spouse coverage.
- Understand whether Part B or Part D timing may matter later.
- Keep written documentation of what you are told.

WHEN THIS APPLIES

This is especially important if you plan to work past 65, are covered under a spouse’s plan, plan to retire soon, or are unsure whether drug coverage is creditable.

QUESTION TO CONSIDER

If I am working past 65, do I know how my current health coverage coordinates with Medicare?

KEY TAKEAWAY

Still working does not automatically mean Medicare can be ignored.

04

Mistake
4

Enrollment
windows

“I can change my Medicare plan whenever I want.”

Medicare coverage changes usually happen during specific enrollment periods unless a Special Enrollment Period applies. Waiting until a health need changes can be stressful if you discover you cannot make the change you expected at that moment.

What to check before you decide

- Know the Initial Enrollment Period around turning 65.
- Review Annual Open Enrollment timing for Medicare Advantage and Part D changes.
- Understand Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment if you are already in Medicare Advantage.
- Ask whether a Special Enrollment Period applies before assuming you can change.
- Understand that Medigap timing and underwriting questions can be different.

ENROLLMENT WINDOWS TO KNOW

Initial Enrollment Period, Annual Open Enrollment, Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment, Special Enrollment Periods, and Medigap Open Enrollment each serve different purposes.

QUESTION TO CONSIDER

If my healthcare needs changed tomorrow, would I know whether I could switch — or whether I would have to wait?

KEY TAKEAWAY

Knowing when you can make changes is as important as choosing coverage.

05

Mistake
5

Travel and
relocation

“My Medicare coverage works the same everywhere I go.”

Coverage can work differently when you travel, live part of the year somewhere else, move, or need routine care outside your home area. Emergency and urgent care rules are not the same as ongoing routine care access.

What to check before you decide

- Do I travel frequently or spend part of the year away from home?
- Would I need routine care while away?
- Does my coverage path involve networks, service areas, or referral rules?
- What happens if I move to another county or state?

LIFESTYLE CHECK

Travel, seasonal residence, family across the country, and planned relocation can all affect what “good coverage” means for you.

QUESTION TO CONSIDER

If I needed routine medical care while away from home, would I know how my coverage would work?

KEY TAKEAWAY

Not all Medicare coverage works the same when you travel or move.

06

Mistake
6

Future care

“Medicare covers long-term care.”

Medicare may cover certain skilled care under specific conditions, but it generally should not be assumed to pay for long-term custodial care. Future-care planning belongs in the broader retirement conversation because it can affect income, family, housing, and insurance decisions.

What to check before you decide

- Understand the difference between skilled care and custodial long-term care.
- Discuss who would help if you needed bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, or transferring support.
- Review funding options with qualified professionals before a crisis.
- Do not assume family members know your preferences.

CUSTODIAL CARE MAY INCLUDE

Bathing, dressing, eating, using the restroom, transferring, supervision, and everyday support needs.

QUESTION TO CONSIDER

If I or my spouse needed long-term care later, do we know how those expenses and decisions would be handled?

KEY TAKEAWAY

Medicare helps with medical care; it should not be treated as a complete long-term-care plan.

07

Mistake
7

Extra benefits

“The plan with the most extra benefits is automatically best.”

Benefits like dental, vision, OTC allowances, gym memberships, and other extras can be useful. But extras should not distract from the core coverage questions: doctors, prescriptions, out-of-pocket costs, access, travel, and how the plan works when you actually need care.

What to check before you decide

- Compare provider access before extra benefits.
- Compare prescriptions, pharmacy, and restrictions.
- Compare out-of-pocket costs and care rules.
- Ask whether extras solve your real healthcare priorities.
- Review the whole plan annually.

WHOLE-PLAN COMPARISON

A plan with attractive extras may still be a poor fit if your doctors are not accessible, prescriptions cost more than expected, or care rules do not match your needs.

QUESTION TO CONSIDER

Am I comparing the whole plan — or only the extra benefits?

KEY TAKEAWAY

The best fit is not always the plan with the longest benefits list.



Medicare is only one part of the retirement picture.

If this guide surfaced a question, the next step does not have to be a sales call. Start by seeing where you feel prepared and what may deserve a closer look.

Recommended next step

Take the Veyl Retirement Readiness Check — a low-pressure educational first step designed to help you identify which retirement questions may need attention before you make major decisions.

Check Your Retirement Readiness

No obligation. Not a formal financial plan. Not a Medicare recommendation. Not affiliated with or endorsed by the U.S. government, Medicare, CMS, or the Social Security Administration.