

長者醫療券計劃

新措施：用於視光服務的醫療券金額配額

(此單張供醫療服務提供者參考)

2019年6月26日起實施的新措施



醫療券

Health Care Voucher

香港特別行政區政府
The Government of
the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

措施摘要

每一名合資格長者可使用醫療券支付視光服務的配額：**每兩年2,000元**

如何計算年期？

- 於2019年符合資格使用醫療券（即於1954年或以前出生）的長者，第一個周期將於2019年6月26日開始至2020年12月31日，即第一個周期不足兩年亦有2,000元醫療券配額用於視光服務；而第二個兩年期將由2021年1月1日起至2022年12月31日，餘此類推。
- 1955年或之後出生的人士，有關的兩年期將在其符合資格使用醫療券該年的1月1日起開始計算。

下表說明該兩年期的計算方法，以及有關時期內可用於視光服務的配額：

合資格長者的出生年份	年份					
	2019 (6月26日起)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1954年或以前出生的長者 (即於2019年年滿65歲或以上)	第一個兩年期 配額:2,000元		第二個兩年期 配額:2,000元		第三個兩年期 配額:2,000元	
1955年出生的長者 (即於2020年內年滿65歲)		第一個兩年期 配額:2,000元	第二個兩年期 配額:2,000元		...	
1956年出生的長者 (即於2021年內年滿65歲)			第一個兩年期 配額:2,000元	第二個兩年期 配額:2,000元		
1957年出生的長者 (即於2022年內年滿65歲)				第一個兩年期 配額:2,000元	...	

如何使用視光服務的配額？

例子：長者於2019年9月30日（即於第一個周期內）接受視光服務的費用為900元，而當時他的醫療券結存為3,200元。由於每名合資格長者每兩年可使用醫療券支付視光服務的配額為2,000元，該長者可使用900元醫療券全數支付是次視光服務的費用。長者可於第一個周期在2020年12月31日結束前使用剩餘的1,100元配額，但未用的配額不可累積至下一個周期。醫療券結存則可累積至最多8,000元。

如何得知長者可用於視光服務的醫療券金額？

- 已參與長者醫療券計劃的視光師在登入醫健通（資助）系統以及搜尋/開設長者的醫療券戶口後，「申報」的頁面會顯示該長者可用於視光服務的剩餘配額。
- 由於使用上述配額需視乎長者當時「可使用的醫療券金額」，因此參與計劃的視光師為長者作出申報前，應參考「可用於視光服務的最高醫療券金額」及長者的意願。



注意事項

- 兩年期內未用的視光服務配額於有關年期結束時失效，不可累積至下一個兩年期
- 配額的使用日期，以長者接受有關視光服務的日期（即醫健通（資助）系統記錄的服務日期）為依據
- 可使用多少醫療券支付視光服務，需視乎長者當時的醫療券結存、剩餘的視光服務配額，及長者的意願

Elderly Health Care Voucher Scheme

New Measure: Quota of Voucher Amount on Optometry Services

(This leaflet is for healthcare service providers' reference)

New measure to be implemented from 26 June 2019



Summary of the measure
The Quota of vouchers that can be spent by each elder on optometry services is capped at **\$2,000 every two years.**

How to count the period?

- For elders who are eligible to use vouchers **in 2019** (i.e. those born in 1954 or before), the 1st cycle will **start from 26 June 2019 until 31 December 2020**. The 1st cycle of less than 2 years will also make available a Quota of \$2,000 vouchers for use on optometry services. The 2nd 2-year period will start from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2022, and so on.
- For those born in 1955 or after, the 2-year period will **count from 1 January of the year in which they become eligible to use vouchers.**

The following table illustrates how to count the 2-year period and the amount of Quota on optometry services during the respective periods:

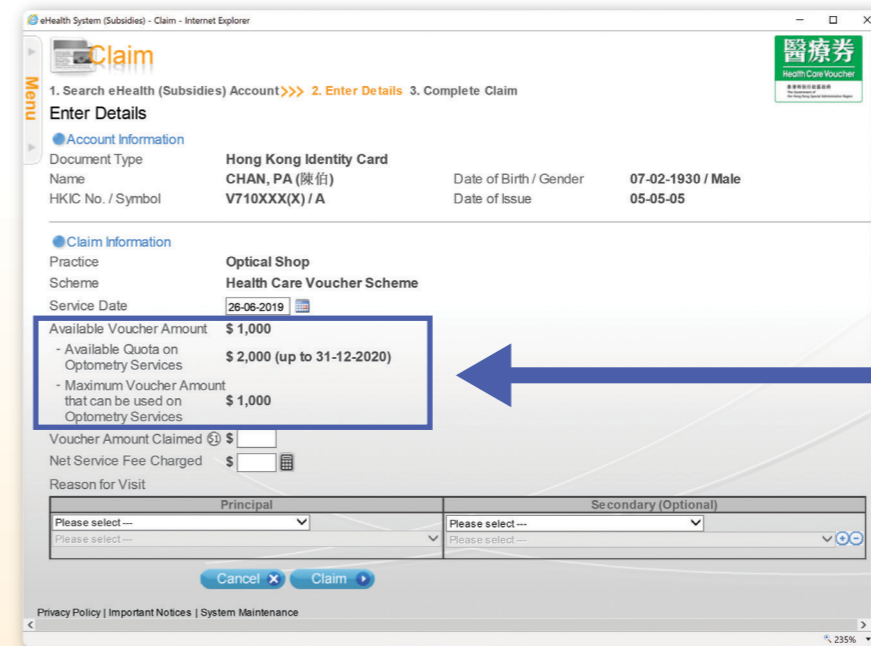
Eligible Elder's Year of Birth	Year					
	2019 (Starting from 26 June)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Elders born in 1954 or before (i.e. aged 65 or above in 2019)	The 1 st 2-year Quota: \$2,000		The 2 nd 2-year Quota: \$2,000		The 3 rd 2-year Quota: \$2,000	
Elders born in 1955 (i.e. aged 65 in 2020)		The 1 st 2-year Quota: \$2,000		The 2 nd 2-year Quota: \$2,000		...
Elders born in 1956 (i.e. aged 65 in 2021)			The 1 st 2-year Quota: \$2,000		The 2 nd 2-year Quota: \$2,000	
Elders born in 1957 (i.e. aged 65 in 2022)				The 1 st 2-year Quota: \$2,000		...

How to use the Quota on optometry services?

Example: An elder receives optometry services at a fee of **\$900** on 30 September 2019 (i.e. during the 1st cycle) and has a voucher balance of **\$3,200** at that time. The elder **can use \$900 voucher amount to pay for the optometry services in full** as the **Quota for using vouchers on optometry services over a 2-year period** for each eligible elder is **\$2,000**. The elder can use the remaining Quota of \$1,100 up until the end of the 1st cycle on 31 December 2020 but the un-used Quota cannot be carried forward to the next cycle. The voucher balance can, on the other hand, be accumulated to up to \$8,000.

How to check the voucher amount of an elder that can be used on optometry services?

- The available Quota on optometry services will be shown on the Claim Page of the eHealth System (Subsidies) after the participating optometrists log in the system and search/ create the voucher account for the elder.
- As using the above-mentioned Quota is subject to the elder's "Available Voucher Amount", the participating optometrists should refer to the "Maximum Voucher Amount that can be Used on Optometry Services" and the elder's wish before making a voucher claim.



Points to note

- Un-used Quota on optometry services will lapse at the end of each 2-year period. It **CANNOT be carried forward and accumulated** to the next 2-year period
- The date of receiving optometry services by elders (i.e. **Service Date** in eHealth System (Subsidies)) would be used as the reference date for deduction of Quota
- Amount of vouchers to be used on optometry services is subject to the **elder's available voucher balance, available Quota on optometry services, and his/ her wish**