

Medicare's Claim Number Suffixes

The Medicare claim number identifies whose account the client is drawing from and why they are receiving those benefits.

The first part of the claim number is the Social Security number (SSN) of the wage earner on whose account claims are being paid. If the person receiving benefits is a dependent of the wage earner, the claim number SSN will not be the same as the SSN of the person receiving benefits.

The second part of the claim number is the suffix. It is usually a letter, which may or may not be followed by a digit. The suffix indicates the type of benefits the claimant receives.

Most Common Suffixes and Meanings (not a complete list)

A	Primary claimant (wage earner)
B	Aged wife, age 62 or over
B1	Aged husband, age 62 or over
B2	Young wife, with a child in her care
B3	Aged wife, age 62 or over, second claimant
B5	Young wife, with a child in her care, second claimant
B6	Divorced wife, age 62 or over
BY	Young husband, with a child in his care
C1- C9	Child - Includes minor, student or disabled child
D	Aged Widow, age 60 or over
D1	Aged widower, age 60 or over
D2	Aged widow (2 nd claimant)
D3	Aged widower (2 nd claimant)
D6	Surviving Divorced Wife, age 60 or over
E	Widowed Mother
E1	Surviving Divorced Mother
E4	Widowed Father
E5	Surviving Divorced Father
F1	Parent (Father)
F2	Parent (Mother)
F3	Stepfather
F4	Stepmother
F5	Adopting Father
F6	Adopting Mother
HA	Disabled claimant (wage earner)
HB	Aged wife of disabled claimant, age 62 or over
M	Uninsured – Premium Health Insurance Benefits (Part A)
M1	Uninsured - Qualified for but refused Health Insurance Benefits (Part A)
T	Uninsured - Entitled to HIB (Part A) under deemed or renal provisions; or fully insured who have elected entitlement only to HIB
W	Disabled Widow
W1	Disabled Widower
W6	Disabled Surviving Divorced Wife