Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS  

§ 410.27

(b) Medicare Part B pays for services and supplies incident to the service of a physician (or other practitioner).

(1) Services and supplies must be furnished in a noninstitutional setting to noninstitutional patients.

(2) Services and supplies must be an integral, though incidental, part of the service of a physician (or other practitioner) in the course of diagnosis or treatment of an injury or illness.

(3) Services and supplies must be commonly furnished without charge or included in the bill of a physician (or other practitioner).

(4) Services and supplies must be of a type that are commonly furnished in the office or clinic of a physician (or other practitioner).

(5) Services and supplies must be furnished under the direct supervision of the physician (or other practitioner). The physician (or other practitioner) directly supervising the auxiliary personnel need not be the same physician (or other practitioner) upon whose professional service the incident to service is based.

(6) Services and supplies must be furnished by the physician, practitioner with an incident to benefit, or auxiliary personnel.

(7) A physician (or other practitioner) may be an employee or an independent contractor.

(c) Limitations. (1) Drugs and biologicals are also subject to the limitations specified in § 410.29.

(2) Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology services provided incident to a physician’s professional services are subject to the provisions established in §§ 410.71, 410.73, 410.74, 410.75, 410.76, and 410.77.

(3) Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology services provided incident to a physician’s professional services are subject to the provisions established in §§ 410.59(a)(3)(ii), 410.60(a)(3)(ii), and 410.62(a)(3)(ii).

§ 410.27 Outpatient hospital or CAH services and supplies incident to a physician or nonphysician practitioner service: Conditions.

(a) Medicare Part B pays for hospital or CAH services and supplies furnished incident to a physician or nonphysician practitioner service to outpatients, including drugs and biologicals that cannot be self-administered, if—

(1) They are furnished—

(i) By or under arrangements made by the participating hospital or CAH, except in the case of a SNF resident as provided in § 411.15(p) of this chapter;

(ii) As an integral though incidental part of a physician’s or nonphysician practitioner’s services;

(iii) In the hospital or CAH or in a department of the hospital or CAH, as defined in § 413.65 of this subchapter; and

(iv) Under the direct supervision of a physician or a nonphysician practitioner as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

Nonphysician practitioners may directly supervise services that they may personally furnish in accordance with State law and all additional requirements, including those specified in §§ 410.71, 410.73, 410.74, 410.75, 410.76, and 410.77.

(A) For services furnished in the hospital or CAH or in an on-campus outpatient department of the hospital or CAH, as defined in § 413.65 of this subchapter, “direct supervision” means that the physician or nonphysician practitioner must be present on the same campus and immediately available to furnish assistance and direction throughout the performance of the procedure. It does not mean that the physician or nonphysician practitioner must be present in the room when the procedure is performed. For pulmonary rehabilitation, cardiac rehabilitation, and intensive cardiac rehabilitation services, direct supervision must be furnished by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, as specified in §§ 410.47 and 410.49, respectively.

(B) For services furnished in an off-campus outpatient department of the hospital or CAH, as defined in § 413.65 of this subchapter, “direct supervision” means the physician or nonphysician practitioner must be present in the room when the procedure is performed. For pulmonary rehabilitation, cardiac rehabilitation, and intensive cardiac rehabilitation services, direct supervision must be furnished by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, as specified in §§ 410.47 and 410.49, respectively.

§ 410.28  Hospital or CAH diagnostic services furnished to outpatients: Conditions.

(a) Medicare Part B pays for hospital or CAH diagnostic services furnished to outpatients, including drugs and biologicals required in the performance of the services (even if those drugs or biologicals are self-administered), if those services meet the following conditions:

(1) They are furnished by or under arrangements made by a participating hospital or participating CAH, except in the case of an SNF resident as provided in § 411.15(p) of this chapter.

(2) They are ordinarily furnished by, or under arrangements made by, the hospital or CAH to its outpatients for the purpose of diagnostic study.

(3) They would be covered as inpatient hospital services if furnished to an inpatient.

(b) Drugs and biologicals are also subject to the limitations specified in § 410.42(a).

(c) Diagnostic services furnished by an entity other than the hospital or CAH are subject to the limitations specified in § 410.29(b) and (c).

(d) Rules on emergency services furnished to outpatients by nonparticipating hospitals are set forth in subpart G of part 424 of this chapter.

(e) Medicare Part B makes payment under section 1833(t) of the Act for diagnostic services furnished by or under arrangements made by the participating hospital, only when the diagnostic services are furnished under the appropriate level of physician supervision specified by CMS in accordance with the definitions in § 410.32(b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(3)(iii). Under general supervision, the training of the nonphysician personnel who actually perform the diagnostic procedure and the maintenance of the necessary equipment and supplies are the continuing responsibility of the facility. In addition—

(1) For services furnished directly or under arrangement in the hospital or in an on-campus outpatient department of the hospital, as defined in § 413.65 of this subchapter, “direct supervision” means that the physician must be present on the same campus and immediately available to furnish assistance and direction throughout the performance of the procedure. It does not mean that the physician must be present in the room when the procedure is performed. For this purpose, the definition of “in the hospital” is as specified in § 410.27(g).

(2) For services furnished directly or under arrangement in an off-campus outpatient department of the hospital, as defined in § 413.65 of this subchapter, “direct supervision” means the physician must be present in the off-campus...