§ 410.66 Emergency outpatient services furnished by a nonparticipating hospital and services furnished in a foreign country.

Conditions for payment of emergency inpatient services furnished by a nonparticipating U.S. hospital and for services furnished in a foreign country are set forth in subparts G and H of part 424 of this chapter.

[71 FR 48136, Aug. 18, 2006]

§ 410.68 Antigens: Scope and conditions.

Medicare Part B pays for—

(a) Antigens that are furnished as services incident to a physician’s professional services; or

(b) A supply of antigen sufficient for not more than 12 months that is—

(1) Prepared for a patient by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who has examined the patient and developed a plan of treatment including dosage levels; and

(2) Administered—

(i) In accord with the plan of treatment developed by the doctor of medicine or osteopathy who prepared the antigen; and

(ii) By a doctor of medicine or osteopathy or by a properly instructed person under the supervision of a doctor of medicine or osteopathy.

[54 FR 4026, Jan. 27, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 65440, Nov. 1, 2000]

§ 410.69 Services of a certified registered nurse anesthetist or an anesthesiologist’s assistant: Basic rule and definitions.

(a) Basic rule. Medicare Part B pays for anesthesia services and related care furnished by a certified registered nurse anesthetist or an anesthesiologist’s assistant who is legally authorized to perform the services by the State in which the services are furnished.

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this part—

Anesthesiologist’s assistant means a person who—

(1) Works under the direction of an anesthesiologist; and

(2) Is in compliance with all applicable requirements of State law, including any licensure requirements the State imposes on nonphysician anesthetists; and

(3) Is a graduate of a medical school-based anesthesiologist’s assistant educational program that—

(A) Is accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation; and

(B) Includes approximately two years of specialized basic science and clinical education in anesthesia at a level that builds on a premedical undergraduate science background.

Anesthetist includes both an anesthesiologist’s assistant and a certified registered nurse anesthetist.

Certified registered nurse anesthetist means a registered nurse who:

(1) Is licensed as a registered professional nurse by the State in which the nurse practices;

(2) Meets any licensure requirements the State imposes with respect to non-physician anesthetists;

(3) Has graduated from a nurse anesthesia educational program that meets the standards of the Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Programs, or such other accreditation organization as may be designated by the Secretary; and

(4) Meets the following criteria:

(i) Has passed a certification examination of the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists, or any other certification organization that may be designated by the Secretary; or

(ii) Is a graduate of a program described in paragraph (3) of this definition and within 24 months after that graduation meets the requirements of paragraph (4)(i) of this definition.

[57 FR 33896, July 31, 1992]

§ 410.71 Clinical psychologist services and services and supplies incident to clinical psychologist services.

(a) Included services. (1) Medicare Part B covers services furnished by a clinical psychologist, who meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d) of this section, that are within the scope of his or her State license, if the services would be covered if furnished by a physician or as an incident to a physician’s services.
(2) Medicare Part B covers services and supplies furnished as an incident to the services of a clinical psychologist if the following requirements are met:

(i) The services and supplies would be covered if furnished by a physician or as an incident to a physician’s services.

(ii) The services or supplies are of the type that are commonly furnished in a physician’s or clinical psychologist’s office and are either furnished without charge or are included in the physician’s or clinical psychologist’s bill.

(iii) The services are an integral, although incidental, part of the professional services performed by the clinical psychologist.

(iv) The services are performed under the direct supervision of the clinical psychologist. For example, when services are performed in the clinical psychologist’s office, the clinical psychologist must be present in the office suite and immediately available to provide assistance and direction throughout the time the service is being performed.

(v) The individual performing the service must be an employee of either the clinical psychologist or the legal entity that employs the supervising clinical psychologist, under the common law control test of the Act as more fully set forth in 20 CFR 404.1007.

(b) Application of mental health treatment limitation. The treatment services of a clinical psychologist and services and supplies furnished as an incident to those services are subject to the limitation on payment for outpatient mental health treatment services set forth in §410.155.

(c) Payment for consultations. A clinical psychologist or an attending or primary care physician may not bill Medicare or the beneficiary for the consultation that is required under paragraph (e) of this section.

(d) Qualifications. For purposes of this subpart, a clinical psychologist is an individual who—

(1) Holds a doctoral degree in psychology; and

(2) Is licensed or certified, on the basis of the doctoral degree in psychology, by the State in which he or she practices, at the independent practice level of psychology to furnish diagnostic, assessment, preventive, and therapeutic services directly to individuals.

(e) Agreement to consult. A clinical psychologist who bills Medicare Part B must agree to meet the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section. The clinical psychologist’s signature on a Medicare provider/supplier enrollment form indicates his or her agreement.

(1) Unless the beneficiary’s primary care or attending physician has referred the beneficiary to the clinical psychologist, to inform the beneficiary that it is desirable for the clinical psychologist to consult with the beneficiary’s attending or primary care physician (if the beneficiary has such a physician) to consider any conditions contributing to the beneficiary’s symptoms.

(2) If the beneficiary assents to the consultation, in accordance with accepted professional ethical norms and taking into consideration patient confidentiality—

(i) To attempt, within a reasonable time after receiving the consent, to consult with the physician; and

(ii) If attempts to consult directly with the physician are not successful, to notify the physician, within a reasonable time, that he or she is furnishing services to the beneficiary.

(3) Unless the primary care or attending physician referred the beneficiary to the clinical psychologist, to document, in the beneficiary’s medical record, the date the patient consented or declined consent to consultation, the date of consultation, or, if attempts to consult did not succeed, the date and manner of notification to the physician.

[63 FR 20128, Apr. 23, 1998]