Subpart D—Physician Services in Teaching Settings

§ 415.150 Scope.
This subpart sets forth the rules governing payment for the services of physicians in teaching settings and the criteria for determining whether the payments are made as one of the following:
(a) Services to the hospital under the reasonable cost election in §§ 415.160 through 415.164.
(b) Provider services through the direct GME payment mechanism in §§ 413.75 through 413.83 of this chapter.
(c) Physician services to beneficiaries under the physician fee schedule as set forth in part 414 of this chapter.

§ 415.152 Definitions.
As used in this subpart—
Approved graduate medical education (GME) program means one of the following:
(1) A residency program approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, by the American Osteopathic Association, by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education of the American Podiatric Medical Association.
(2) A program otherwise recognized as an “approved medical residency program” under § 413.75(b) of this chapter.

Direct medical and surgical services means services to individual beneficiaries that are either personally furnished by a physician or furnished by a resident under the supervision of a physician in a teaching hospital making the cost election described in §§ 415.160 through 415.162.

Nonprovider setting means a setting other than a hospital, skilled nursing facility, home health agency, or comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility in which residents furnish services. These include, but are not limited to, family practice or multispecialty clinics and physician offices.

Resident means one of the following:
(1) An individual who participates in an approved GME program, including programs in osteopathy, dentistry, and podiatry.
(2) A physician who is not in an approved GME program, but who is authorized to practice only in a hospital, for example, individuals with temporary or restricted licenses, or unlicensed graduates of foreign medical schools. For purposes of this subpart, the term resident is synonymous with the terms intern and fellow.

Teaching hospital means a hospital engaged in an approved GME residency program in medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, or podiatry.

Teaching physician means a physician (other than another resident) who involves residents in the care of his or her patients.

Teaching setting means any provider, hospital-based provider, or nonprovider settings in which Medicare payment for the services of residents is made under the direct GME payment provisions of §§ 413.75 through 413.83, or on a reasonable-cost basis under the provisions of § 409.26 or § 409.40(f) for resident services furnished in skilled nursing facilities or home health agencies, respectively.

§ 415.160 Election of reasonable cost payment for direct medical and surgical services of physicians in teaching hospitals: General provisions.
(a) Scope. A teaching hospital may elect to receive payment on a reasonable cost basis for the direct medical and surgical services of its physicians in lieu of fee schedule payments that might otherwise be made for these services.
(b) Conditions. A teaching hospital may elect to receive these payments only if—
(1) The hospital notifies its intermediary in writing of the election and meets the conditions of either paragraph (b)(2) or paragraph (b)(3) of this section;
(2) All physicians who furnish services to Medicare beneficiaries in the hospital agree not to bill charges for these services; or
(3) All physicians who furnish services to Medicare beneficiaries in the hospital are employees of the hospital and, as a condition of employment, are precluded from billing for these services.

(c) Effect of election. If a teaching hospital elects to receive reasonable cost payment for physician direct medical and surgical services furnished to beneficiaries—

(1) Those services and the supervision of interns and residents furnishing care to individual beneficiaries are covered as hospital services, and

(2) The intermediary pays the hospital for those services on a reasonable cost basis under the rules in §415.162. (Payment for other physician compensation costs related to approved GME programs is made as described in §413.78 of this chapter.)

(d) Election declined. If the teaching hospital does not make this election, payment is made—

(1) For physician services furnished to beneficiaries on a fee schedule basis as described in part 414 subject to the rules in this subpart, and

(2) For the supervision of interns and residents as described in §§413.75 through 413.83.

[60 FR 63178, Dec. 8, 1995, as amended at 70 FR 47490, Aug. 12, 2005]

§ 415.162 Determining payment for physician services furnished to beneficiaries in teaching hospitals.

(a) General rule. Payments for direct medical and surgical services of physicians furnished to beneficiaries and supervision of interns and residents furnishing care to beneficiaries is made by Medicare on the basis of reasonable cost if the hospital exercises the election as provided for in §415.160. If this election is made, the following occurs:

(1) Physician services furnished to beneficiaries and supervision of interns and residents furnishing care to beneficiaries are paid on a reasonable-cost basis, as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Payment for certain medical school costs may be made as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section.

(3) Payments for services donated by volunteer physicians to beneficiaries are made to a fund designated by the organized medical staff of the teaching hospital or medical school as provided for in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Reasonable cost of physician services and supervision of interns and residents. (1) Physician services furnished to beneficiaries and supervision of interns and residents furnishing care to beneficiaries in a teaching hospital are payable as provider services on a reasonable-cost basis.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph, reasonable cost is defined as the direct salary paid to these physicians, plus applicable fringe benefits.

(3) The costs must be allocated to the services as provided by paragraph (j) of this section and apportioned to program beneficiaries as provided by paragraph (g) of this section.

(4) Other allowable costs incurred by the provider related to the services described in this paragraph are payable subject to the requirements applicable to all other provider services.

(c) Reasonable costs for the services furnished by a medical school or related organization in a hospital. An amount is payable to the hospital by CMS under the Medicare program provided that the costs would be payable if incurred directly by the hospital rather than under the arrangement. The amount must not be in excess of the reasonable costs (as defined in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section) incurred by a teaching hospital for services furnished by a medical school or organization as described in §413.17 of this chapter for certain costs to the medical school (or a related organization) in furnishing services in the hospital.

(1) Reasonable costs of physician services—(i) When the medical school and the hospital are related organizations. If the medical school (or organization related to the medical school) and the hospital are related by common ownership or control as described in §413.17 of this chapter—

(A) The costs of these services are allowable costs to the hospital under the provisions of §413.17 of this chapter; and

(B) The reimbursable costs to the hospital are determined under the provisions of this section in the same manner as the costs incurred for physicians on the hospital staff and without