§ 419.21 Hospital outpatient services subject to the outpatient prospective payment system.

Except for services described in § 419.22, effective for services furnished on or after July 1, 2000, payment is made under the hospital outpatient prospective payment system for the following:

(a) Medicare Part B services furnished to hospital outpatients designated by the Secretary under this part.

(b) Services designated by the Secretary that are covered under Medicare Part B when furnished to hospital inpatients who are either not entitled to benefits under Part A or who have exhausted their Part A benefits but are entitled to benefits under Part B of the program.

(c) Partial hospitalization services furnished by community mental health centers (CMHCs).

(d) The following medical and other health services furnished by a home health agency (HHA) to patients who are not under an HHA plan or treatment or by a hospice program furnishing services to patients outside the hospice benefit:
   (1) Antigens.
   (2) Splints and casts.
   (3) Hepatitis B vaccine.

(e) Effective January 1, 2005, an initial preventive physical examination, as defined in § 410.16 of this chapter, if the examination is performed no later than 6 months after the individual’s initial Part B coverage date that begins on or after January 1, 2005.

§ 419.22 Hospital outpatient services excluded from payment under the hospital outpatient prospective payment system.

The following services are not paid for under the hospital outpatient prospective payment system:

(a) Physician services that meet the requirements of § 415.102(a) of this chapter for payment on a fee schedule basis.

(b) Nurse practitioner and clinical nurse specialist services, as defined in section 1861(a)(2)(K)(i) of the Act.

(c) Physician assistant services, as defined in section 1861(s)(2)(K)(i) of the Act.

(d) Certified nurse-midwife services, as defined in section 1861(gg) of the Act.

(e) Services of qualified psychologists, as defined in section 1861(ii) of the Act.

(f) Services of an anesthetist as defined in § 410.69 of this chapter.

(g) Clinical social worker services as defined in section 1861(hh)(2) of the Act.

(h) Outpatient therapy services described in section 1833(a)(8) of the Act.

(i) Ambulance services, as described in section 1833(a)(8) of the Act, or, if applicable, the fee schedule established under section 1834(l).

(j) Except as provided in § 419.22(b)(11), prosthetic devices, prosthetics, prosthetic supplies, and orthotic devices.

(k) Except as provided in § 419.2(b)(10), durable medical equipment supplied by the hospital for the patient to take home.

(l) Clinical diagnostic laboratory services.

(m) Services for patients with ESRD that are paid under the ESRD composite rate and drugs and supplies furnished during dialysis but not included in the composite rate.

(n) Services and procedures that the Secretary designates as requiring inpatient care.

(o) Hospital outpatient services furnished to SNF residents (as defined in § 411.15(p) of this chapter) as part of the patient’s resident assessment or comprehensive care plan (and thus included under the SNF PPS) that are furnished by the hospital “under arrangements” but billable only by the SNF, regardless of whether or not the patient is in a Part A SNF stay.

(p) Services that are not covered by Medicare by statute.

(q) Services that are not reasonable or necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of an illness or disease.

(r) Services defined in § 419.21(a) that are furnished to inpatients of hospitals that do not submit claims for outpatient services under Medicare Part B.
§ 419.30 Base expenditure target for calendar year 1999.

(a) CMS estimates the aggregate amount that would be payable for hospital outpatient services in calendar year 1999 by summing—

(1) The total amounts that would be payable from the Trust Fund for covered hospital outpatient services without regard to the outpatient prospective payment system described in this part; and

(2) The total amounts of coinsurance that would be payable by beneficiaries to hospitals for covered hospital outpatient services without regard to the outpatient prospective payment system described in this part.

(b) The estimated aggregate amount under paragraph (a) of this section is determined as though the deductible required under section 1833(b) of the Act did not apply.

§ 419.31 Ambulatory payment classification (APC) system and payment weights.

(a) APC groups. (1) CMS classifies outpatient services and procedures that are comparable clinically and in terms of resource use into APC groups. Except as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, items and services within a group are not comparable with respect to the use of resources if the highest median cost for an item or service within the group is more than 2 times greater than the lowest median cost for an item or service within the group.

(2) CMS may make exceptions to the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) in unusual cases, such as low volume items and services, but may not make such an exception in the case of a drug or biological that has been designated as an orphan drug under section 526 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(3) The payment rate determined for an APC group in accordance with § 419.32, and the copayment amount and program payment amount determined for an APC group in accordance with subpart D of this part, apply to every HCPCS code classified within an APC group.

(b) APC weighting factors. (1) Using hospital outpatient claims data from calendar year 1996 and data from the most recent available hospital cost reports, CMS determines the median costs for the services and procedures within each APC group.

(2) CMS assigns to each APC group an appropriate weighting factor to reflect the relative median costs for the services within the APC group compared to the median costs for the services in all APC groups.

(c) Standardizing amounts. (1) CMS determines the portion of costs determined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section that is labor-related. This is known as the ‘‘labor-related portion’’ of hospital outpatient costs.

(2) CMS standardizes the median costs determined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section by adjusting for variations in hospital labor costs across geographic areas.

§ 419.32 Calculation of prospective payment rates for hospital outpatient services.

(a) Conversion factor for 1999. CMS calculates a conversion factor in such a manner that payment for hospital outpatient services furnished in 1999 would have equaled the base expenditure target calculated in § 419.30, taking into account APC group weights and estimated service frequencies and reduced by the amounts that would be payable in 1999 as outlier payments under § 419.43(d) and transitional pass-through payments under § 419.43(e).

(b) Conversion factor for calendar year 2000 and subsequent years. (1) Subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the conversion factor for a calendar year is equal to the conversion factor calculated for the previous year adjusted as follows: