§ 456.50
(b) Identifies exceptions so that the agency can correct misutilization practices of recipients and providers.

Subpart C—Utilization Control: Hospitals

§ 456.50 Scope.
This subpart prescribes requirements for control of utilization of inpatient hospital services, including requirements concerning—
(a) Certification of need for care;
(b) Plan of care; and
(c) Utilization review plans.

§ 456.51 Definitions.
As used in this subpart:
Inpatient hospital services—
(a) Include—
(1) Services provided in an institution other than an institution for mental disease, as defined in § 440.10;
(2) [Reserved]
(3) Services provided in specialty hospitals and
(b) Exclude services provided in mental hospitals. Utilization control requirements for mental hospitals appear in subpart D.

Medical care appraisal norms or norms means numerical or statistical measures of usually observed performance.

Medical care criteria or criteria means predetermined elements against which aspects of the quality of a medical service may be compared. These criteria are developed by health professionals relying on their expertise and the professional health care literature.


CERTIFICATION OF NEED FOR CARE

§ 456.60 Certification and recertification of need for inpatient care.
(a) Certification. (1) A physician must certify for each applicant or recipient that inpatient services in a hospital are or were needed.
(2) The certification must be made at the time of admission or, if an individual applies for assistance while in a hospital, before the Medicaid agency authorizes payment.
(b) Recertification. (1) A physician, or physician assistant or nurse practitioner (as defined in § 491.2 of this chapter) acting within the scope of practice as defined by State law and under the supervision of a physician, must recertify for each applicant or recipient that inpatient services in a hospital are needed.
(2) Recertifications must be made at least every 60 days after certification.

[46 FR 48561, Oct. 1, 1981]

PLAN OF CARE

§ 456.80 Individual written plan of care.
(a) Before admission to a hospital or before authorization for payment, a physician and other personnel involved in the care of the individual must establish a written plan of care for each applicant or recipient.
(b) The plan of care must include—
(1) Diagnoses, symptoms, complaints, and complications indicating the need for admission;
(2) A description of the functional level of the individual;
(3) Any orders for—
(i) Medications;
(ii) Treatments;
(iii) Restorative and rehabilitative services;
(iv) Activities;
(v) Social services;
(vi) Diet;
(4) Plans for continuing care, as appropriate; and
(5) Plans for discharge, as appropriate.
(c) Orders and activities must be developed in accordance with physician’s instructions.
(d) Orders and activities must be reviewed and revised as appropriate by all personnel involved in the care of an individual.
(e) A physician and other personnel involved in the recipient’s case must review each plan of care at least every 60 days.

UTILIZATION REVIEW (UR) PLAN: GENERAL REQUIREMENT

§ 456.100 Scope.
Sections 456.101 through 456.145 of this subpart prescribe requirements for a written utilization review (UR) plan for each hospital providing Medicaid services. Sections 456.105 and 456.106