SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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AUTHORITY: Secs. 1102 and 1871 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302 and 1395hh) and 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Definitions

§ 400.200 General definitions.

In this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise—

Act means the Social Security Act, and titles referred to are titles of that Act.

Administrator means the Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), formerly the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA).

ALJ stands for administrative law judge.

Area means the geographical area within the boundaries of a State, or a State or other jurisdiction, designated as constituting an area with respect to which a Professional Standards Review Organization or a Utilization and Quality Control Peer Review Organization has been or may be designated.

CMP stands for competitive medical plan.

Conditions of participation includes requirements for participation as the latter term is used in part 483 of this chapter.

Condition level deficiencies includes deficiencies with respect to “level A requirements” as the latter term is used in parts 442 and 483 of this chapter.

CORF stands for comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility.


CMS stands for Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, formerly the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA).

CY stands for calendar year.

DAB stands for Departmental Appeals Board.

Department means the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), formerly the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

ESRD stands for end-stage renal disease.

FDA stands for the Food and Drug Administration.

FQHC means Federally qualified health center.

FR stands for Federal Register.

FY stands for fiscal year.

HCPP stands for health care prepayment plan.

HHS stands for the Department of Health and Human Services.

HHA stands for home health agency.

HMO stands for health maintenance organization.

ICF stands for intermediate care facility.

ICF/MR stands for intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.

Medicaid means medical assistance provided under a State plan approved under title XIX of the Act.

Medicare means the health insurance program for the aged and disabled under title XVIII of the Act.

NCD stands for national coverage determination.

OASDI stands for the Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program under title II of the Act.

OIG stands for the Department’s Office of the Inspector General.

QDWI stands for Qualified Disabled and Working Individual.

QIO stands for quality improvement organization.

QMB stands for Qualified Medicare Beneficiary.

Qualified Disabled and Working Individual means an individual who—
§ 400.202 Definitions specific to Medicare.

As used in connection with the Medicare program, unless the context indicates otherwise—

Beneficiary means a person who is entitled to Medicare benefits.

Carrier means an entity that has a contract with CMS to determine and make Medicare payments for Part B benefits payable on a charge basis and to perform other related functions.

Critical access hospital (CAH) means a facility designated by HFCA as meeting the applicable requirements of section 1820 of the Act and of subpart F of part 485 of this chapter.

Departmental Appeals Board means:

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this definition, a Board established in the office of the Secretary, whose members act in panels to provide impartial review of disputed decisions made by operating components of the Department or by ALJs.

(2) For purposes of review of ALJ decisions under part 405, subparts G and H; part 417, subpart Q; part 422, subpart M; and part 478, subpart B of this chapter, the Medicare Appeals Council designated by the Board Chair.

(3) For purposes of part 426 of this chapter, a Member of the Board and, at the discretion of the Board Chair, any other Board staff appointed by the Board Chair to perform a review under that part.

Entitled means that an individual meets all the requirements for Medicare benefits.

Essential access community hospital (EACH) means a hospital designated by CMS as meeting the applicable requirements of section 1820 of the Act and of subpart G of part 412 of this chapter, as in effect on September 30, 1997.

GME stands for graduate medical education.