months of experience in clinical nursing, and an additional 6 months of experience in nursing care of the patient with permanent kidney failure or undergoing kidney transplantation, including training in and experience with the dialysis process; or

(2) Has 18 months of experience in nursing care of the patient on maintenance dialysis, or in nursing care of the patient with a kidney transplant, including training in and experience with the dialysis process;

(3) If the nurse responsible for nursing service is in charge of self-care dialysis training, at least 3 months of the total required ESRD experience is in training patients in self-care.

(e) Physician-director. A physician who:

(1) Is board eligible or board certified in internal medicine or pediatrics by a professional board, and has had at least 12 months of experience or training in the care of patients at ESRD facilities; or

(2) During the 5-year period prior to September 1, 1976, served for at least 12 months as director of a dialysis or transplantation program;

(3) In those areas where a physician who meets the definition in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition is not available to direct a participating dialysis facility, another physician may direct the facility, subject to the approval of the Secretary.

(f) Social worker. A person who is licensed, if applicable, by the State in which practicing, and

(1) Has completed a course of study with specialization in clinical practice at, and holds a masters degree from, a graduate school of social work accredited by the Council on Social Work Education; or

(2) Has served for at least 2 years as a social worker, 1 year of which was in a dialysis unit or transplantation program prior to September 1, 1976, and has established a consultative relationship with a social worker who qualifies under paragraph (f)(1) of this definition.


§ 405.2111 Designation of ESRD networks.

CMS designated ESRD networks in which the approved ESRD facilities collectively provide the necessary care for ESRD patients.

(a) Effect on patient choice of facility. The designation of networks does not require an ESRD patient to seek care only through the facilities in the designated network where the patient resides, nor does the designation of networks limit patient choice of physicians or facilities, or preclude patient referral by physicians to a facility in another designated network.

(b) Redesignation of networks. CMS will redesignate networks, as needed, to ensure that the designations are consistent with ESRD program experience, consistent with ESRD program objectives specified in § 405.2101, and compatible with efficient program administration.

[51 FR 30361, Aug. 26, 1986]

§ 405.2112 ESRD network organizations.

CMS will designate an administrative governing body (network organization) for each network. The functions of a network organization include but are not limited to the following:

(a) Developing network goals for placing patients in settings for self-care and transplantation.

(b) Encouraging the use of medically appropriate treatment settings most compatible with patient rehabilitation and the participation of patients, providers of services, and renal disease facilities in vocational rehabilitation programs.
(c) Developing criteria and standards relating to the quality and appropriateness of patient care and, with respect to working with patients, facilities, and providers of services, for encouraging participation in vocational rehabilitation programs.

(d) Evaluating the procedures used by facilities in the network in assessing patients for placement in appropriate treatment modalities.

(e) Making recommendations to member facilities as needed to achieve network goals.

(f) On or before July 1 of each year, submitting to CMS an annual report that contains the following information:

1. A statement of the network goals.
2. The comparative performance of facilities regarding the placement of patients in appropriate settings for—
   (i) Self-care;
   (ii) Transplants; and
   (iii) Vocational rehabilitation programs.
3. Identification of those facilities that consistently fail to cooperate with the goals specified under paragraph (f)(1) of this section or to follow the recommendations of the medical review board.
4. Identification of facilities and providers that are not providing appropriate medical care.
5. Recommendations with respect to the need for additional or alternative services in the network including self-dialysis training, transplantation and organ procurement.

(h) Appointing a network council and a medical review board (each including at least one patient representative) and supporting and coordinating the activities of each.

(i) Conducting on-site reviews of facilities and providers as necessary, as determined by the medical review board or CMS, using standards of care as specified under paragraph (c) of this section.

(j) Collecting, validating, and analyzing such data as necessary to prepare the reports required under paragraph (f) of this section and the Secretary’s report to Congress on the ESRD program and to assure the maintenance of the registry established under section 1381(c)(7) of the Act.

[53 FR 1639, Jan. 21, 1988]

§ 405.2113 Medical review board.

(a) General. The medical review board must be composed of physicians, nurses, and social workers engaged in treatment relating to ESRD and qualified to evaluate the quality and appropriateness of care delivered to ESRD patients, and at least one patient representative.

(b) Restrictions on medical review board members. (1) A medical review board member must not review or provide advice with respect to any case in which he or she has, or had, any professional involvement, received reimbursement or supplied goods.

(2) A medical review board member must not review the ESRD services of a facility in which he or she has a direct or indirect financial interest (as described in section 1126(a)(1) of the Act).


§ 405.2114 [Reserved]

§§ 405.2131—405.2184 [Reserved]

Subparts V–W [Reserved]

Subpart X—Rural Health Clinic and Federally Qualified Health Center Services

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

SOURCE: 43 FR 6361, Mar. 1, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§ 405.2400 Basis.

Subpart X is based on the provisions of the following sections of the Act: Section 1833 sets forth the amounts of payment for supplementary medical insurance services. Section 1861(aa) sets forth the rural health clinic services and Federally qualified health center services covered by the Medicare program.

[60 FR 63176, Dec. 8, 1995]