screening flexible sigmoidoscopy and screening colonoscopy services, the payment amounts must not exceed the payment rates established for the related diagnostic services.

(5) Section 1833(a)(1) of the Act requires 100 percent payment for preventive services described in section 1861(ww)(2) of the Act (excluding electrocardiograms) to which the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) has given a grade of A or B for any indication or population. Section 1833(a)(1) of the Act also specifies that the Part B deductible shall not apply with respect to preventive services described in section 1861(ww)(2) of the Act (excluding electrocardiograms) to which the USPSTF has given a grade of A or B for any indication or population.

(b) Scope. This subpart sets forth—
(1) The scope of ASC services and the criteria for determining the covered surgical procedures for which Medicare provides payment for the associated facility services and covered ancillary services;
(2) The basis of payment for facility services and for covered ancillary services furnished in an ASC in connection with a covered surgical procedure;
(3) The methodologies by which Medicare determines payment amounts for ASC services.

§ 416.163 General rules.

(a) Payment is made under this subpart for ASC services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries by a participating ASC in connection with covered surgical procedures as determined by the Secretary in accordance with § 416.166.

(b) Payment for physicians’ services and payment for anesthetists’ services are made in accordance with part 414 of this subchapter.

(c) Payment for items and services other than physicians’ and anesthetists’ services, as specified in § 410.152 of this subchapter, is made in accordance with § 416.164 of this subpart.

§ 416.164 Scope of ASC services.

(a) Included facility services. ASC services for which payment is packaged into the ASC payment for a covered surgical procedure under § 416.166 include, but are not limited to—
(1) Nursing, technician, and related services;
(2) Use of the facility where the surgical procedures are performed;
(3) Any laboratory testing performed under a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) certificate of waiver;
(4) Drugs and biologicals for which separate payment is not allowed under the hospital outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS),
(5) Medical and surgical supplies not on pass-through status under Subpart G of Part 419 of this subchapter;
(6) Equipment;
(7) Surgical dressings;
(8) Implantable prosthetic devices, including intraocular lenses (IOLs), and related accessories and supplies not on pass-through status under Subpart G of Part 419 of this subchapter;
(9) Implanted DME and related accessories and supplies not on pass-through status under Subpart G of Part 419 of this subchapter;
(10) Splints and casts and related devices;
(11) Brachytherapy sources;
(12) Radiology services for which separate payment is not allowed under the OPPS, and other diagnostic tests or interpretive services that are integral to a surgical procedure;
(13) Administrative, recordkeeping and housekeeping items and services;
(14) Supervision of the services of an anesthetist by the operating surgeon.

(b) Covered ancillary services. Ancillary items and services that are integral to a covered surgical procedure, as defined in § 416.166, and for which separate payment is allowed include:
(1) Brachytherapy sources;
(2) Certain implantable items that have pass-through status under the OPPS;
(3) Certain items and services that CMS designates as contractor-priced, including, but not limited to, the procurement of corneal tissue;

(4) Certain drugs and biologicals for which separate payment is allowed under the OPPS;

(5) Certain radiology services for which separate payment is allowed under the OPPS.

(c) Excluded services. ASC services do not include items and services outside the scope of ASC services for which payment may be made under part 414 of this subchapter in accordance with §410.152, including, but not limited to—

(1) Physicians’ services (including surgical procedures and all pre-operative and postoperative services that are performed by a physician);

(2) Anesthetists’ services;

(3) Radiology services (other than those integral to performance of a covered surgical procedure);

(4) Diagnostic procedures (other than those directly related to performance of a covered surgical procedure);

(5) Ambulance services;

(6) Leg, arm, back, and neck braces other than those that serve the function of a cast or splint;

(7) Artificial limbs;

(8) Nonimplantable prosthetic devices and DME.

§ 416.166 Covered surgical procedures.

(a) Covered surgical procedures. Effective for services furnished on or after January 1, 2008, covered surgical procedures are those procedures that meet the general standards described in paragraph (b) of this section (whether commonly furnished in an ASC or a physician’s office) and are not excluded under paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) General standards. Subject to the exclusions in paragraph (c) of this section, covered surgical procedures are surgical procedures specified by the Secretary and published in the Federal Register that are separately paid under the OPPS, that would not be expected to pose a significant safety risk to a Medicare beneficiary when performed in an ASC, and for which standard medical practice dictates that the beneficiary would not typically be expected to require active medical monitoring and care at midnight following the procedure.

(c) General exclusions. Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this section, covered surgical procedures do not include those surgical procedures that—

(1) Generally result in extensive blood loss;

(2) Require major or prolonged invasion of body cavities;

(3) Directly involve major blood vessels;

(4) Are generally emergent or life-threatening in nature;

(5) Commonly require systemic thrombolytic therapy;

(6) Are designated as requiring inpatient care under §419.22(n) of this subchapter;

(7) Can only be reported using a CPT unlisted surgical procedure code; or

(8) Are otherwise excluded under §411.15 of this subchapter.

§ 416.167 Basis of payment.

(a) Unit of payment. Under the ASC payment system, prospectively determined amounts are paid for ASC services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries in connection with covered surgical procedures. Covered surgical procedures and covered ancillary services are identified by codes established under the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS). The unadjusted national payment rate is determined according to the methodology described in §416.171. The manner in which the Medicare payment amount and the beneficiary coinsurance amount for each ASC service is determined is described in §416.172.

(b) Ambulatory payment classification (APC) groups and payment weights. (1) ASC covered surgical procedures are classified using the APC groups described in §419.31 of this subchapter.

(2) For purposes of calculating ASC national payment rates under the methodology described in §416.171, except as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, an ASC relative payment weight is determined based on the APC relative payment weight for each covered surgical procedure and covered ancillary service that has an applicable APC relative payment weight described in §419.31 of this subchapter.