§ 485.74

(B) Have passed the registry examination administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care for respiratory therapists.

(2) Criterion 2: All of the following must be completed:
   (i) Be licensed by the State in which practicing, if applicable.
   (ii) Have equivalent training and experience as determined by the National Board for Respiratory Care.

(k) A respiratory therapy technician must—
   (1) Be licensed by the State in which practicing, if applicable;
   (2) Have successfully completed a training program accredited by the Committees on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA) in collaboration with the Joint Review Committee for Respiratory Therapy Education; and
   (3) Either—
      (i) Be eligible to take the certification examination for respiratory therapy technicians administered by the National Board for Respiratory Therapy, Inc.; or
      (ii) Have equivalent training and experience as determined by the National Board for Respiratory Therapy, Inc.

(l) A social worker must—
   (1) Be licensed by the State in which practicing, if applicable;
   (2) Hold at least a bachelor’s degree from a school accredited or approved by the Council on Social Work Education; and
   (3) Have 1 year of social work experience in a health care setting.

(m) A speech-language pathologist must meet the qualifications set forth in part 484 of this chapter.


§ 485.74 Appeal rights.

The appeal provisions set forth in part 498 of this chapter, for providers, are applicable to any entity that is participating or seeks to participate in the Medicare program as a CORF.


Subparts C–E [Reserved]
(3) One other appropriate and qualified entity identified in the State rural health care plan.

§ 485.604 Personnel qualifications.
Staff that furnish services in a CAH must meet the applicable requirements of this section.

(a) Clinical nurse specialist. A clinical nurse specialist must be a person who performs the services of a clinical nurse specialist as authorized by the State, in accordance with State law or the State regulatory mechanism provided by State law.

(b) Nurse practitioner. A nurse practitioner must be a registered professional nurse who is currently licensed to practice in the State, who meets the State’s requirements governing the qualification of nurse practitioners, and who meets one of the following conditions:
(1) Is currently certified as a primary care nurse practitioner by the American Nurses’ Association or by the National Board of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners and Associates.
(2) Has successfully completed a 1 academic year program that—
(i) Prepares registered nurses to perform an expanded role in the delivery of primary care;
(ii) Includes at least 4 months (in the aggregate) of classroom instruction and a component of supervised clinical practice; and
(iii) Awards a degree, diploma, or certificate to persons who successfully complete the program.
(3) Has successfully completed a formal educational program (for preparing physician assistants) that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section and has been assisting primary care physicians for a total of 12 months during the 18-month period immediately preceding June 25, 1993.

(c) Physician assistant. A physician assistant must be a person who meets the applicable State requirements governing the qualifications for assistants to primary care physicians, and who meets at least one of the following conditions:
(1) Is currently certified by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants to assist primary care physicians.
(2) Has satisfactorily completed a program for preparing physician assistants that—
(i) Was at least one academic year in length;
(ii) Consisted of supervised clinical practice and at least 4 months (in the aggregate) of classroom instruction directed toward preparing students to deliver health care; and
(iii) Was accredited by the American Medical Association’s Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation.
(3) Has satisfactorily completed a formal educational program (for preparing physician assistants) that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section and has been assisting primary care physicians for a total of 12 months during the 18-month period immediately preceding June 25, 1993.

§ 485.606 Designation and certification of CAHs.

(a) Criteria for State designation. (1) A State that has established a Medicare rural hospital flexibility program described in section 1820(c) of the Act may designate one or more facilities as CAHs if each facility meets the CAH conditions of participation in this subpart F.
(2) The State must not deny any hospital that is otherwise eligible for designation as a CAH under this paragraph (a) solely because the hospital has entered into an agreement under which it may provide posthospital SNF care as described in §482.66 of this chapter.

(b) Criteria for CMS certification. CMS certifies a facility as a CAH if—
(1) The facility is designated as a CAH by the State in which it is located and has been surveyed by the State survey agency or by CMS and found to meet all conditions of participation in