§ 493.2001 Establishment and function of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee.

(a) HHS will establish a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee to advise and make recommendations on technical and scientific aspects of the provisions of this part 493.

(b) The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee will be comprised of individuals involved in the provision of laboratory services, utilization of laboratory services, development of laboratory testing or methodology, and others as approved by HHS.

(c) HHS will designate specialized subcommittees as necessary.

(d) The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee or any designated subcommittees will meet as needed, but not less than once each year.

(e) The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee or subcommittee, at the request of HHS, will review and make recommendations concerning:

1. Criteria for categorizing non-waived testing;
2. Determination of waived tests;
3. Personnel standards;
4. Facility administration and quality systems standards;
5. Proficiency testing standards;
6. Applicability to the standards of new technology; and
7. Other issues relevant to part 493, if requested by HHS.

(f) HHS will be responsible for providing the data and information, as necessary, to the members of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee.


PART 494—CONDITIONS FOR COVERAGE FOR END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE FACILITIES

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 494.1 Basis and scope.

(a) Statutory basis. This part is based on the following provisions:

1. Section 299I of the Social Security Amendments of 1972 (Pub. L. 92–603), which extended Medicare coverage to insured individuals, their spouses, and their dependent children with ESRD who require dialysis or transplantation.

2. Section 1861(e)(9) of the Act, which extends Medicare coverage to insured individuals, their spouses, and their dependent children with ESRD who require dialysis or transplantation.

3. Section 1861(e)(2)(F) of the Act, which describes "medical and other health services" covered under Medicare to include home dialysis supplies and equipment, self-care home dialysis support services, and institutional dialysis supplies and services.

4. Section 1862(a) of the Act, which specifies exclusions from coverage.

§ 494.30 Condition: Infection control.

§ 494.40 Condition: Water and dialysate quality.

§ 494.50 Condition: Reuse of hemodialyzers and bloodlines.

§ 494.60 Condition: Physical environment.
§ 494.10 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Dialysis facility means an entity that provides outpatient maintenance dialysis services, or home dialysis training and support services, or both. A dialysis facility may be an independent or hospital-based unit (as described in §413.174(b) and (c) of this chapter) that includes a self-care dialysis unit that furnishes only self-dialysis services.

Discharge means the termination of patient care services by a dialysis facility or the patient voluntarily terminating dialysis when he or she no longer wants to be dialyzed by that facility.

Furnishes directly means the ESRD facility provides the service through its own staff and employees or through individuals who are under direct contract to furnish these services personally for the facility.

Home dialysis means dialysis performed at home by an ESRD patient or caregiver who has completed an appropriate course of training as described in §494.100(a) of this part.

Self-dialysis means dialysis performed with little or no professional assistance by an ESRD patient or caregiver who has completed an appropriate course of training as specified in §494.100(a) of this part.

Transfer means a temporary or permanent move of a patient from one dialysis facility to another that requires a transmission of the patient's medical record to the facility receiving the patient.

§ 494.20 Condition: Compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

The facility and its staff must operate and furnish services in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to licensure and any other relevant health and safety requirements.

Subpart B—Patient Safety

§ 494.30 Condition: Infection control.

The dialysis facility must provide and monitor a sanitary environment to minimize the transmission of infectious agents within and between the unit and any adjacent hospital or other public areas.

(a) Standard: Procedures for infection control. The facility must demonstrate that it follows standard infection control precautions by implementing—

(1)(i) The recommendations (with the exception of screening for hepatitis C), found in “Recommendations for Preventing Transmission of Infections Among Chronic Hemodialysis Patients,” developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, volume 50, number RR05, April 27, 2001, pages 18 to 28. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. This publication is available for inspection at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Central Building, Baltimore, MD or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Copies may be obtained at the CMS Information Resource Center. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

The recommendation found under section header “HBV-Infected Patients”, found on pages 27 and 28 of RR05 (“Recommendations for Preventing