subsequent guidance and reflected in an approved cost allocation plan.


§ 441.20 Family planning services.
For beneficiaries eligible under the plan for family planning services, the plan must provide that each beneficiary is free from coercion or mental pressure and free to choose the method of family planning to be used.

§ 441.21 Nurse-midwife services.
If a State plan, under §440.210 or 440.220 of this subchapter, provides for nurse-midwife services, as defined in §440.165, the plan must provide that the nurse-midwife may enter into an independent provider agreement, without regard to whether the nurse-midwife is under the supervision of, or associated with, a physician or other health care provider.

[47 FR 21051, May 17, 1982]

§ 441.22 Nurse practitioner services.
With respect to nurse practitioner services that meet the definition of §440.166(a) and the requirements of either §440.166(b) or §440.166(c), the State plan must meet the following requirements:
(a) Provide that nurse practitioner services are furnished to the categorically needy.
(b) Specify whether those services are furnished to the medically needy.
(c) Provide that services furnished by a nurse practitioner, regardless of whether the nurse practitioner is under the supervision of, or associated with, a physician or other health care provider, may—
(1) Be reimbursable by the State Medicaid agency through an independent provider agreement between the State and the nurse practitioner; or
(2) Be paid through the employing provider.

[60 FR 19862, Apr. 21, 1995]

§ 441.25 Prohibition on FFP for certain prescribed drugs.
(a) FFP is not available in expenditures for the purchase or administration of any drug product that meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The drug product was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) before October 10, 1962.
(2) The drug product is available only through prescription.
(3) The drug product is the subject of a notice of opportunity for hearing issued under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and published in the Federal Register on a proposed order of FDA to withdraw its approval for the drug product because it has determined that the product is less than effective for all its labeled indications.
(4) The drug product is presently not subject to a determination by FDA, made under its efficacy review program (see 21 CFR 310.6 for an explanation of this program), that there is a compelling justification of the drug product’s medical need.
(b) FFP is not available in expenditures for the purchase or administration of any drug product that is identical, related, or similar, as defined in 21 CFR 310.6, to a drug product that meets the conditions of paragraph (a) of this section.


§ 441.30 Optometric services.
The plan must provide for payment of optometric services as physician services, whether furnished by an optometrist or a physician, if—
(a) The plan does not provide for payment for services provided by an optometrist, except for eligibility determinations under §§435.521 and 436.531 of this subchapter, but did provide for those services at an earlier period; and
(b) The plan specifically provides that physicians’ services include services an optometrist is legally authorized to perform.

§ 441.35 Organ transplants.
(a) FFP is available in expenditures for services furnished in connection with organ transplant procedures only if the State plan includes written standards for the coverage of those procedures, and those standards provide that—
(1) Similarly situated individuals are treated alike; and
(2) Any restriction on the practitioners or facilities that may provide
§ 441.40  End-stage renal disease.

FFP in expenditures for services described in subpart A of part 440 is available for facility treatment of end-stage renal disease only if the facility has been approved by the Secretary to furnish those services under Medicare. This requirement for approval of the facility does not apply under emergency conditions permitted under Medicare (see §482.2 of this chapter).


Subpart B—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) of Individuals Under Age 21

§ 441.50  Basis and purpose.

This subpart implements sections 1902(a)(43) and 1905(a)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act, by prescribing State plan requirements for providing early and periodic screening and diagnosis of eligible Medicaid beneficiaries under age 21 to ascertain physical and mental defects, and providing treatment to correct or ameliorate defects and chronic conditions found.

§ 441.55  State plan requirements.

A State plan must provide that the Medicaid agency meets the requirements of §§441.56–441.62, with respect to EPSDT services, as defined in §440.40(b) of this subchapter.

§ 441.56  Required activities.

(a) Informing. The agency must—

(1) Provide for a combination of written and oral methods designed to inform effectively all EPSDT eligible individuals (or their families) about the EPSDT program.

(2) Using clear and nontechnical language, provide information about the following—

(i) The benefits of preventive health care;

(ii) The services available under the EPSDT program and where and how to obtain those services;

(iii) That the services provided under the EPSDT program are without cost to eligible individuals under 18 years of age, and if the agency chooses, to those 18 or older, up to age 21, except for any enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge that may be imposed on medically needy beneficiaries; and

(iv) That necessary transportation and scheduling assistance described in §441.62 of this subpart is available to the EPSDT eligible individual upon request.

(3) Effectively inform those individuals who are blind or deaf, or who cannot read or understand the English language.

(4) Provide assurance to CMS that processes are in place to effectively inform individuals as required under this paragraph, generally, within 60 days of the individual’s initial Medicaid eligibility determination and in the case of families which have not utilized EPSDT services, annually thereafter.

(b) Screening. (1) The agency must provide to eligible EPSDT beneficiaries who request it, screening (periodic comprehensive child health assessments); that is, regularly scheduled examinations and evaluations of the general physical and mental health, growth, development, and nutritional status of infants, children, and youth. (See paragraph (c)(3) of this section for requirements relating to provision of immunization at the time of screening.) As a minimum, these screenings must include, but are not limited to:

(i) Comprehensive health and developmental history.

(ii) Comprehensive unclothed physical examination.

(iii) Appropriate vision testing.

(iv) Appropriate hearing testing.

(v) Appropriate laboratory tests.

(vi) Dental screening services furnished by direct referral to a dentist for children beginning at 3 years of age.