(1) Be specially designed to respond to medical emergencies or provide acute medical care to transport the sick and injured and comply with all State and local laws governing an emergency transportation vehicle.

(2) Be equipped with emergency warning lights and sirens, as required by State or local laws.

(3) Be equipped with telecommunications equipment as required by State or local law to include, at a minimum, one two-way voice radio or wireless telephone.

(4) Be equipped with a stretcher, linens, emergency medical supplies, oxygen equipment, and other lifesaving emergency medical equipment as required by State or local laws.

(b) Vehicle staff—(1) BLS vehicles. A vehicle furnishing ambulance services must be staffed by at least two people, one of whom must meet the following requirements:

(i) Be certified as an emergency medical technician by the State or local authority where the services are furnished.

(ii) Be legally authorized to operate all lifesaving and life-sustaining equipment on board the vehicle.

(2) ALS vehicles. In addition to meeting the vehicle staff requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, one of the two staff members must be certified as a paramedic or an emergency medical technician, by the State or local authority where the services are being furnished, to perform one or more ALS services.

(c) Billing and reporting requirements. An ambulance supplier must comply with the following requirements:

(1) Bill for ambulance services using CMS-designated procedure codes to describe origin and destination and indicate on claims form that the physician certification is on file.

(2) Upon a carrier’s request, complete and return the ambulance supplier form designated by CMS and provide the Medicare carrier with documentation of compliance with emergency vehicle and staff licensure and certification requirements in accordance with State and local laws.

(3) Upon a carrier’s request, provide additional information and documentation as required.

[64 FR 3648, Jan. 25, 1999]

§ 410.42 Limitations on coverage of certain services furnished to hospital outpatients.

(a) General rule. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, Medicare Part B does not pay for any item or service that is furnished to a hospital outpatient (as defined in §410.2) during an encounter (as defined in §410.2) by an entity other than the hospital unless the hospital has an arrangement (as defined in §409.3 of this chapter) with that entity to furnish that particular service to its patients. As used in this paragraph, the term “hospital” includes a CAH.

(b) Exception. The limitations stated in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to the following services:

(1) Physician services that meet the requirements of §415.102(a) of this chapter for payment on a fee schedule basis.

(2) Physician assistant services, as defined in section 1861(s)(2)(K)(i) of the Act.

(3) Nurse practitioner and clinical nurse specialist services, as defined in section 1861(s)(2)(K)(ii) of the Act.

(4) Certified nurse mid-wife services, as defined in section 1861(gg) of the Act.

(5) Qualified psychologist services, as defined in section 1861(ii) of the Act.

(6) Services of an anesthetist, as defined in §410.69.

(7) Services furnished to SNF residents as defined in §411.15(p) of this chapter.

[65 FR 18536, Apr. 7, 2000]

§ 410.43 Partial hospitalization services: Conditions and exclusions.

(a) Partial hospitalization services are services that—

(1) Are reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or active treatment of the individual’s condition;

(2) Are reasonably expected to improve or maintain the individual’s condition and functional level and to prevent relapse or hospitalization;

(3) Are furnished in accordance with a physician certification and plan of