(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- and postoperative 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 integral 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 and/or via the Internet on the CMS Web site 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.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the relative payment weights for services paid in accordance with §416.171(d) are determined so that the national ASC payment rate does