university approved by a State department of education.

(vi) Before January 1, 1966 was licensed or registered, and before January 1, 1970, had 15 years of fulltime experience in the treatment of illness or injury through the practice of physical therapy in which services were rendered under the order and direction of attending and referring doctors of medicine or osteopathy.

(vii) If trained outside the United States before January 1, 2008, meets the following requirements:

(A) Was graduated since 1928 from a physical therapy curriculum approved in the country in which the curriculum was located and in which there is a member organization of the World Confederation for Physical Therapy.

(B) Meets the requirements for membership in a member organization of the World Confederation for Physical Therapy.

(8) Physical therapist assistant. A person who is licensed, registered or certified as a physical therapist assistant, if applicable, by the State in which practicing, unless licensure does not apply and meets one of the following requirements:

(i) Graduated from a physical therapist assistant curriculum approved by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education of the American Physical Therapy Association; or if educated outside the United States or trained in the United States military, graduated from an education program determined to be substantially equivalent to physical therapist assistant entry level education in the United States by a credentials evaluation organization approved by the American Physical Therapy Association or identified at 8 CFR 212.15(e); and

(ii) Passed a national examination for physical therapist assistants.

(A) On or before December 31, 2009, meets one of the following:

(1) Is licensed, or otherwise regulated in the State in which practicing.

(2) In States where licensure or other regulations do not apply, graduated before December 31, 2009, from a 2-year college-level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association and after January 1, 2010, meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(8) of this section.

(3) Before January 1, 2008, where licensure or other regulation does not apply, graduated from a 2-year college level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association.

(4) On or before December 31, 1977, was licensed or qualified as a physical therapist assistant and has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.

(c) Personnel qualifications when no State licensing, certification or registration requirements exist. If no State licensing laws, certification or registration requirements exist for the profession, the following requirements must be met:

(1) Registered nurse. A graduate of a school of professional nursing.

(2) Licensed practical nurse. A person who has completed a practical nursing program.

(d) Standard: Criminal background checks. (1) The hospice must obtain a criminal background check on all hospice employees who have direct patient contact or access to patient records. Hospice contracts must require that all contracted entities obtain criminal background checks on contracted employees who have direct patient contact or access to patient records.

(2) Criminal background checks must be obtained in accordance with State requirements. In the absence of State requirements, criminal background checks must be obtained within three months of the date of employment for all states that the individual has lived or worked in the past 3 years.
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS § 418.202

(a) Standard: Multiple locations. Every hospice must comply with the requirements of §420.206 of this chapter regarding disclosure of ownership and control information. All hospice multiple locations must be approved by Medicare and licensed in accordance with State licensure laws, if applicable, before providing Medicare reimbursed services.

(b) Standard: Laboratory services. (1) If the hospice engages in laboratory testing other than assisting a patient in self-administering a test with an appliance that has been approved for that purpose by the FDA, the hospice must be in compliance with all applicable requirements of part 493 of this chapter.

(2) If the hospice chooses to refer specimens for laboratory testing to a reference laboratory, the reference laboratory must be certified in the appropriate specialties and subspecialties of services in accordance with the applicable requirements of part 493 of this chapter.

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Covered Services

§ 418.200 Requirements for coverage.

To be covered, hospice services must meet the following requirements. They must be reasonable and necessary for the palliation and management of the terminal illness as well as related conditions. The individual must elect hospice care in accordance with §418.21. A plan of care must be established and periodically reviewed by the attending physician, the medical director, and the interdisciplinary group of the hospice program as set forth in §418.56. That plan of care must be established before hospice care is provided. The services provided must be consistent with the plan of care. A certification that the individual is terminally ill must be completed as set forth in section §418.22.

[74 FR 39413, Aug. 6, 2009]

§ 418.202 Covered services.

All services must be performed by appropriately qualified personnel, but it is the nature of the service, rather than the qualification of the person who provides it, that determines the coverage category of the service. The following services are covered hospice services:

(a) Nursing care provided by or under the supervision of a registered nurse.

(b) Medical social services provided by a social worker under the direction of a physician.

(c) Physicians’ services performed by a physician as defined in §410.20 of this chapter except that the services of the hospice medical director or the physician member of the interdisciplinary group must be performed by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy.

(d) Counseling services provided to the terminally ill individual and the family members or other persons caring for the individual at home. Counseling, including dietary counseling, may be provided both for the purpose of training the individual’s family or other caregiver to provide care, and for the purpose of helping the individual and those caring for him or her to adjust to the individual’s approaching death.

(e) Short-term inpatient care provided in a participating hospice inpatient unit, or a participating hospital or SNF, that additionally meets the standards in §418.202 (a) and (e) regarding staffing and patient areas. Services provided in an inpatient setting must conform to the written plan of care. Inpatient care may be required for procedures necessary for pain control or acute or chronic symptom management. Inpatient care may also be furnished as a means of providing respite for the individual’s family or other persons caring for the individual at home. Respite care must be furnished as specified in §418.108(b). Payment for inpatient care will be made at the rate appropriate to the level of care as specified in §418.302.

(f) Medical appliances and supplies, including drugs and biologicals. Only drugs as defined in section 1861(t) of the Act and which are used primarily for the relief of pain and symptom control related to the individual’s terminal illness are covered. Appliances may include covered durable medical equipment as described in §410.38 of this chapter as well as other self-help and personal comfort items related to the...