

the last cardiovascular screening tests were performed.

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§ 410.18 Diabetes screening tests.

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

Diabetes means diabetes mellitus, a condition of abnormal glucose metabolism diagnosed using the following criteria: a fasting blood sugar greater than or equal to 126 mg/dL on two different occasions; a 2-hour post-glucose challenge greater than or equal to 200 mg/dL on two different occasions; or a random glucose test over 200 mg/dL for a person with symptoms of uncontrolled diabetes.

Pre-diabetes means a condition of abnormal glucose metabolism diagnosed using the following criteria: a fasting glucose level of 100–125 mg/dL, or a 2-hour post-glucose challenge of 140–199 mg/dL. The term pre-diabetes includes the following conditions:

- (1) Impaired fasting glucose.
- (2) Impaired glucose tolerance.

(b) *General conditions of coverage.* Medicare Part B covers diabetes screening tests after a referral from a physician or qualified nonphysician practitioner to an individual at risk for diabetes for the purpose of early detection of diabetes.

(c) *Types of tests covered.* The following tests are covered if all other conditions of this subpart are met:

- (1) Fasting blood glucose test.
- (2) Post-glucose challenges including, but not limited to, an oral glucose tolerance test with a glucose challenge of 75 grams of glucose for non-pregnant adults, a 2-hour post glucose challenge test alone.

(3) Other tests as determined by the Secretary through a national coverage determination.

(d) *Amount of testing covered.* Medicare covers the following for individuals:

- (1) Diagnosed with pre-diabetes, two screening tests per calendar year.
- (2) Previously tested who were not diagnosed with pre-diabetes, or who were never tested before, one screening test per year.

(e) *Eligible risk factors.* Individuals with the following risk factors are eligible to receive the benefit:

- (1) Hypertension.
- (2) Dyslipidemia.
- (3) Obesity, defined as a body mass index greater than or equal to 30 kg/m².
- (4) Prior identification of impaired fasting glucose or glucose intolerance.
- (5) Any two of the following characteristics:
 - (i) Overweight, defined as body mass index greater than 25, but less than 30 kg/m².
 - (ii) A family history of diabetes.
 - (iii) 65 years of age or older.
 - (iv) A history of gestational diabetes mellitus or delivery of a baby weighing more than 9 pounds.

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§ 410.19 Ultrasound screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms: Condition for and limitation on coverage.

(a) *Definitions:* As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

Eligible beneficiary means an individual who—

- (1) Has not been previously furnished an ultrasound screening for an abdominal aortic aneurysm under Medicare program; and
- (2) Is included in at least one of the following risk categories:
 - (i) Has a family history of an abdominal aortic aneurysm.
 - (ii) Is a man age 65 to 75 who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in his lifetime.

(iii) Is an individual who manifests other risk factors in a beneficiary category recommended for screening by the United States Preventive Services Task Force regarding abdominal aortic aneurysms, as specified by the Secretary through a national coverage determination process.

Ultrasound screening for abdominal aortic aneurysms means the following services furnished to an asymptomatic individual for the early detection of an abdominal aortic aneurysm:

- (1) A procedure using soundwaves (or other procedures using alternative technologies of commensurate accuracy and cost, as specified by the Secretary through a national coverage determination process) provided for the