

(1) The actual charge for the service; or

(2) The geographically adjusted payment rate determined under this subpart.

(c) *Geographic adjustment*—(1) *General rule.* Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the national ASC payment rates established under §416.171 for covered surgical procedures are adjusted for variations in ASC labor costs across geographic areas using wage index values, labor and nonlabor percentages, and localities specified by the Secretary.

(2) *Exception.* The geographic adjustment is not applied to the payment rates set for drugs, biologicals, devices with OPPS transitional pass-through payment status, and brachytherapy sources.

(d) *Deductibles and coinsurance.* Part B deductible and coinsurance amounts apply as specified in §§410.152(a) and (i)(2) and 489.30(b)(6) of this chapter.

(e) *Payment reductions for multiple surgical procedures*—(1) *General rule.* Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, when more than one covered surgical procedure for which payment is made under the ASC payment system is performed during an operative session, the Medicare program payment amount and the beneficiary coinsurance amount are based on—

(i) 100 percent of the applicable ASC payment amount for the procedure with the highest national unadjusted ASC payment rate; and

(ii) 50 percent of the applicable ASC payment amount for all other covered surgical procedures.

(2) *Exception: Procedures not subject to multiple procedure discounting.* CMS may apply any policies or procedures used with respect to multiple procedures under the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services under Part 419 of this subchapter as may be consistent with the equitable and efficient administration of this part.

(f) *Interrupted procedures.* (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (f)(2) of this section, when a covered surgical procedure or covered ancillary service is terminated prior to completion due to extenuating circumstances or circumstances that threaten the well-

being of the patient, the Medicare program payment amount and the beneficiary coinsurance amount are based on one of the following:

(i) The full program and beneficiary coinsurance amounts if the procedure for which anesthesia is planned is discontinued after the induction of anesthesia or after the procedure is started;

(ii) One-half of the full program and beneficiary coinsurance amounts if the procedure for which anesthesia is planned is discontinued after the patient is prepared for surgery and taken to the room where the procedure is to be performed but before the anesthesia is induced; or

(iii) One-half of the full program and beneficiary coinsurance amounts if a covered surgical procedure or covered ancillary service for which anesthesia is not planned is discontinued after the patient is prepared and taken to the room where the service is to be provided.

(2) Beginning CY 2016, if the covered surgical procedure is a device-intensive procedure, the full device portion of the ASC device-intensive procedure is removed prior to determining the Medicare program payment amount and the beneficiary coinsurance amount identified in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section.

(g) *Payment adjustment for new technology intraocular lenses (NTIOLs).* A payment adjustment will be made for insertion of an IOL approved as belonging to a class of NTIOLs as defined in subpart G.

(h) *Special payment for certain code combinations*—(1) *Eligibility.* A code combination is eligible for the payment specified in paragraph (h)(2) of this section if the code combination is—

(i) Eligible for a comprehensive APC (C-APC) complexity adjustment under the OPPS; and

(ii) Comprised of a separately payable surgical procedure, that is listed on the ASC Covered Procedures list (§416.166), and one or more packaged add-on codes that are listed on the ASC covered procedures or ancillary services lists (§416.164(b)).

(2) *Calculation of payment.* (i) Except as specified in paragraph (h)(2)(ii) of

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this section, CMS calculates the payment for code combinations that meet the eligibility requirements in paragraph (h)(1) of this section by applying the methodology specified in § 416.171(a) to the OPPS C-APC complexity-adjusted relative weights.

(ii) For primary procedures assigned device-intensive status that are a component of a code combination that is eligible for payment under paragraph (h)(2) of this section, the primary procedure of the code combination retains its device-intensive status, and—

(A) The device portion is equivalent to the device portion of the device-intensive APC under the OPPS (§ 419.44(b) of this subchapter); and

(B) The non-device portion is calculated in accordance with the methodology specified in § 416.171(a).

[72 FR 42545, Aug. 2, 2007, as amended at 80 FR 70604, Nov. 13, 2015; 87 FR 72291, Nov. 23, 2022; 88 FR 82179, Nov. 22, 2023]

§ 416.173 Publication of revised payment methodologies and payment rates.

CMS publishes annually, through notice and comment rulemaking in the FEDERAL REGISTER and/or via the Internet on the CMS Web site, the payment methodologies and payment rates for ASC services and designates the covered surgical procedures and covered ancillary services for which CMS will make an ASC payment and other revisions as appropriate.

[76 FR 74582, Nov. 30, 2011]

§ 416.174 Payment for non-opioid pain management drugs and biologicals that function as supplies in surgical procedures.

(a) *Eligibility for separate payment for non-opioid pain management drugs and biologicals.* Beginning on or after January 1, 2022, a non-opioid pain management drug or biological that functions as a surgical supply is eligible for separate payment for an applicable calendar year if CMS determines it meets the following requirements through that year's rulemaking:

(1) The drug is approved under a new drug application under section 505(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA), under an abbreviated new drug application under section 505(j),

or, in the case of a biological product, is licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act. The product has an FDA approved indication for pain management or analgesia.

(2) The per-day cost of the drug or biological estimated by CMS for the year exceeds the OPPS drug packaging threshold set for such year through notice and comment rulemaking.

(3) The drug or biological does not have transitional pass-through payment status under § 419.64 of this subchapter. In the case where a drug or biological otherwise meets the requirements under this section and has transitional pass-through payment status that expires during the calendar year, the drug or biological will qualify for separate payment as specified in this paragraph (a) during such calendar year on the first day of the next calendar year quarter following the expiration of its pass-through status.

(4) The drug or biological is not already separately payable in the OPPS or ASC payment system under a policy other than the one specified in this section.

(b) [Reserved]

[86 FR 63993, Nov. 16, 2021, as amended at 87 FR 72291, Nov. 23, 2022]

§ 416.178 Limitations on administrative and judicial review.

There is no administrative or judicial review under section 1869 of the Act, section 1878 of the Act, or otherwise of the following:

- (a) The classification system;
- (b) Relative weights;
- (c) Payment amounts; and
- (d) Geographic adjustment factors.

§ 416.179 Payment and coinsurance reduction for devices replaced without cost or when full or partial credit is received.

(a) *General rule.* CMS reduces the amount of payment for a covered surgical procedure for which CMS determines that a significant portion of the payment is attributable to the cost of an implanted device not on pass-through status under subpart G of part 419 of this subchapter when one of the following situations occur:

(1) The device is replaced without cost to the ASC or the beneficiary;