- (2) All potassium hydroxide (KOH) preparations.
 - (3) Pinworm examinations.
 - (4) Fern tests.
- (5) Post-coital direct, qualitative examinations of vaginal or cervical mucous.
 - (6) Urine sediment examinations.
 - (7) Nasal smears for granulocytes.
 - (8) Fecal leukocyte examinations.
- (9) Qualitative semen analysis (limited to the presence or absence of sperm and detection of motility).
- (d) Revisions to criteria and the list of PPM procedures. (1) The CLIAC conducts reviews upon HHS' request and recommends to HHS revisions to the criteria for categorization of procedures.
- (2) HHS determines whether a laboratory procedure meets the criteria listed under paragraph (b) of this section for a PPM procedure. Revisions to the list of PPM procedures proposed by HHS are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a notice with an opportunity for public comment.
- (e) Laboratory requirements. Laboratories eligible to perform PPM examinations must—
- (1) Meet the applicable requirements in subpart C or subpart D, and subparts F, H, J, K, and M of this part.
- (2) Be subject to inspection as specified under subpart Q of this part.

[60 FR 20044, Apr. 24, 1995; 68 FR 50723, Aug. 22, 2003]

§ 493.20 Laboratories performing tests of moderate complexity.

- (a) A laboratory may qualify for a certificate to perform tests of moderate complexity provided that it restricts its test performance to waived tests or examinations and one or more tests or examinations meeting criteria for tests of moderate complexity including the subcategory of PPM procedures.
- (b) A laboratory that performs tests or examinations of moderate complexity must meet the applicable requirements in subpart C or subpart D, and subparts F, H, J, K, M, and Q of this part. Under a registration certificate or certificate of compliance, laboratories also performing PPM procedures must meet the inspection requirements at §§ 493.1773 and 493.1777.

(c) If the laboratory also performs waived tests, compliance with §493.801(a) and (b)(7) and subparts J, K, and M of this part is not applicable to the waived tests. However, the laboratory must comply with the requirements in §§493.15(e), 493.801(b)(1) through (6), 493.1771, 493.1773, and 493.1775.

[60 FR 20044, Apr. 24, 1995, as amended at 68 FR 3702, Jan. 24, 2003; 68 FR 50723, Aug. 22, 2003; 87 FR 41232, July 11, 2022]

§ 493.25 Laboratories performing tests of high complexity.

- (a) A laboratory must obtain a certificate for tests of high complexity if it performs one or more tests that meet the criteria for tests of high complexity as specified in § 493.17(a).
- (b) A laboratory performing one or more tests of high complexity must meet the applicable requirements of subpart C or subpart D, and subparts F, H, J, K, M, and Q of this part.
- (c) If the laboratory also performs tests of moderate complexity, the applicable requirements of subparts H, J, K, M, and Q of this part must be met. Under a registration certificate or certificate of compliance, PPM procedures must meet the inspection requirements at §§ 493.1773 and 493.1777.
- (d) If the laboratory also performs waived tests, compliance with $\S\S493.801(a)$ and 493.801(b)(7) and subparts J, K, and M of this part are not applicable to the waived tests. However, the laboratory must comply with the requirements in $\S\S493.15(e)$, 493.801(b)(1) through (6), 493.1771, 493.1773, and 493.1775.

[57 FR 7139, Feb. 28, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 20044, Apr. 24, 1995; 68 FR 3702, Jan. 24, 2003; 68 FR 50723, Aug. 22, 2003; 87 FR 41232, July 11, 2022]

Subpart B—Certificate of Waiver

Source: 57 FR 7142, Feb. 28, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 493.35 Application for a certificate of waiver.

(a) Filing of application. Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, a laboratory performing only one or more waived tests listed in §493.15

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must file a separate application for each laboratory location.

- (b) Exceptions. (1) Laboratories that are not at a fixed location, that is, laboratories that move from testing site to testing site, such as mobile units providing laboratory testing, health screening fairs, or other temporary testing locations may be covered under the certificate of the designated primary site or home base, using its address.
- (2) Not-for-profit or Federal, State, or local government laboratories that engage in limited (not more than a combination of 15 moderately complex or waived tests per certificate) public health testing may file a single application.
- (3) Laboratories within a hospital that are located at contiguous buildings on the same campus and under common direction may file a single application or multiple applications for the laboratory sites within the same physical location or street address.
- (c) Application format and contents. The application must—
- (1) Be made to HHS or its designee on a form or forms prescribed by HHS;
- (2) Be signed by an owner, or by an authorized representative of the laboratory who attests that the laboratory will be operated in accordance with requirements established by the Secretary under section 353 of the PHS Act; and
- (3) Describe the characteristics of the laboratory operation and the examinations and other test procedures performed by the laboratory including—
- (i) The name and the total number of test procedures and examinations performed annually (excluding tests the laboratory may run for quality control, quality assurance or proficiency testing purposes;
- (ii) The methodologies for each laboratory test procedure or examination performed, or both; and
- (iii) The qualifications (educational background, training, and experience) of the personnel directing and supervising the laboratory and performing the laboratory examinations and test procedures.
- (d) Access requirements. Laboratories that perform one or more waived tests

listed in \$493.15(c) and no other tests must meet the following conditions:

- (1) Make records available and submit reports to HHS as HHS may reasonably require to determine compliance with this section and §493.15(e);
- (2) Agree to permit announced and unannounced inspections by HHS in accordance with subpart Q of this part under the following circumstances:
- (i) When HHS has substantive reason to believe that the laboratory is being operated in a manner that constitutes an imminent and serious risk to human health.
- (ii) To evaluate complaints from the public.
- (iii) On a random basis to determine whether the laboratory is performing tests not listed in §493.15.
- (iv) To collect information regarding the appropriateness of waiver of tests listed in §493.15.
- (e) Denial of application. If HHS determines that the application for a certificate of waiver is to be denied, HHS will—
- (1) Provide the laboratory with a written statement of the grounds on which the denial is based and an opportunity for appeal, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subpart R of this part;
- (2) Notify a laboratory that has its application for a certificate of waiver denied that it cannot operate as a laboratory under the PHS Act unless the denial is overturned at the conclusion of the administrative appeals process provided by subpart R; and
- (3) Notify the laboratory that it is not eligible for payment under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

[57 FR 7142, Feb. 28, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 5222, Jan. 19, 1993; 60 FR 20044, Apr. 24, 1995]

§ 493.37 Requirements for a certificate of waiver.

- (a) HHS will issue a certificate of waiver to a laboratory only if the laboratory meets the requirements of § 493.35.
- (b) Laboratories issued a certificate of waiver—
- (1) Are subject to the requirements of this subpart and §493.15(e) of subpart A of this part; and