Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS

§ 414.508 Payment for a new clinical diagnostic laboratory test.

For a new clinical diagnostic laboratory test that is assigned a new or substantially revised code on or after January 1, 2005, CMS determines the payment amount based on either of the following:

(a) Crosswalking. Crosswalking is used if it is determined that a new test is comparable to an existing test, multiple existing test codes, or a portion of an existing test code.

(1) CMS assigns to the new test code, the local fee schedule amounts and national limitation amount of the existing test.

(2) Payment for the new test code is made at the lesser of the local fee schedule amount or the national limitation amount.

(b) Gapfilling. Gapfilling is used when no comparable existing test is available.

(1) In the first year, carrier-specific amounts are established for the new test code using the following sources of information to determine gapfill amounts, if available:

(i) Charges for the test and routine discounts to charges;

(ii) Resources required to perform the test;

(iii) Payment amounts determined by other payers; and

(iv) Charges, payment amounts, and resources required for other tests that may be comparable or otherwise relevant.

(2) In the second year, the test code is paid at the national limitation amount, which is the median of the carrier-specific amounts.

(3) For a new test for which a new or substantially revised HCPCS code was assigned on or before December 31, 2007, after the first year of gapfilling, CMS determines whether the carrier-specific amounts will pay for the test appropriately. If CMS determines that the carrier-specific amounts will not pay for the test appropriately, CMS may crosswalk the test.

[71 FR 69786, Dec. 1, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 66401, Nov. 27, 2007]

§ 414.509 Reconsideration of basis for and amount of payment for a new clinical diagnostic laboratory test.

For a new test for which a new or substantially revised HCPCS code was assigned on or after January 1, 2008, the following reconsideration procedures apply:

(a) Reconsideration of basis for payment. (1) CMS will receive reconsideration requests in written format for 60 days after making a determination of the basis for payment under §414.506(d)(2) regarding whether CMS should reconsider the basis for payment and why a different basis for payment would be more appropriate. If a requestor recommends that the basis for payment should be changed from gapfilling to crosswalking, the requestor may also recommend the code or codes to which to crosswalk the new test.

(2)(i) A requestor that submitted a request under paragraph (a)(1) of this section may also present its reconsideration request at the public meeting convened under §414.506(c), provided that the requestor requests an opportunity to present at the public meeting as part of its written submission under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(ii) If the requestor presents its reconsideration request at the public meeting convened under §414.506(c), members of the public may comment on the reconsideration request verbally at the public meeting and may submit written comments after the public meeting (within the timeframe for public comments established by CMS).

(3) Considering reconsideration requests and other comments received, CMS may reconsider its determination of the basis for payment. As the result of such a reconsideration, CMS may change the basis for payment from crosswalking to gapfilling or from gapfilling to crosswalking.

(4) If the basis for payment is revised as the result of a reconsideration, the new basis for payment is final and is not subject to further reconsideration.

[71 FR 69786, Dec. 1, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 66401, Nov. 27, 2007]