- to a Medicare beneficiary when performed in an ASC, and for which standard medical practice dictates that the beneficiary would not typically be expected to require active medical monitoring and care at midnight following the procedure.
- (c) General exclusions. Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this section, covered surgical procedures do not include those surgical procedures that—
- (1) Generally result in extensive blood loss;
- (2) Require major or prolonged invasion of body cavities;
- (3) Directly involve major blood vessels;
- (4) Are generally emergent or lifethreatening in nature;
- (5) Commonly require systemic thrombolytic therapy;
- (6) Are designated as requiring inpatient care under §419.22(n) of this subchapter:
- (7) Can only be reported using a CPT unlisted surgical procedure code; or
- (8) Are otherwise excluded under §411.15 of this subchapter.

§416.167 Basis of payment.

- (a) Unit of payment. Under the ASC payment system, prospectively determined amounts are paid for ASC services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries in connection with covered surgical procedures. Covered surgical procedures and covered ancillary services are identified by codes established under the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS). The unadjusted national payment rate is determined according to the methodology described in §416.171. The manner in which the Medicare payment amount and the beneficiary coinsurance amount for each ASC service is determined is described in §416.172.
- (b) Ambulatory payment classification (APC) groups and payment weights. (1) ASC covered surgical procedures are classified using the APC groups described in §419.31 of this subchapter.
- (2) For purposes of calculating ASC national payment rates under the methodology described in §416.171, except as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, an ASC relative payment weight is determined based on the APC relative payment weight for each cov-

- ered surgical procedure and covered ancillary service that has an applicable APC relative payment weight described in §419.31 of this subchapter.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the relative payment weights for services paid in accordance with §416.171(d) are determined so that the national ASC payment rate does not exceed the unadjusted nonfacility practice expense amount paid under the Medicare physician fee schedule for such procedures under subpart B of part 414 of this subchapter.

§416.171 Determination of payment rates for ASC services.

- (a) Standard methodology. The standard methodology for determining the national unadjusted payment rate for ASC services is to calculate the product of the applicable conversion factor and the relative payment weight established under §416.167(b), unless otherwise indicated in this section.
- (1) Conversion factor for CY 2008. CMS calculates a conversion factor so that payment for ASC services furnished in CY 2008 would result in the same aggregate amount of expenditures as would be made if the provisions in this Subpart F did not apply, as estimated by CMS.
- (2) Conversion factor for CY 2009 and subsequent calendar years. The conversion factor for a calendar year is equal to the conversion factor calculated for the previous year, updated as follows:
- (i) For CY 2009, the update is equal to zero percent.
- (ii) For CY 2010 and subsequent calendar years, the update is the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (U.S. city average) as estimated by the Secretary for the 12-month period ending with the midpoint of the year involved.
- (b) Exception. The national ASC payment rates for the following items and services are not determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section but are paid an amount derived from the payment rate for the equivalent item or service set under the payment system established in part 419 of this subchapter as updated annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If a payment rate is not available, the following items