§ 440.80 Private duty nursing services.

Private duty nursing services means nursing services for recipients who require more individual and continuous care than is available from a visiting nurse or routinely provided by the nursing staff of the hospital or skilled nursing facility. These services are provided—

(a) By a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse;
(b) Under the direction of the recipient’s physician; and
(c) To a recipient in one or more of the following locations at the option of the State—
   (1) His or her own home;
   (2) A hospital; or
   (3) A skilled nursing facility.

§ 440.90 Clinic services.

Clinic services means preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or palliative services that are furnished by a facility that is not part of a hospital but is organized and operated to provide medical care to outpatients. The term includes the following services furnished to outpatients:

(a) Services furnished at the clinic by or under the direction of a physician or dentist.
(b) Services furnished outside the clinic, by clinic personnel under the direction of a physician, to an eligible individual who does not have a fixed home or mailing address.

§ 440.100 Dental services.

(a) “Dental services” means diagnostic, preventive, or corrective procedures provided by or under the supervision of a dentist in the practice of his profession, including treatment of—

(1) The teeth and associated structures of the oral cavity; and
(2) Disease, injury, or impairment that may affect the oral or general health of the recipient.

(b) “Dentist” means an individual licensed to practice dentistry or dental surgery.

§ 440.110 Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders.

(a) Physical therapy. (1) Physical therapy means services prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of his or her practice under State law and provided to a recipient by or under the direction of a qualified physical therapist. It includes any necessary supplies and equipment.

(2) A “qualified physical therapist” is an individual who is—
   (i) A graduate of a program of physical therapy approved by both the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and the American Physical Therapy Association or its equivalent; and
   (ii) Where applicable, licensed by the State.

(b) Occupational therapy. (1) Occupational therapy means services prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of his or her practice under State law and provided to a recipient by or under the direction of a qualified occupational therapist. It includes any necessary supplies and equipment.

(2) A “qualified occupational therapist” is an individual who is—
   (i) Registered by the American Occupational Therapy Association; or
   (ii) A graduate of a program in occupational therapy approved by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and engaged in the supplemental clinical experience required before registration by the American Occupational Therapy Association.

(c) Services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders. (1) Services for individuals with speech, hearing,