These services and supplies are covered only if they—
(1) Would be covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to the professional services of a physician;
(2) Are of the type that are commonly furnished in a physician’s office and are either furnished without charge or are included in the bill for the clinical nurse specialist’s services;
(3) Although incidental, are an integral part of the professional service performed by the clinical nurse specialist; and
(4) Are performed under the direct supervision of the clinical nurse specialist (that is, the clinical nurse specialist must be physically present and immediately available).

(c) Professional services. Clinical nurse specialists can be paid for professional services only when the services have been personally performed by them and no facility or other provider charges, or is paid, any amount for the furnishing of the professional services.

1) Supervision of other nonphysician staff by clinical nurse specialists does not constitute personal performance of a professional service by clinical nurse specialists.

2) The services are provided on an assignment-related basis, and a clinical nurse specialist may not charge a beneficiary for a service not payable under this provision. If a beneficiary has made payment for a service, the clinical nurse specialist must make the appropriate refund to the beneficiary.

§ 410.77 Certified nurse-midwives’ services: Qualifications and conditions.

(a) Qualifications. For Medicare coverage of his or her services, a certified nurse-midwife must:

1) Be a registered nurse who is legally authorized to practice as a nurse-midwife in the State where services are performed;

2) Have successfully completed a program of study and clinical experience for nurse-midwives that is accredited by an accrediting body approved by the U.S. Department of Education; and

3) Be certified as a nurse-midwife by the American College of Nurse-Midwives or the American College of Nurse-Midwives Certification Council.

(b) Services. A certified nurse-midwife’s services are services furnished by a certified nurse-midwife and services and supplies furnished as an incident to the certified nurse-midwife’s services that—

1) Are within the scope of practice authorized by the law of the State in which they are furnished and would otherwise be covered if furnished by a physician or as an incident to a physician’s service; and

2) Unless required by State law, are provided without regard to whether the certified nurse-midwife is under the supervision of, or associated with, a physician or other health care provider.

(c) Incident to services: Basic rule. Medicare covers services and supplies furnished incident to the services of a certified nurse-midwife, including drugs and biologicals that cannot be self-administered, if the services and supplies meet the following conditions:

1) They would be covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to the professional services of a physician.

2) They are of the type that are commonly furnished in a physician’s office and are either furnished without charge or are included in the bill for the certified nurse-midwife’s services.

3) Although incidental, they are an integral part of the professional service performed by the certified nurse-midwife.

4) They are furnished under the direct supervision of a certified nurse-midwife (that is, the midwife is physically present and immediately available).

(d) Professional services. A nurse-midwife can be paid for professional services only when the services have been performed personally by the nurse-midwife.

1) Supervision of other nonphysician staff by a nurse-midwife does not constitute personal performance of a professional service by the nurse-midwife.

2) The service is provided on an assignment-related basis, and a nurse-midwife may not charge a beneficiary for a service not payable under this provision. If the beneficiary has made
payment for a service, the nurse-midwife must make the appropriate refund to the beneficiary.

(3) A nurse-midwife may provide services that he or she is legally authorized to perform under State law as a nurse-midwife, if the services would otherwise be covered by the Medicare program when furnished by a physician or incident to a physicians’ professional services.

[63 FR 58909, Nov. 2, 1998]

§ 410.78 Telehealth services.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:

(1) Asynchronous store and forward technologies means the transmission of a patient’s medical information from an originating site to the physician or practitioner at the distant site. The physician or practitioner at the distant site can review the medical case without the patient being present. An asynchronous telecommunications system in single media format does not include telephone calls, images transmitted via facsimile machines and text messages without visualization of the patient (electronic mail). Photographs visualized by a telecommunications system must be specific to the patient’s medical condition and adequate for furnishing or confirming a diagnosis and or treatment plan. Dermatological photographs, for example, a photograph of a skin lesion, may be considered to meet the requirement of a single media format under this provision.

(2) Distant site means the site at which the physician or practitioner delivering the service is located at the time the service is provided via a telecommunications system.

(3) Interactive telecommunications system means multimedia communications equipment that includes, at a minimum, audio and video equipment permitting two-way, real-time interactive communication between the patient and distant site physician or practitioner. Telephones, facsimile machines, and electronic mail systems do not meet the definition of an interactive telecommunications system.

(4) Originating site means the location of an eligible Medicare beneficiary at the time the service being furnished via a telecommunications system occurs. For asynchronous store and forward telecommunications technologies, the only originating sites are Federal telemedicine demonstration programs conducted in Alaska or Hawaii.

(b) General rule. Medicare Part B pays for office or other outpatient visits, subsequent hospital care services (with the limitation of one telehealth visit every 3 days), subsequent nursing facility care services (not including the Federally-mandated periodic visits under §483.40(c) and with the limitation of one telehealth visit every 30 days), professional consultations, psychiatric diagnostic interview examination, neurobehavioral status exam, individual psychotherapy, pharmacologic management, end-stage renal disease-related services included in the monthly capitation payment (except for one “hands on” visit per month to examine the access site), individual and group medical nutrition therapy services, individual and group kidney disease education services, individual and group diabetes self-management (DSMT) training services (except for one hour of in-person services to be furnished in the year following the initial DSMT service to ensure effective injection training), and individual and group health and behavior assessment and intervention services, and smoking cessation services furnished by an interactive telecommunications system if the following conditions are met:

(1) The physician or practitioner at the distant site must be licensed to furnish the service under State law. The physician or practitioner at the distant site who is licensed under State law to furnish a covered telehealth service described in this section may bill, and receive payment for, the service when it is delivered via a telecommunications system.

(2) The practitioner at the distant site is one of the following:

(i) A physician as described in §410.20.

(ii) A physician assistant as described in §410.74.

(iii) A nurse practitioner as described in §410.75.

(iv) A clinical nurse specialist as described in §410.76.