average resource use, for prospective payment purposes. Effective October 1, 2007, long-term care hospital patient discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2007, are classified by a severity-adjusted patient classification system, the MS-LTC-DRGs. Any reference to the term “LTC-DRG” shall be considered a reference to the term “MS-LTC-DRG” when applying the provisions of this subpart for policy descriptions and payment calculations for discharges from a long-term care hospital occurring on or after October 1, 2007.

MS-LTC-DRG stands for the severity-adjusted diagnosis-related group used to classify patient discharges from a long-term care hospital based on clinical characteristics and average resource use, for prospective payment purposes for discharges from a long-term care hospital occurring on or after October 1, 2007.

Outlier payment means an additional payment beyond the standard Federal prospective payment for cases with unusually high costs.

QIO (formerly PRO or Peer Review Organization) stands for the Quality Improvement Organization.

Rural area means—(1) For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002, with respect to discharges occurring during the period covered by such cost reports but before July 1, 2005, an area defined in §412.62(f)(1)(iii); (2) For discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2005, and before July 1, 2008, an area as defined in §412.64(b)(1)(ii)(C); and (3) For discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2008, any area outside an urban area.

Urban area means—(1) For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002, with respect to discharges occurring during the period covered by such cost reports but before July 1, 2005, an area defined in §412.62(f)(1)(i); (2) For discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2005, and before July 1, 2008, an urban area means an area as defined in §412.64(b)(1)(ii)(A) and (B); and (3) For discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2008, a Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Executive Office of Management and Budget.

§412.505 Conditions for payment under the prospective payment system for long-term care hospitals.

(a) Long-term care hospitals subject to the prospective payment system. To be eligible to receive payment under the prospective payment system specified in this subpart, a long-term care hospital must meet the criteria to be classified as a long-term care hospital set forth in §412.23(e) for exclusion from the acute care hospital inpatient prospective payment systems specified in §412.1(a)(1). This condition is subject to the special payment provisions of §412.22(c), the provisions on change in hospital status of §412.22(d), the provisions related to hospitals-within-hospitals under §412.22(e), and the provisions related to satellite facilities under §412.22(h).

(b) General requirements. (1) Effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002, a long-term care hospital must meet the conditions for payment of this section, §412.22(e)(3) and (h)(6), if applicable, and §412.507 through §412.511 to receive payment under the prospective payment system described in this subpart for inpatient hospital services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries. (2) If a long-term care hospital fails to comply fully with these conditions for payment with respect to inpatient hospital services furnished to one or more Medicare beneficiaries, CMS may withhold (in full or in part) or reduce Medicare payment to the hospital.

§412.507 Limitation on charges to beneficiaries.

(a) Prohibited charges. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a long-term care hospital may not charge a beneficiary for any covered services for which payment is made by Medicare, even if the hospital’s costs of furnishing services to that beneficiary