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(b) Exceptions. Medicare pays for items to be used beyond the hospital or CAH stay if—

(1) The item is one that the beneficiary must continue to use after he or she leaves the hospital or CAH, for example, heart valves or a heart pacemaker, or

(2) The item is medically necessary to permit or facilitate the beneficiary’s departure from the hospital or CAH and is required until the beneficiary can obtain a continuing supply. Tracheostomy or draining tubes are examples.


§ 409.15 Services furnished by an intern or a resident-in-training.

Medical or surgical services provided by an intern or a resident-in-training are included as “inpatient hospital or inpatient CAH services” if they are provided—

(a) By an intern or a resident-in-training under a teaching program approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, or the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association;

(b) By an intern or a resident-in-training in the field of dentistry under a teaching program approved by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association;

(c) By an intern or a resident-in-training in the field of podiatry under a teaching program approved by the Council on Podiatry Education of the American Podiatry Association.


§ 409.16 Other diagnostic or therapeutic services.

Diagnostic or therapeutic services other than those provided for in §§ 409.12, 409.13, and 409.14 are considered as inpatient hospital or inpatient CAH services if—

(a) They are furnished by the hospital or CAH, or by others under arrangements made by the hospital or CAH;

(b) Billing for those services is through the hospital or CAH; and

(c) The services are of a kind ordinarily furnished to inpatients either by the hospital or CAH or under arrangements made by the hospital or CAH.


§ 409.17 Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech-language pathology services.

(a) General rules. (1) Except as specified in this section, physical therapy, occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology services must be furnished by qualified physical therapists, physical therapist assistants, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, or speech-language pathologists who meet the requirements specified in part 484 of this chapter.

(2) Physical therapy, occupational therapy or speech-language pathology services must be furnished under a plan that meets the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, or plan requirements specific to the payment policy under which the services are rendered, if applicable.

(b) Establishment of the plan. The plan must be established before treatment begins by one of the following:

(1) A physician.

(2) A nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist or a physical assistant.

(3) The physical therapist furnishing the physical therapy services.

(4) A speech-language pathologist furnishing the speech-language pathology services.

(5) An occupational therapist furnishing the occupational therapy services.

(c) Content of the plan. The plan:

(1) Prescribes the type, amount, frequency, and duration of the physical therapy, occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology services to be furnished to the individual; and

(2) Indicates the diagnosis and anticipated goals.

(d) Changes in the plan. Any changes in the plan are implemented in accordance with the provider’s policies and procedures.