

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-02 Medicare Benefit Policy	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 243	Date: April 13, 2018
	Change Request 10550

SUBJECT: Ambulance Transportation for a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Resident in a Stay Not Covered by Part A - Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 10 and Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 15

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This change request (CR) provides clarification on coverage of an ambulance transport for a SNF resident in stay not covered by Part A, who has Part B benefits, to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF, including the return trip.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 16, 2018

**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: July 16, 2018

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)

R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-*Only One Per Row.*

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE
R	10/10.3/The Destination
R	10/10.3.3/Separately Payable Ambulance Transport Under Part B versus Patient Transportation that is Covered Under a Packaged Institutional Service

III. FUNDING:

For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

IV. ATTACHMENTS:

**Business Requirements
Manual Instruction**

Attachment - Business Requirements

Pub. 100-02	Transmittal: 243	Date: April 13, 2018	Change Request: 10550
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SUBJECT: Ambulance Transportation for a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Resident in a Stay Not Covered by Part A - Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 10 and Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 15

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 16, 2018

**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: July 16, 2018

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: This transmittal provides clarification on coverage of an ambulance transport for a SNF resident in a stay not covered by Part A, who has Part B benefits, to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF including the return trip. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) is revising the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual to clarify that a medically necessary ambulance transport from a SNF to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF where the beneficiary is a resident (including the return trip) may be covered under Part B for a beneficiary who is in a SNF stay not covered by Part A, but who has Part B benefits. For example, this includes transport of such residents from the SNF (modifier N) to the nearest diagnostic or therapeutic site other than a physician's office or hospital such as an independent diagnostic testing facility (IDTF), cancer treatment center, radiation therapy center, and wound care center as reported with ambulance modifier D. For SNF residents receiving Part A benefits, this type of ambulance service is subject to SNF consolidated billing.

B. Policy: In the June 17, 1997 ambulance proposed rule (62 FR 32720), CMS proposed a provision under Part B that permits ambulance transportation from a SNF to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF where the beneficiary is an inpatient, including the return trip. CMS finalized this proposal in the January 25, 1999 final rule (64 FR 3648) at 42 CFR 410.40 (e)(3). CMS is adding this policy to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual. If a beneficiary is residing in a SNF with Part B benefits and there is no coverage for the SNF services under Part A, a medically necessary ambulance transport to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF where the beneficiary is a resident (including the return trip) may be covered under Part B. For example, this includes transport of such residents from the SNF (modifier N) to the nearest diagnostic or therapeutic site other than a physician's office or hospital such as an independent diagnostic testing facility (IDTF), cancer treatment center, radiation therapy center, and wound care center as reported with ambulance modifier D. For SNF residents receiving Part A benefits, this type of ambulance service is subject to SNF consolidated billing.

II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

"Shall" denotes a mandatory requirement, and "should" denotes an optional requirement.

Number	Requirement	Responsibility									
		A/B MAC		D M E	Shared- System Maintainers				Other		
		A	B		H H H	M A C	F I S S	M C S		V M S	C W F
10550 - 02.1	Contractors shall be aware of the changes to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual - Chapter 10, Sections 10.3 and 10.3.3.	X	X								

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility									
		A/B MAC		D M E	C E D I						
		A	B			H H H	M A C				
10550 - 02.2	MLN Article: A provider education article related to this instruction will be available at http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/ shortly after the CR is released. You will receive notification of the article release via the established "MLN Matters" listserv. Contractors shall post this article, or a direct link to this article, on their Web sites and include information about it in a listserv message within 5 business days after receipt of the notification from CMS announcing the availability of the article. In addition, the provider education article shall be included in the contractor's next regularly scheduled bulletin. Contractors are free to supplement MLN Matters articles with localized information that would benefit their provider community in billing and administering the Medicare program correctly.	X	X								

IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Section A: Recommendations and supporting information associated with listed requirements: N/A

"Should" denotes a recommendation.

X-Ref Requirement Number	Recommendations or other supporting information: N/A
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Section B: All other recommendations and supporting information: N/A

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Amy Gruber, amy.gruber@cms.hhs.gov , Teira Canty, teira.canty@cms.hhs.gov

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Contact your Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

VI. FUNDING

Section A: For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

ATTACHMENTS: 0

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(Rev. 243, 04-13-18)

10.3.3 - Separately Payable Ambulance Transport Under Part B versus Patient Transportation that is Covered Under a Packaged *Institutional* Service

10.3 - The Destination

(Rev.243; Issued: 04-13-18; Effective: 07-16-18; Implementation: 07-16-18)

An ambulance transport is covered to the nearest appropriate facility to obtain necessary diagnostic and/or therapeutic services (such as a CT scan or cobalt therapy) as well as the return transport. In addition to all other coverage requirements, this transport situation is covered only to the extent of the payment that would be made for bringing the service to the patient.

Medicare covers ambulance transports (that meet all other program requirements for coverage) only to the following destinations:

- Hospital;
- Critical Access Hospital (CAH);
- Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF);
- *From a SNF to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF where the beneficiary is a resident and not in a covered Part A stay, including the return trip;*
- Beneficiary's home;
- Dialysis facility for ESRD patient who requires dialysis; or
- A physician's office is not a covered destination. However, under special circumstances an ambulance transport may temporarily stop at a physician's office without affecting the coverage status of the transport.

As a general rule, **only** local transportation by ambulance is covered, and therefore, only mileage to the nearest appropriate facility equipped to treat the patient is covered. However, if two or more facilities that meet the destination requirements can treat the patient appropriately and the locality (see §10.3.5 below) of each facility encompasses the place where the ambulance transportation of the patient began, then the full mileage to any one of the facilities to which the beneficiary is taken is covered. Because all duly licensed hospitals and SNFs are presumed to be appropriate sources of health care, only in exceptional situations where the ambulance transportation originates beyond the locality of the institution to which the beneficiary was transported, may full payment for mileage be considered. And then, **only** if the evidence clearly establishes that the destination institution was the nearest one with appropriate facilities under the particular circumstances. (See §10.3.6 below.) The institution to which a patient is transported need not be a participating institution but must meet at least the requirements of §1861(e)(1) or §1861(j)(1) of the Social Security Act (the Act.) (See Pub. 100-01 Medicare General Information, Eligibility, and Entitlement Manual, Chapter 5, "Definitions," for an explanation of these requirements.)

10.3.3 - Separately Payable Ambulance Transport Under Part B versus Patient Transportation that is Covered Under a Packaged *Institutional* Service

(Rev.243; Issued: 04-13-18; Effective: 07-16-18; Implementation: 07-16-18)

Transportation of a beneficiary from his or her home, an accident scene, or any other point of origin is covered under Part B as an ambulance service only to the nearest hospital, critical access hospital (CAH), or skilled nursing facility (SNF) that is capable of furnishing the required level and type of care for the beneficiary's illness or injury and only if medical necessity and other program coverage criteria are met. *An ambulance transport from a SNF to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF where the beneficiary is a resident and not in a covered Part A stay, including the return trip, is covered under Part B provided that the ambulance transportation was medically reasonable and necessary and all other coverage requirements are met.*

Medicare-covered ambulance services are paid either as separately billed services, in which case the entity furnishing the ambulance service bills Part B of the program, or as a packaged service, in which case the entity furnishing the ambulance service must seek payment from the provider who is responsible for the beneficiary's care. If either the origin or the destination of the ambulance transport is the beneficiary's home, then the ambulance transport is paid separately by Medicare Part B, and the entity that furnishes the ambulance transport may bill its A/B MAC (A) or (B) directly. If both the origin and destination of the ambulance transport are providers, e.g., a hospital, critical access hospital (CAH), skilled nursing facility (SNF), then responsibility for payment for the ambulance transport is determined in accordance with the following sequential criteria.

NOTE: These criteria must be applied in sequence as a flow chart and not independently of one another.

1. Provider Numbers:

If the Medicare-assigned provider numbers of the two providers are different, then the ambulance service is separately billable to the program. If the provider number of both providers is the same, then consider criterion 2, "campus".

2. Campus:

Following criterion 1, if the campuses of the two providers (sharing the same provider numbers) are the same, then the transport is not separately billable to the program. In this case the provider is responsible for payment. If the campuses of the two providers are different, then consider criterion 3, "patient status." "Campus" means the physical area immediately adjacent to the provider's main buildings, other areas and structures that are not strictly contiguous to the main buildings, but are located within 250 yards of the main buildings, and any of the other areas determined on an individual case basis by the CMS regional office to be part of the provider's campus.

3. Patient Status: Inpatient vs. Outpatient

Following criteria 1 and 2, if the patient is an inpatient at both providers (i.e., inpatient status both at the origin and at the destination, providers sharing the same provider number but located on different campuses), then the transport is not separately billable. In this case the provider is responsible for payment. All other combinations (i.e., outpatient-to-inpatient, inpatient-to-outpatient, outpatient-to-outpatient) are separately billable to the program.

In the case where the point of origin is not a provider, Part A coverage is not available because, at the time the beneficiary is being transported, the beneficiary is not an inpatient of any provider paid under Part A of the program and ambulance services are excluded from the 3-day preadmission payment window.

The transfer, i.e., the discharge of a beneficiary from one provider with a subsequent admission to another provider, is also payable as a Part B ambulance transport, provided all program coverage criteria are met,

because, at the time that the beneficiary is in transit, the beneficiary is not a patient of either provider and not subject to either the inpatient preadmission payment window or outpatient payment packaging requirements. This includes an outpatient transfer from a remote, off-campus emergency department (ER) to becoming an inpatient or outpatient at the main campus hospital, even if the ER is owned and operated by the hospital.

Once a beneficiary is admitted to a hospital, CAH, or SNF, it may be necessary to transport the beneficiary to another hospital or other site temporarily for specialized care while the beneficiary maintains inpatient status with the original provider. This movement of the patient is considered "patient transportation" and is covered as an inpatient hospital or CAH service and as a SNF service when the SNF is furnishing it as a covered SNF service and payment is made under Part A for that service. (If the beneficiary is a resident of a SNF and must be transported by ambulance to receive dialysis or certain other high-end outpatient hospital services, the ambulance transport may be separately payable under Part B. *Also, if the beneficiary is a SNF resident and not in a Part A covered stay and must be transported by ambulance to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF, the ambulance transport, including the return trip, may be covered under Part B.*) Because the service is covered and payable as a beneficiary transportation service under Part A, the service cannot be classified and paid for as an ambulance service under Part B. This includes intra-campus transfers between different departments of the same hospital, even where the departments are located in separate buildings. Such intra-campus transfers are not separately payable under the Part B ambulance benefit. Such costs are accounted for in the same manner as the costs of such a transfer within a single building.