

§ 1003.133 Statistical sampling.

(a) In meeting the burden of proof set forth in §1005.15, the Inspector General may introduce the results of a statistical sampling study as evidence of the number and amount of claims and/or requests for payment as described in §1003.102 that were presented or caused to be presented by respondent. Such a statistical sampling study, if based upon an appropriate sampling and computed by valid statistical methods, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the number and amount of claims or requests for payment as described in §1003.102.

(b) Once the Inspector General has made a prima facie case as described in paragraph (a) of this section, the burden of production shall shift to respondent to produce evidence reasonably calculated to rebut the findings of the statistical sampling study. The Inspector General will then be given the opportunity to rebut this evidence.

[51 FR 34777, Sept. 30, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 3349, Jan. 29, 1992]

§ 1003.134 Effect of exclusion.

The effect of an exclusion will be as set forth in §1001.1901 of this chapter.

[57 FR 3349, Jan. 29, 1992]

§ 1003.135 Reinstatement.

A person who has been excluded in accordance with this part may apply for reinstatement at the end of the period of exclusion. The OIG will consider any request for reinstatement in accordance with the provisions of §§1001.3001 through 1001.3004 of this chapter.

[57 FR 3349, Jan. 29, 1992]

PART 1004—IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS AND PROVIDERS OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES BY A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

1004.1 Scope and definitions.

Subpart B—Sanctions Under the QIO Program; General Provisions

1004.10 Statutory obligations of practitioners and other persons.

1004.20 Sanctions.

Subpart C—QIO Responsibilities

1004.30 Basic responsibilities.

1004.40 Action on identification of a violation.

1004.50 Meeting with a practitioner or other person.

1004.60 QIO finding of a violation.

1004.70 QIO action on final finding of a violation.

1004.80 QIO report to the OIG.

1004.90 Basis for recommended sanction.

Subpart D—OIG Responsibilities

1004.100 Acknowledgement and review of report.

1004.110 Notice of sanction.

Subpart E—Effect and Duration of Exclusion

1004.120 Effect of an exclusion on program payments and services.

1004.130 Reinstatement after exclusion.

Subpart F—Appeals

1004.140 Appeal rights.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1302 and 1320c-5.

SOURCE: 60 FR 63640, Dec. 12, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions**§ 1004.1 Scope and definitions.**

(a) *Scope.* This part implements section 1156 of the Act by—

(1) Setting forth certain obligations imposed on practitioners and providers of services under Medicare;

(2) Establishing criteria and procedures for the reports required from quality improvement organizations (QIOs) when there is failure to meet those obligations;

(3) Specifying the policies and procedures for making determinations on violations and imposing sanctions; and

(4) Defining the procedures for appeals by the affected party and the procedures for reinstatements.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this part, unless the context indicates otherwise—

Dentist is limited to licensed doctors of dental surgery or dental medicine.

Economically means the services are provided at the least expensive, medically appropriate type of setting or level of care available.

Exclusion means that items and services furnished or ordered (or at the medical direction or on the prescription of a physician) by a specified health care practitioner, provider or other person during a specified period are not reimbursed under titles V, XVIII, XIX, or XX of the Social Security Act and all other Federal non-procurement programs.

Gross and flagrant violation means a violation of an obligation has occurred in one or more instances which presents an imminent danger to the health, safety, or well-being of a program patient or places the program patient unnecessarily in high-risk situations.

Health care service or services means services or items for which payment may be made (in whole or in part) under the Medicare or State health care programs.

Health professional shortage area (HPSA) means an area designated by the Secretary and defined in 42 CFR 5.2.

Metropolitan Statistical Area means an area as defined by the Executive Office of Management and Budget.

Obligation means any of the obligations specified at section 1156(a) of the Act.

Other person means a hospital or other health care facility, an organization or an agency that provides health care services or which payment may be made (in whole or in part) under the Medicare or State health care programs.

Pattern or care means that the care under question has been demonstrated in more than three instances, each of which involved different admissions.

Pharmacy professional is a term limited to individuals who are licensed or registered to provide pharmaceutical services.

Podiatric professional is a term limited to licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.

Practice area means the location where over 50 percent of the practitioner's or other person's patients are seen.

Practitioner means a physician or other health care professional licensed under State law to practice his or her profession.

Primary medical care professional is a term limited to:

(i) Licensed doctors of medicine and doctors of osteopathy providing direct patient care who practice in the fields of general or family practice, general internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, and any other specialty that is not accommodated by the remaining specialty HPSA designator, or

(ii) Those facilities where care and treatment is provided to patients with health problems other than mental disorders.

Pro area means the geographic area subject to review by a particular QIO.

Provider means a hospital or other health care facility, agency, or organization.

Psychiatric professional is a term limited to licensed doctors of medicine who limit their practice to psychiatry or to those facilities where care and treatment is limited to patients with mental disorders.

Rural means any area outside an urban area.

Rural health professional shortage area means any health professional shortage area located outside a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Sanction means an exclusion or monetary penalty that the Secretary may impose on a practitioner or other person as a result of a recommendation from a QIO.

Serious risk includes situations that may involve the risk of unnecessary treatment, prolonged treatment, lack of treatment, incorrect treatment, medical complication, premature discharge, physiological or anatomical impairment, disability, or death.

State health care program means a State plan approved under title XIX, any program receiving funds under title V or from an allotment to a State under such title, or any program receiving funds under title XX or from an allotment to a State under such title.

Substantial violation in a substantial number of cases means a pattern of providing care, as defined in this section, that is inappropriate, unnecessary, or

does not meet recognized professional standards of care, or is not supported by the necessary documentation of care as required by the QIO.

Urban means a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Executive Office of Management and Budget.

Vision care professional is a term limited to licensed doctors of medicine who limit their practice to ophthalmology and to doctors of optometry.

Subpart B—Sanctions Under the QIO Program; General Provisions

§ 1004.10 Statutory obligations of practitioners and other persons.

It is the obligation of any health care practitioner or other person who furnishes or orders health care services that may be reimbursed under the Medicare or State health care programs to ensure, to the extent of his or her or its authority, that those services are—

(a) Provided economically and only when, and to the extent, medically necessary;

(b) Of a quality that meets professionally recognized standards of health care; and

(c) Supported by evidence of medical necessity and quality in the form and fashion and at such time that the reviewing QIO may reasonably require (including copies of the necessary documentation and evidence of compliance with pre-admission or pre-procedure review requirements) to ensure that the practitioner or other person is meeting the obligations imposed by section 1156(a) of the Act.

§ 1004.20 Sanctions.

In addition to any other sanction provided under the law, a practitioner or other person may be—

(a) Excluded from participating in programs under titles V, XVIII, XIX, and XX of the Social Security Act for a period of no less than 1 year; or

(b) In lieu of exclusion and as a condition for continued participation in titles V, XVIII, XIX, and XX of the Act, if the violation involved the provision or ordering of health care services (or services furnished at the medical direction or on the prescription of a physician) that were medically improper or

unnecessary, required to pay an amount of up to \$10,000 for each instance in which improper or unnecessary services were furnished or ordered (or prescribed, if appropriate). The practitioner or other person will be required either to pay the monetary assessment within 6 months of the date of notice or have it deducted from any sums the Federal Government owes the practitioner or other person.

[62 FR 23143, Apr. 29, 1997]

Subpart C—QIO Responsibilities

§ 1004.30 Basic responsibilities.

(a) The QIO must use its authority or influence to enlist the support of other professional or government agencies to ensure that each practitioner or other person complies with the obligations specified in § 1004.10.

(b) When the QIO identifies situations where an obligation specified in § 1004.10 is violated, it will afford the practitioner or other person reasonable notice and opportunity for discussion and, if appropriate, a suggested method for correcting the situation and a time period for a corrective action in accordance with §§ 1004.40 and 1004.60.

(c) The QIO must submit a report to the OIG after the notice and opportunity provided under paragraph (b) of this section and, if appropriate, the opportunity to enter into and complete a corrective action plan (CAP) if the QIO finds that the practitioner or other person has—

(1) Failed substantially to comply with any obligation in a substantial number of admissions; or

(2) Grossly and flagrantly violated any obligation in one or more instances.

(d) The QIO report to the OIG must comply with the provisions of § 1004.80.

(e) If a practitioner or other person relocates to another QIO area prior to a finding of a violation or sanction recommendation, and the originating QIO—

(1) Is able to make a finding, the originating QIO must, as appropriate, close the case or forward a sanction recommendation to the OIG; or