

payments have been paid, the supplier must continue to provide the item without charge, other than a charge for maintenance and servicing fees, until medical necessity ends or Medicare coverage ceases. A period of continuous use is determined under the provisions in § 414.230.

(ii) If the beneficiary accepts the purchase option, payment continues on a rental basis not to exceed a period of continuous use of longer than 13 months. On the first day after 13 continuous rental months during which payment is made, the supplier must transfer title to the equipment to the beneficiary.

(e) *Payment for maintenance and servicing.* (1) The carrier establishes a reasonable fee for maintenance and servicing for each rented item of other durable medical equipment. The fee may not exceed 10 percent of the purchase price recognized as determined under paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Payment of the fee for maintenance and servicing of other durable medical equipment that is rented is made only for equipment that continues to be used after 15 months of rental payments have been made and is limited to the following:

(i) For the first 6-month period, no payments are to be made.

(ii) For each succeeding 6-month period, payment may be made during the first month of that period.

(3) Payment for maintenance and servicing DME purchased in accordance with paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2)(ii) of this section, is made on the basis of reasonable and necessary charges.

(f) *Transition to the fee schedules.* For purposes of computing the 10-month or 15-month period of continuous use for other durable medical equipment, as described in § 414.230, the carrier counts the first month that the beneficiary continuously rented the equipment without regard to whether that month occurred before January 1, 1989 or after. If a beneficiary's 15-month rental period ends prior to January 1, 1989, no further purchase or rental payments are to be made except for maintenance and servicing of equipment as described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(g) *Replacement of equipment.* If the item of equipment has been in continuous use by the patient on either a rental or purchase basis for the equipment's useful lifetime, or if the carrier determines that the item is lost or irreparably damaged, the patient may elect to obtain a new piece of equipment.

(1) The reasonable useful lifetime of DME or prosthetic and orthotic devices is determined through program instructions. In the absence of program instructions, carriers may determine the reasonable useful lifetime of equipment but in no case can it be less than 5 years. Computation is based on when the equipment is delivered to the beneficiary, not the age of the equipment.

(2) If the beneficiary elects to obtain replacement equipment, payment is made on a rental or purchase basis in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section or on a lump-sum purchase basis if a purchase agreement had been entered into in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

[57 FR 57691, Dec. 7, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 35498, July 10, 1995]

§ 414.230 Determining a period of continuous use.

(a) *Scope.* This section sets forth the rules that apply in determining a period of continuous use for rental of durable medical equipment.

(b) *Continuous use.* A period of continuous use begins with the first month of medical need and lasts until a beneficiary's medical need for a particular item of durable medical equipment ends.

(c) *Temporary interruption.* (1) A period of continuous use allows for temporary interruptions in the use of equipment.

(2) An interruption of not longer than 60 consecutive days plus the days remaining in the rental month in which use ceases is temporary, regardless of the reason for the interruption.

(3) Unless there is a break in medical necessity that lasts longer than 60 consecutive days plus the days remaining in the rental month in which use ceases, medical necessity is presumed to continue.

(d) *Criteria for a new rental period.* If an interruption in the use of equipment

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continues for more than 60 consecutive days plus the days remaining in the rental month in which use ceases, a new rental period begins if the supplier submits all of the following information—

(1) A new prescription.
(2) New medical necessity documentation.

(3) A statement describing the reason for the interruption and demonstrating that medical necessity in the prior episode ended.

(e) *Beneficiary moves.* A permanent or temporary move made by a beneficiary does not constitute an interruption in the period of continuous use.

(f) *New equipment.* If a beneficiary changes equipment or requires additional equipment based on a physician's prescription, and the new or additional equipment is found to be necessary, a new period of continuous use begins for the new or additional equipment. A new period of continuous use does not begin for base equipment that is modified by an addition.

(g) *New supplier.* If a beneficiary changes suppliers, a new period of continuous use does not begin.

[56 FR 50823, Oct. 9, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 57111, Dec. 3, 1992]

§ 414.232 Special payment rules for transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulators (TENS).

(a) *General payment rule.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, payment for TENS is made on a purchase basis with the purchase price determined using the methodology for purchase of inexpensive or routinely purchased items as described in § 414.220. The payment amount for TENS computed under § 414.220(c)(2) is reduced according to the following formula:

(1) Effective April 1, 1990—the original payment amount is reduced by 15 percent.

(2) Effective January 1, 1991—the reduced payment amount in paragraph (a)(1) is reduced by 15 percent.

(3) Effective January 1, 1994—the reduced payment amount in paragraph (a)(1) is reduced by 45 percent.

(b) *Exception.* In order to permit an attending physician time to determine whether the purchase of the TENS is

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medically appropriate for a particular patient, two months of rental payments may be made in addition to the purchase price. The rental payments are equal to 10 percent of the purchase price.

[57 FR 57692, Dec. 7, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 35498, July 10, 1995]

Subpart E—Determination of Reasonable Charges Under the ESRD Program

§ 414.300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets forth criteria and procedures for payment of the following services furnished to ESRD patients:

(a) Physician services related to renal dialysis.

(b) Physician services related to renal transplantation.

(c) Home dialysis equipment, supplies, and support services.

(d) Epoetin (EPO) furnished by a supplier of home dialysis equipment and supplies to a home dialysis patient for use in the home.

[55 FR 23441, June 8, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 43710, Sept. 4, 1991; 59 FR 1285, Jan. 10, 1994]

§ 414.310 Determination of reasonable charges for physician services furnished to renal dialysis patients.

(a) *Principle.* Physician services furnished to renal dialysis patients are subject to payment if the services are otherwise covered by the Medicare program and if they are considered reasonable and medically necessary in accordance with section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Act.

(b) *Scope and applicability—(1) Scope.* This section pertains to physician services furnished to the following patients:

(i) Outpatient maintenance dialysis patients who dialyze—

(A) In an independent or hospital-based ESRD facility, or

(B) At home.

(ii) Hospital inpatients for which the physician elects to continue payment under the monthly capitation payment (MCP) method described in § 414.314.

(2) *Applicability.* These provisions apply to routine professional services