

§ 414.26

(2) CMS publishes a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER to announce interim RVUs and seek public comment on them. The RVUs are effective prospectively for services furnished beginning on the effective date specified in the notice.

(3) After considering public comments, CMS revises, if necessary, the interim RVUs and announces those revisions in a final notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any revisions in the RVUs are effective prospectively for services furnished beginning on the effective date specified in the final notice.

(b) *Revision of RVUs for established HCPCS level 1 and level 2 codes.* (1) CMS publishes a proposed notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER to announce changes in RVUs for established codes and provides an opportunity for public comment no less often than every 5 years.

(2) After considering public comments, CMS publishes a final notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER to announce revisions to RVUs.

(3) The RVU revisions are effective prospectively for services furnished beginning on the effective date specified in the final notice.

(c) *Values for local codes (HCPCS Level 3).* (1) Carriers establish relative values for local codes for services not included in HCPCS levels 1 or 2.

(2) Carriers must obtain prior approval from CMS to establish local codes for services that meet the definition of “physician services” in § 414.2.

[56 FR 59624, Nov. 25, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 42492, Sept. 15, 1992]

§ 414.26 Determining the GAF.

CMS establishes a GAF for each service in each fee schedule area.

(a) *Geographic indices.* CMS uses the following indices to establish the GAF:

(1) An index that reflects one-fourth of the difference between the relative value of physicians’ work effort in each of the different fee schedule areas as determined under § 414.22(a) and the national average of that work effort.

(2) An index that reflects the relative costs of the mix of goods and services comprising practice expenses (other than malpractice expenses) in each of the different fee schedule areas as de-

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termined under § 414.22(b) compared to the national average of those costs.

(3) An index that reflects the relative costs of malpractice expenses in each of the different fee schedule areas as determined under § 414.22(c) compared to the national average of those costs.

(b) *Class-specific practice cost indices.* If the application of a single index to different classes of services would be substantially inequitable because of differences in the mix of goods and services comprising practice expenses for the different classes of services, more than one index may be established under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(c) *Computation of GAF.* The GAF for each fee schedule area is the sum of the physicians’ work adjustment factor, the practice expense adjustment factor, and the malpractice cost adjustment factor, as defined in this section:

(1) The geographic physicians’ work adjustment factor for a service is the product of the proportion of the total relative value for the service that reflects the RVUs for the work component and the geographic physicians’ work index value established under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) The geographic practice expense adjustment factor for a service is the product of the proportion of the total relative value for the service that reflects the RVUs for the practice expense component, multiplied by the geographic practice cost index (GPCI) value established under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(3) The geographic malpractice adjustment factor for a service is the product of the proportion of the total relative value for the service that reflects the RVUs for the malpractice component, multiplied by the GPCI value established under paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[56 FR 59624, Nov. 25, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 42492, Sept. 15, 1992]

§ 414.28 Conversion factors.

CMS establishes CFs in accordance with section 1848(d) of the Act.

(a) *Base-year CFs.* CMS established the CF for 1992 so that had section 1848 of the Act applied during 1991, it would have resulted in the same aggregate amount of payments for physician