

(ii) Inpatient care for medical and surgical conditions which, in the opinion of the attending physician, will benefit from definitive care within a reasonable period of time. When found probable that a patient will require hospitalization in excess of 45 days, notify the Commander, Naval Medical Command (MEDCOM-33) by the most expeditious means.

(iii) Limit dental care to emergencies. Render only that care essential to relieve pain or prevent imminent loss of teeth. Beneficiaries seeking dental care will be requested to furnish, whenever possible, advanced authorization.

(d) *Report.* Complete and submit, per subpart J, a DD 7 (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Hospitalization Furnished, part A) or DD 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Outpatient Treatment, part B) when outpatient or inpatient care is rendered.

#### § 728.61 Medicare beneficiaries.

(a) *Care authorized.* Emergency hospitalization and other emergency services are authorized for beneficiaries of the Social Security Health Insurance Program for the Aged and Disabled (Medicare) who reside in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Such care in naval MTFs may be rendered when emergency services, as defined in § 728.61(b), are necessary.

(b) *Emergency services.* Services provided in a hospital emergency room after the sudden onset of a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:

(1) Placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy.

(2) Serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

(c) *General provisions—(1) Limitations.* Benefit payments for emergency services under Medicare can be made for only that period of time during which the emergency exists. Therefore, when

the emergency is terminated and it is permissible from a medical standpoint, discharge or transfer the patient to a facility that participates in Medicare.

(2) *Notification.* Notify the nearest office of the Social Security Administration as soon as possible when a Medicare beneficiary is rendered treatment.

(d) *Report.* Complete and submit, per subpart J, a DD 7 (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Hospitalization Furnished, part A) or DD 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Outpatient Treatment, part B) when outpatient or inpatient care is rendered.

### Subpart G—Other Persons

#### § 728.71 Ex-service maternity care.

(a) *Eligible beneficiaries.* After separation from the service under honorable conditions because of pregnancy, or separated from the service under honorable conditions and found to have been pregnant at the time of separation, the following former members and their newborn infant(s) may be provided care as set forth below. The rendering of this care is subject to the provisions of § 728.3. When certified by medical authorities that the pregnancy existed prior to entry into service (EPTE), maternity benefits are not authorized.

(1) Former women members of the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps.

(2) On or after 12 August 1985, former women members of the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

(b) *Care authorized.* (1) Former women members may be rendered medical and surgical care in naval MTFs incident to that pregnancy, prenatal care, hospitalization, postnatal care, and, when requirements of SECNAVINST 6300.2A are met, abortions. Limit postnatal care to 6 weeks following delivery. Do not promise civilian sources under any circumstances for either the mother or the infant as such care is not authorized.

(2) Treatment of the newborn infant in USMTFs includes care, both inpatient and outpatient, only during the