appeal request and any accompanying documents to the enrollee and must notify the independent outside entity that it has requested an appeal.

[63 FR 35107, June 26, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40331, June 29, 2000; 68 FR 50858, Aug. 22, 2003]

§ 422.619 How an MA organization must effectuate expedited reconsidered determinations.

(a) *Reversals by the MA organization.* If on reconsideration of an expedited request for service, the MA organization completely reverses its organization determination, the MA organization must authorize or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 72 hours after the date the MA organization receives the request for reconsideration (or no later than upon expiration of an extension described in § 422.590(d)(2)).

(b) *Reversals by the independent outside entity.* If the MA organization's determination is reversed in whole or in part by the independent outside entity, the MA organization must authorize or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires but no later than 72 hours from the date it receives notice reversing the determination. The MA organization must inform the independent outside entity that the organization has effectuated the decision.

(c) *Reversals other than by the MA organization or the independent outside entity*—(1) *General rule.* If the independent outside entity's expedited determination is reversed in whole or in part by the ALJ, or at a higher level of appeal, the MA organization must authorize or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 60 days from the date it receives notice reversing the determination. The MA organization must inform the independent outside entity that the organization has effectuated the decision.

(2) *Effectuation exception when the MA organization files an appeal with the Medicare Appeals Council.* If the MA organization requests Medicare Appeals Council (the Board) review consistent with § 422.608, the MA organization may await the outcome of the review before it authorizes or provides the service under dispute. A MA organization that files an appeal with the Board must concurrently send a copy of its appeal request and any accompanying documents to the enrollee and must notify the independent outside entity that it has requested an appeal.

[65 FR 40331, June 29, 2000, as amended at 68 FR 50859, Aug. 22, 2003]

§ 422.620 How enrollees of MA organizations must be notified of noncovered inpatient hospital care.

(a) *Enrollee's entitlement.* (1) Where an MA organization has authorized coverage of the inpatient admission of an enrollee, either directly or by delegation (or the admission constitutes emergency or urgently needed care, as described in §§ 422.2 and 422.113), the MA organization (or hospital that has been delegated the authority to make the discharge decision) must provide a written notice of noncoverage when—

(i) The beneficiary disagrees with the discharge decision; or

(ii) The MA organization (or the hospital that has been delegated the authority to make the discharge decision) is not discharging the individual but no longer intends to continue coverage of the inpatient stay.

(2) An enrollee is entitled to coverage until at least noon of the day after such notice is provided. If QIO review is requested under § 422.622, coverage is extended as provided in that section.

(b) *Physician concurrence required.* Before discharging an individual or changing the level of care in an inpatient hospital setting, the MA organization must obtain the concurrence of the physician who is responsible for the enrollee's inpatient care.

(c) *Notice to the enrollee.* When applicable, the written notice of non-coverage must be issued no later than the day before hospital coverage ends. The written notice must include the following elements:

(1) The reason why inpatient hospital care is no longer needed or covered;

(2) The effective date and time of the enrollee's liability for continued inpatient care;

(3) The enrollee's appeal rights;