## § 440.2 Specific definitions; definitions of services for FFP purposes.

(a) Specific definitions.

Inpatient means a patient who has been admitted to a medical institution as an inpatient on recommendation of a physician or dentist and who—

- (1) Receives room, board and professional services in the institution for a 24 hour period or longer, or
- (2) Is expected by the institution to receive room, board and professional services in the institution for a 24 hour period or longer even though it later develops that the patient dies, is discharged or is transferred to another facility and does not actually stay in the institution for 24 hours.

Outpatient means a patient of an organized medical facility, or distinct part of that facility who is expected by the facility to receive and who does receive professional services for less than a 24-hour period regardless of the hour of admission, whether or not a bed is used, or whether or not the patient remains in the facility past midnight.

Patient means an individual who is receiving needed professional services that are directed by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts toward the maintenance, improvement, or protection of health, or lessening of illness, disability, or pain. (See also §435.1010 of this chapter for definitions relating to institutional care.)

(b) Definitions of services for FFP purposes. Except as limited in part 441, FFP is available in expenditures under the State plan for medical or remedial care and services as defined in this subpart.

[43 FR 45224, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 52 FR 47934, Dec. 17, 1987; 71 FR 39229, July 12, 2006]

## § 440.10 Inpatient hospital services, other than services in an institution for mental diseases.

- (a) Inpatient hospital services means services that—
- (1) Are ordinarily furnished in a hospital for the care and treatment of inpatients;
- (2) Are furnished under the direction of a physician or dentist; and
- (3) Are furnished in an institution that—

- (i) Is maintained primarily for the care and treatment of patients with disorders other than mental diseases;
- (ii) Is licensed or formally approved as a hospital by an officially designated authority for State standardsetting;
- (iii) Meets the requirements for participation in Medicare as a hospital; and
- (iv) Has in effect a utilization review plan, applicable to all Medicaid patients, that meets the requirements of §482.30 of this chapter, unless a waiver has been granted by the Secretary.
- (b) Inpatient hospital services do not include SNF and ICF services furnished by a hospital with a swing-bed approval.

[47 FR 21050, May 17, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 31532, July 20, 1982; 51 FR 22041, June 17, 1986, 52 FR 47934, Dec. 17, 1987; 60 FR 61486, Nov. 30, 1995]

## § 440.20 Outpatient hospital services and rural health clinic services.

- (a) Outpatient hospital services means preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or palliative services that—
- (1) Are furnished to outpatients;
- (2) Are furnished by or under the direction of a physician or dentist; and
- (3) Are furnished by an institution that—
- (i) Is licensed or formally approved as a hospital by an officially designated authority for State standard-setting; and
- (ii) Meets the requirements for participation in Medicare as a hospital;and
- (4) May be limited by a Medicaid agency in the following manner: A Medicaid agency may exclude from the definition of "outpatient hospital services" those types of items and services that are not generally furnished by most hospitals in the State.
- (b) Rural health clinic services. If nurse practitioners or physician assistants (as defined in § 481.1 of this chapter) are not prohibited by State law from furnishing primary health care, "rural health clinic services" means the following services when furnished by a rural health clinic that has been certified in accordance with part 491 of this chapter.