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- (1) The ASC, after CMS has approved or set a termination date; or
- (2) CMS, when it has terminated the agreement.
- (e) Conditions for reinstatement after termination of agreement by CMS. When an agreement with an ASC is terminated by CMS, the ASC may not file another agreement to participate in the Medicare program unless CMS—
- (1) Finds that the reason for the termination of the prior agreement has been removed; and
- (2) Is assured that the reason for the termination will not recur.

[47 FR 34094, Aug. 5, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 22454, June 12, 1987; 56 FR 8844, Mar. 1, 1991; 61 FR 40347, Aug. 2, 1996]

Subpart C—Specific Conditions for Coverage

§416.40 Condition for coverage—Compliance with State licensure law.

The ASC must comply with State licensure requirements.

§ 416.41 Condition for coverage—Governing body and management.

The ASC must have a governing body that assumes full legal responsibility for determining, implementing, and monitoring policies governing the ASC's total operation. The governing body has oversight and accountability for the quality assessment and performance improvement program, ensures that facility policies and programs are administered so as to provide quality health care in a safe environment, and develops and maintains a disaster preparedness plan.

- (a) Standard: Contract services. When services are provided through a contract with an outside resource, the ASC must assure that these services are provided in a safe and effective manner.
- (b) Standard: Hospitalization. (1) The ASC must have an effective procedure for the immediate transfer, to a hospital, of patients requiring emergency medical care beyond the capabilities of the ASC.
- (2) This hospital must be a local, Medicare-participating hospital or a local, nonparticipating hospital that meets the requirements for payment

for emergency services under §482.2 of this chapter.

- (3) The ASC must—
- (i) Have a written transfer agreement with a hospital that meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or
- (ii) Ensure that all physicians performing surgery in the ASC have admitting privileges at a hospital that meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (c) Standard: Disaster preparedness plan. (1) The ASC must maintain a written disaster preparedness plan that provides for the emergency care of patients, staff and others in the facility in the event of fire, natural disaster, functional failure of equipment, or other unexpected events or circumstances that are likely to threaten the health and safety of those in the ASC.
- (2) The ASC coordinates the plan with State and local authorities, as appropriate.
- (3) The ASC conducts drills, at least annually, to test the plan's effectiveness. The ASC must complete a written evaluation of each drill and promptly implement any corrections to the plan.

[73 FR 68811, Nov. 18, 2008]

\$416.42 Condition for coverage—Surgical services.

Surgical procedures must be performed in a safe manner by qualified physicians who have been granted clinical privileges by the governing body of the ASC in accordance with approved policies and procedures of the ASC.

- (a) Standard: Anesthetic risk and evaluation. (1) A physician must examine the patient immediately before surgery to evaluate the risk of anesthesia and of the procedure to be performed.
- (2) Before discharge from the ASC, each patient must be evaluated by a physician or by an anesthetist as defined at §410.69(b) of this chapter, in accordance with applicable State health and safety laws, standards of practice, and ASC policy, for proper anesthesia recovery.
- (b) Standard: Administration of anesthesia. Anesthetics must be administered by only—
 - (1) A qualified anesthesiologist; or