(b) Definition of a fund. For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, a fund is an organization that meets either of the following requirements:

(1) The organization has and retains exemption, as a governmental entity or under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (nonprofit educational, charitable, and similar organizations), from Federal taxation.

(2) The organization is an organization of physicians who, under the terms of their employment by an entity that meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, are required to turn over to that entity all income that the physician organization derives from the physician services.

(c) Status of a fund. A fund approved for payment under paragraph (a) of this section has all the rights and responsibilities of a provider under Medicare except that it does not enter into an agreement with HCFA under part 489 of this chapter.

#### § 415.170 Conditions for payment on a fee schedule basis for physician services in a teaching setting.

Services meeting the conditions for payment in § 415.100(b) furnished in teaching settings are payable under the physician fee schedule if-

(a) The services are personally furnished by a physician who is not a

resident; or

(b) The services are furnished by a resident in the presence of a teaching physician except as provided in § 415.172 (concerning physician fee schedule payment for services of teaching physicians), § 415.176 (concerning renal dialysis services), or § 415.184 (concerning psychiatric services), as applicable.

# § 415.172 Physician fee schedule payment for services of teaching physicians.

(a) General rule. When residents participate in a service furnished in a teaching setting, physician fee schedule payment is made only when a teaching physician is present during the key portion of any service or procedure for which payment is sought. In the case of surgery or a dangerous or complex procedure, the teaching physician must be present during all critical portions of the procedure and immediately available to furnish services during the entire service or procedure. In the case of evaluation and management services (that is, visits and consultations), the teaching physician must be present during the portion of the service that determines the level of service billed, that is, type of decisionmaking, type of history, and examination, etc.

(b) Documentation. In the case of every service billed, the hospital chart must document the presence of the teaching physician at the time of the service. The presence of the teaching physician may be demonstrated by the notes made by a physician, resident, or nurse.

(c) Payment level. In the case of services such as evaluation and management for which there are several levels of service codes available for reporting purposes, the appropriate payment level must reflect the extent and complexity of the service when fully furnished by the teaching physician.

# § 415.176 Renal dialysis services.

In the case of renal dialysis services, physicians who are not paid under the physician monthly capitation payment method (as described in § 414.314 of this chapter) must meet the requirements of §§ 415.170 and 415.172 (concerning physician fee schedule payment for services of teaching physicians).

#### § 415.178 Anesthesia services.

- (a) General rule. An unreduced physician fee schedule payment may be made if an anesthesiologist is not involved in directing concurrent services with more than one resident or with a resident and a nonphysician anesthetist (see § 414.46(c)(1)(iii) for additional rules for payment of anesthesia services).
- (b) Documentation. Documentation must indicate the physician's presence or participation in the administration of the anesthesia and a preoperative and postoperative visit by the physician.

## § 415.180 Teaching setting requirements for the interpretation of diagnostic radiology and other diagnostic tests.

- (a) General rule. Physician fee schedule payment is made for the interpretation of diagnostic radiology and other diagnostic tests if the interpretation is performed or reviewed by a physician other than a resident.
- (b) Documentation. Documentation must indicate that the physician personally performed the interpretation or reviewed the resident's interpretation with the resident.

## § 415.184 Psychiatric services.

To qualify for physician fee schedule payment for psychiatric services furnished under an approved GME program, the physician must meet the requirements of §§ 415.170 and 415.172, including documentation, except that the requirement for the presence of the teaching physician during the service in which a resident is involved may be met by observation of the service through a

one-way mirror, video tape, or similar device.

## § 415.190 Conditions of payment: Assistants at surgery in teaching hospitals.

- (a) Basis, purpose, and scope. This section describes the conditions under which Medicare pays on a fee schedule basis for the services of an assistant at surgery in a teaching hospital. This section is based on section 1842(b)(7)(D)(i) of the Act and applies only to hospitals with an approved GME residency program. Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, fee schedule payment is not available for assistants at surgery in hospitals with-
- (1) A training program relating to the medical specialty required for the surgical procedure; and
- (2) A resident in a training program relating to the specialty required for the surgery available to serve as an assistant at surgery.
- (b) Definition. Assistant at surgery means a physician who actively assists the physician in charge of a case in performing a surgical procedure.

(c) Conditions for payment for assistants at surgery.

Payment on a fee schedule basis is made for the services of an assistant at surgery in a teaching hospital only if the services meet one of the following conditions:

- (1) Are required as a result of exceptional medical circumstances.
- (2) Are complex medical procedures performed by a team of physicians, each performing a discrete, unique function integral to the performance of a complex medical procedure that requires the special skills of more than one physician.
- (3) Constitute concurrent medical care relating to a medical condition that requires the presence of, and active care by, a physician of another specialty during surgery.
- (4) Are medically required and are furnished by a physician who is primarily engaged in the field of surgery, and the primary surgeon does not use interns and residents in the surgical procedures that the surgeon performs (including preoperative and postoperative care).
- (5) Are not related to a surgical procedure for which HCFA determines that assistants are used less than 5 percent of the time.

## Subpart E—Services of Residents

#### § 415.200 Services of residents in approved GME programs.

(a) General rules. Services of residents in approved GME programs furnished in hospitals are specifically excluded from