

42 C.F.R. § 422.116

Network adequacy.

- (a) *General rules*—(1) *Access.* (i) A network-based MA plan, as described in § 422.2 but not including MSA plans, must demonstrate that it has an adequate contracted provider network that is sufficient to provide access to covered services in accordance with access standards described in section 1852(d)(1) of the Act and in §§ 422.112(a) and 422.114(a)(1) and by meeting the standard in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. When required by CMS, an MA organization must attest that it has an adequate network for access and availability of a specific provider or facility type that CMS does not independently evaluate in a given year.
- (ii) Beginning with contract year 2024, an applicant for a new or expanding service area must demonstrate compliance with this section as part of its application for a new or expanding service area and CMS may deny an application on the basis of an evaluation of the applicant's network for the new or expanding service area.
- (2) *Standards.* An MA plan must meet maximum time and distance standards and contract with a specified minimum number of each provider and facility-specialty type.
- (i) Each contract provider type must be within maximum time and distance of at least one beneficiary (in the MA Medicare Sample Census) in order to count toward the minimum number.
- (ii) The minimum number criteria and the time and distance criteria vary by the county type.
- (3) Applicability of MA network adequacy criteria. (i) The following providers and facility types do not count toward meeting network adequacy criteria:
- (A) Specialized, long-term care, and pediatric/children's hospitals.
- (B) Providers that are only available in a residential facility.
- (C) Providers and facilities contracted with the organization only for its commercial, Medicaid, or other products.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (4) Annual updates by CMS. CMS annually updates and makes the following available:
- (i) A Health Service Delivery (HSD) Reference file that identifies the following:
- (A) All minimum provider and facility number requirements.
- (B) All provider and facility time and distance standards.
- (C) Ratios established in paragraph (e) of this section in advance of network reviews for the applicable year.
- (ii) A Provider Supply file that lists available providers and facilities and their corresponding office locations and specialty types.

- (A) The Provider Supply file is updated annually based on information in the Integrated Data Repository (IDR), which has comprehensive claims data, and information from public sources.
- (B) CMS may also update the Provider Supply file based on findings from validation of provider information submitted on Exception Requests to reflect changes in the supply of health care providers and facilities.
 - (b) *Provider and facility-specialty types.* The provider and facility-specialty types to which the network adequacy evaluation under this section applies are specified in this paragraph (b).
 - (1) *Provider-specialty types*. The provider-specialty types are as follows:
- (i) Primary Care.
- (ii) Allergy and Immunology.
- (iii) Cardiology.
- (iv) Chiropractor.
- (v) Dermatology.
- (vi) Endocrinology.
- (vii) ENT/Otolaryngology.
- (viii) Gastroenterology.
- (ix) General Surgery.
- (x) Gynecology, OB/GYN.
- (xi) Infectious Diseases.
- (xii) Nephrology.
- (xiii) Neurology.
- (xiv) Neurosurgery.
- (xv) Oncology—Medical, Surgical.
- (xvi) Oncology—Radiation/Radiation Oncology.
- (xvii) Ophthalmology.
- (xviii) Orthopedic Surgery.
- (xix) Physiatry, Rehabilitative Medicine.
- (xx) Plastic Surgery.
- (xxi) Podiatry.
- (xxii) Psychiatry.
- (xxiii) Pulmonology.

Copyright © 2024 by Society of Corporate Compliance and Ethics (SCCE) & Health Care Compliance Association (HCCA). No claim to original US Government works. All rights reserved. Usage is governed under this website's <u>Terms of Use</u>.

xxv) Urology.
xxvi) Vascular Surgery.
xxvii) Cardiothoracic Surgery.
xxviii) Clinical Psychology.
xxix) Clinical Social Work.
(2) Facility-specialty types. The facility specialty types are as follows:
i) Acute Inpatient Hospitals.
ii) Cardiac Surgery Program.
iii) Cardiac Catheterization Services.
iv) Critical Care Services—Intensive Care Units (ICU).
v) Surgical Services (Outpatient or ASC).
vi) Skilled Nursing Facilities.
vii) Diagnostic Radiology.
viii) Mammography.
ix) Physical Therapy.
x) Occupational Therapy.
xi) Speech Therapy.
xii) Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Services.
xiii) Outpatient Infusion/Chemotherapy.
xiv) Outpatient behavioral health, which can include marriage and family therapists (as defined in section 861(lll) of the Act), mental health counselors (as defined in section 1861(lll) of the act), opioid treatment rograms (as defined in section 1861(jjj) of the act), community mental health centers (as defined in section 861(ff)(3)(b) of the act), or those of the following who regularly furnish or will regularly furnish behavioral lealth counseling or therapy services including psychotherapy or prescription of medication for substance use isorders; physician assistants, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists (as defined in section 1861(aa) 5) of the Act); addiction medicine physicians; or outpatient mental health and substance use treatment facilities.

(xxiv) Rheumatology.

This document is only available to subscribers. Please \log in or purchase access.

Purchase Login