

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 2951	Date: May 12, 2014
	Change Request 8761

NOTE: This Transmittal is no longer sensitive and is being re-communicated June 13, 2014. The Transmittal Number, date of Transmittal and all other information remain the same. This instruction may now be posted to the Internet.

SUBJECT: Off-Cycle Release of the Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Pricer

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This Change Request (CR) updates the FY2014 IPPS PRICER due to extensions enacted by the Protecting Access to Medicare Act (PAMA) of 2014 and due to corrections of some uncompensated care per claim amounts. This Recurring Update Notification applies to Chapter 3, Section 20.3.4 - Prospective Payment Changes for Fiscal (FY) 2004 and Beyond.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: July 7, 2014

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)

R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE
N/A	

III. FUNDING:

For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC statement of Work. The contractor is not obliged to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

IV. ATTACHMENTS:

Recurring Update Notification

**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*

Attachment - Recurring Update Notification

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EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: On April 1, 2014, President Obama signed into law the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014. The new law includes the extension of certain provisions of the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, the following Medicare fee-for-service policies have been extended through March 31, 2015.

Section 105 - Extension of Medicare Inpatient Hospital Payment Adjustment for Low-Volume Hospitals - The Affordable Care Act provided for temporary changes to the low-volume hospital adjustment for FYs 2011 and 2012. To qualify, the hospital must have less than 1,600 Medicare discharges and be 15 miles or greater from the nearest like hospital. The temporary changes to the low-volume hospital adjustment were extended for FY 2013 by the American Taxpayer Relief Act, and from October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014, by the Pathway for SGR Reform Act. This provision of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act extends the temporary changes to the low-volume hospital payment adjustment through March 31, 2015.

Section 106 - Extension of the Medicare-Dependent Hospital (MDH) Program - The MDH program provides enhanced payment to support small rural hospitals for which Medicare patients make up a significant percentage of inpatient days or discharges. This provision of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act extends the MDH program until March 31, 2015. Prior to this legislation, the MDH program expired March 31, 2014, as provided by the Pathway for SGR Reform Act.

In addition, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) is making changes to the FY 2014 Factor 3, the total uncompensated care payments, and the uncompensated care per claim amounts for 38 providers, whose uncompensated care payments were inadvertently calculated using a cost report that was less than a full year when a cost report that was a full year or closer to being a full year was available. These changes are consistent with our policy finalized in the FY 2014 IPPS Final Rule (78 FR 50638). The updated payments reflect revisions to Factor 3 such that Medicaid days in the numerator and denominator for all affected providers are based on a full year cost report from 2011, or if not available or if less than 12 months, are based on a full year cost report from 2010 or the cost report from 2011 or 2010 that is closest to 12 months. In addition, we are revising the uncompensated care per claim amount for one provider, whose uncompensated care per claim amount was inadvertently overstated, resulting in large interim overpayment.

B. Policy: Low-Volume Hospitals – Criteria and Payment Adjustments for FY 2014

Sections 3125 and 10314 of the Affordable Care Act amended the low-volume hospital adjustment in section 1886(d)(12) of the Act by revising, for FYs 2011 and 2012, the definition of a low-volume hospital and the methodology for calculating the low-volume payment adjustment. These amendments were extended for FY 2013 by the American Taxpayer Relief Act, and subsequently extended for FY 2014 discharges occurring before April 1, 2014, by the Pathway for SGR Reform Act. Prior to the recently enacted Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014 and subsequent years, the low-volume hospital qualifying criteria and payment adjustment returned to

the statutory requirements that were in effect prior to the amendments made by the Affordable Care Act and subsequent legislation. Section 105 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act extends, for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, the temporary changes in the low-volume hospital payment policy provided for by the Affordable Care Act, as amended by subsequent legislation. CMS implemented the changes to the low-volume payment adjustment provided by the Affordable Care Act and subsequent legislation in the regulations at § 412.101 in the FY 2011 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule (75 FR 50238 through 50275), the FY 2013 IPPS/LTCH PPS notice (78 FR 14690 - 14691), the FY 2014 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule (78 FR 50611 through 50613) and the FY 2014 Extension of the Low-Volume Hospital Payment Adjustment and MDH Program Interim Final rule with Comment (IFC) (March 18, 2014; 79 FR 15022 through 15025).

CMS published an IFC in the Federal Register (CMS 1599-IFC2) updating the discharge data source used to identify qualifying low-volume hospitals and calculate the payment adjustment (percentage increase) for FY2014 discharges that occur before April 1, 2014. CMS also established a deadline by which a hospital must have sent a written notification that was received by its MAC in order to receive the applicable low-volume hospital payment adjustment (percentage increase) for FY 2014 discharges occurring before April 1, 2014.

CMS published a notice in the Federal Register (CMS 1599-N) to implement the extension of the temporary changes in the low-volume hospital payment policy for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, provided for by section 105 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act, in accordance with the existing regulations at §412.101(b)(2)(ii) and consistent with our current policy,

In that notice, CMS established that for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015, the low-volume hospital qualifying criteria and payment adjustment (percentage increase) is determined using FY 2012 Medicare discharge data from the March 2013 update of the MedPAR files (that is, the same discharge data used to identify qualifying low-volume hospitals and calculate the payment adjustment for discharges that occurred during the first half of FY 2014). In Table 14 of the Addendum to that notice, CMS republishes the list of the IPPS hospitals with fewer than 1,600 Medicare discharges based on the March 2013 update of the FY 2012 MedPAR files (originally published in CMS 1599-IFC2). This list of IPPS hospitals with fewer than 1,600 Medicare discharges is not a listing of the hospitals that qualify for the low-volume adjustment for FY 2014 since it does not reflect whether or not the hospital meets the mileage criterion (that is, to qualify for the low-volume adjustment, the hospital must also be located more than 15 road miles from any other IPPS hospital). **In order to receive the applicable low-volume hospital payment adjustment (percentage increase) for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, a hospital must meet both the discharge and mileage criteria.**

In order to receive a low-volume hospital payment adjustment for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, consistent with the previously established procedure, CMS is continuing to require a hospital to notify and provide documentation to its MAC that it meets the mileage criterion. Specifically, a hospital must make its request for low-volume hospital status in writing to its MAC and provide documentation that it meets the mileage criterion, so that the applicable low-volume percentage increase is applied to payments for its discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014. The MAC must be in receipt of the hospital's written request by June 30, 2014, in order for the effective date of the hospital's low-volume hospital status to be April 1, 2014. **A hospital that qualified for the low-volume hospital payment adjustment for its FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014, does not need to notify its MAC and will continue to receive the applicable low-volume hospital payment adjustment for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, without reapplying, provided it continues to meet the mileage criterion** (that is, the hospital continues to be located more than 15 road miles from any other IPPS hospital).

A hospital that qualified for the low-volume hospital payment adjustment in FY 2013 but failed to make the required notification to its MAC by the deadline for its discharges occurring during the first half of FY 2014 may begin receiving the applicable low-volume hospital payment adjustment for its FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, without reapplying, if it meets the Medicare discharge criterion, based

on the FY 2012 MedPAR data (shown in Table 14 of the notice) and the distance criterion. **However, the hospital must verify in writing to its MAC that it continues to be more than 15 miles from any other “subsection (d)” hospital no later than June 30, 2014.** For requests for low-volume hospital status for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014 received after June 30, 2014, if the hospital meets the criteria to qualify as a low-volume hospital, the MAC will establish a low-volume hospital status effective date that will be applicable prospectively within 30 days of the date of the MAC’s low-volume hospital status determination, consistent with our historical policy. Hospital requests for low-volume hospital status received between the issuance of the Federal Register notice that implements the provisions of section 105 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act through June 30, 2014, are **only applicable for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014** (and will not be applied in determining payments for the hospital’s FY 2014 discharges occurring before April 1, 2014, since our policy does not provide for retroactive effective dates).

MACs will verify that the hospital meets the discharge criteria by using the Medicare discharges based on the March 2013 update of the FY 2012 MedPAR files as shown in Table 14 of the notice (CMS-1599-N) and available on the Internet at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/AcuteInpatientPPS/01_overview.asp (click on the link on the left side of the screen titled, “FY 2014 IPPS Final Rule Home Page”). (We note that in order to facilitate administrative implementation, the only source that CMS and the MACs will use to determine the number of Medicare discharges for purposes of the low-volume payment adjustment for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, is the data from the March 2013 update of the FY 2012 MedPAR file.) The Medicare discharge count includes any billed Medicare Advantage claims in the MedPAR file but excludes any claims serviced in non-IPPS units.

The MAC shall notify CMS Central Office – Baltimore, CM/HAPG/DAC, Michele Hudson and Maria Navarro, of any changes or additions to IPPS hospitals that qualify as a low-volume hospital and the effective date of the determination for discharges occurring in FY 2014 by July 15, 2014. The notification may be sent via e-mail to Michele.Hudson@cms.hhs.gov and Maria.Navarro@cms.hhs.gov, and shall include:

- hospital’s name,
- provider number,
- address (street, city, state and ZIP code),
- number of Medicare discharges,
- distance to the nearest IPPS hospital (as well as that hospital’s address: street, city, state and ZIP code) by which the hospital qualified for low-volume status, and
- effective date of the low-volume hospital determination

For low-volume hospital requests received after June 30, 2014, MACs shall notify CMS Central Office as above within 15 days of the determination.

In order to implement this policy for FY 2014, the Pricer will continue to include the table containing the provider number and discharge count determined from the March 2013 update of the FY 2012 MedPAR file. The table in Pricer includes IPPS providers with fewer than 1,600 Medicare discharges but does not consider whether the IPPS hospital meets the mileage criterion (that is, located more than 15 road miles from the nearest IPPS hospital).

The existing low-volume hospital indicator field on the Provider Specific File (position 74 on the PSF – temporary relief indicator) must be updated by the MAC to hold a value of “Y” if the provider qualifies for a low-volume hospital payment adjustment for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, by meeting **both the discharge and mileage criteria** set forth at §412.101(b)(2)(ii). Any hospital that does not

meet either the discharge or mileage criteria is not eligible to receive a low-volume hospital payment adjustment for FY 2014 discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2014, and the MAC must update the low-volume indicator field on the Provider specific file (position 74 on the PSF – temporary relief indicator) to hold a value of "blank".

The applicable low-volume hospital payment adjustment (percentage increase) is based on and in addition to all other IPPS per discharge payments, including capital, DSH, uncompensated care, IME and outliers. For SCHs and MDHs, the applicable low-volume percentage increase is based on and in addition to either payment based on the Federal rate or the hospital-specific rate, whichever results in a greater operating IPPS payment.

Reinstatement of Medicare Dependent Hospital Status

Under section 3124 of the Affordable Care Act, the MDH program authorized by section 1886(d)(5)(G) of the Act was set to expire at the end of FY 2012. These amendments were extended for FY 2013 by the American Taxpayer Relief Act, and from October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014, by the Pathway for SGR Reform Act. Prior to the recently enacted Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, the MDH program was set to expire April 1, 2014. As part of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act, Congress reinstated the MDH program through March 31, 2015.

CMS implemented the extension of the MDH program provided by the Affordable Care Act and subsequent legislation in the regulations at §412.108 in the FY 2011 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule (75 FR 50287), the FY 2013 IPPS/LTCH PPS notice (78 FR 14691 through 14692), the FY 2014 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule (78 FR 50647 through 50649), and the FY 2014 Extension of the Low-Volume Hospital Payment Adjustment and MDH Program Interim Final rule with Comment (IFC) (March 18, 2014; 79 FR 15025 through 15028).

Consistent with our implementation of previous MDH program extensions, generally, providers that were classified as MDHs as of the date of expiration of the MDH provision will be reinstated as MDHs effective April 1, 2014, with no need to reapply for MDH classification. There are two exceptions:

a. MDHs that classified as Sole-Community Hospitals (SCHs) on or after April 1, 2014

In anticipation of the expiration of the MDH provision, CMS allowed MDHs that applied for classification as an SCH by March 1, 2014, to be granted such status effective with the expiration of the MDH program. Hospitals that applied in this manner and were approved for SCH classification received SCH status as of April 1, 2014. Additionally, some hospitals that had MDH status as of the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH program may have missed the March 1, 2014 application deadline. These hospitals applied for SCH status in the usual manner instead and may have been approved for SCH status effective 30 days from the date of approval resulting in an effective date later than April 1, 2014.

b. MDHs that requested a cancellation of their rural classification under § 412.103(b)

In order to meet the criteria to become an MDH, a hospital must be located in a rural area. To qualify for MDH status, some MDHs may have reclassified as rural under the regulations at §412.103. With the expiration of the MDH provision, some of these providers may have requested a cancellation of their rural classification.

Any provider that falls within either of the two exceptions listed above will not have its MDH status automatically reinstated retroactively to April 1, 2014. All other former MDHs will be automatically reinstated as MDHs effective April 1, 2014. Providers that fall within either of the two exceptions will have to reapply for MDH classification in accordance with the regulations at 42 CFR 412.108(b) and meet the classification criteria at 42 CFR 412.108(a). Specifically, the regulations at § 412.108(b) require that:

1. The hospital submit a written request along with qualifying documentation to its contractor to be considered for MDH status (§412.108(b)(2)).
2. The contractor make its determination and notify the hospital within 90 days from the date that it receives the request for MDH classification (§412.108(b)(3)).
3. The determination of MDH status be effective 30 days after the date of the contractor's written notification to the hospital (§412.108(b)(4)).

Cancellation of MDH status

As required by the regulations at §412.108(b)(5), contractors must “**evaluate on an ongoing basis**” whether or not a hospital continues to qualify for MDH status. Therefore, as required by the regulations at §412.108(b)(5) and (6), the contractors shall ensure that the hospital continues to meet the MDH criteria at §412.108(a) shall notify any MDH that no longer qualifies for MDH status. The cancellation of MDH status will become effective 30 days after the date the contractor provides written notification to the hospital.

It is important to note that despite the fact some providers might no longer meet the criteria necessary to be classified as MDHs, these providers could qualify for automatic reinstatement of MDH status retroactive to April 1, 2014, (unless they meet either of the two exceptions for automatic reinstatement as explained above) and would subsequently lose their MDH status prospectively.

Attachment B outlines the various possible actions to be followed for each former MDH and the corresponding examples for each scenario.

Notification to Provider

Notification to providers is necessary only if there is a change that affects a provider’s MDH status, i.e., if the provider’s MDH status is not reinstated seamlessly from April 1, 2014, because it falls within one of the two exceptions listed above or if the provider will lose its MDH status due to no longer meeting the criteria for MDH status, per the regulations at §412.108(b)(6). A draft letter is attached (**Attachment D**) to this CR with text corresponding to the scenarios outlined in Attachment 1. Each MAC shall add to each letter, information specific to that provider regarding how it is affected by the MDH program extension, that is, notifying the provider of its status under the extension of the MDH program. The status of each former MDH will either be:

1. MDH status not reinstated; additional action required by the provider in order to be classified as an MDH. Provider must request a cancellation of SCH status or submit a request for rural classification under §412.103. Provider will then have to reapply for MDH status in accordance with the regulations under §412.108(b).
2. MDH status reinstated and then subsequently cancelled due to the provider not continuing to meet the criteria for MDH classification under the requirements at §412.108(b) (5).

Notification to CMS

As part of this CR, we have included (**Attachment C**) a listing with the following data for all providers that were classified as MDHs at the time the MDH provision expired (i.e., March 31, 2014):

- a. CCN/Provider number
- b. Provider name
- c. Medicare Contractor

Number	Requirement	Responsibility								
		A/B MAC			D M E M A C	Shared- System Maintainers				Other
		A	B	H H H		F I S S	M C S	V M S	C W F	
	Relief field and establish a potential prospective effective date of low-volume hospital status for those hospitals that make a written request to the contractor for low-volume hospital status after June 30, 2014.									
8761.3	Contractors shall notify CMS Central Office – Baltimore, CM/HAPG/DAC, Michele Hudson and Maria Navarro, of any IPPS hospitals that newly qualify as a low-volume hospital on or after April 1, 2014, and the effective date of the determination for discharges occurring in FY 2014 by July 15, 2014. Contractors shall also notify CMS Central Office – Baltimore, CM/HAPG/DAC, Michele Hudson and Maria Navarro of IPPS hospitals qualified as low-volume hospitals after June 30, 2014, within 15 days of the determination.	X								
8761.4	Contractors shall update or maintain the PSF, File Position 55, Provider Type, with a 14 or 15 for those hospitals that qualify as a MDH for FY 2014 with an effective date of October 1, 2013 or April 1, 2014, as applicable.	X								
8761.5	Contractors shall reprocess claims impacted by this CR with a discharge date on or after April 1, 2014, by September 30, 2014.	X								
8761.6	Contractors shall reprocess claims for the provider numbers listed in Attachment A with a discharge date on or after October 1, 2013 by September 30, 2014 to correct the Uncompensated Care per claim payment amount.	X								

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility				
		A/B MAC	D M E M A C	C E D I	A	B
8761.7	MLN Article: A provider education article related to this instruction will be available at http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/ shortly after the CR is released. You will receive notification of the article release via the established "MLN Matters" listserv. Contractors shall post this article, or a direct link to this article, on their Web sites and include information about it in a listserv message within one week of the availability of the provider education article. In addition, the provider education article shall be included in the contractor's next regularly scheduled bulletin. Contractors are free to supplement MLN Matters articles with localized information that would benefit their provider community in billing and administering the Medicare program correctly.	X				

IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Section A: Recommendations and supporting information associated with listed requirements: N/A

"Should" denotes a recommendation.

X-Ref Requirement Number	Recommendations or other supporting information:

Section B: All other recommendations and supporting information: N/A

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Cami DiGiacomo, camidi@cms.hhs.gov

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Contact your Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

VI. FUNDING

Section A: For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question

and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

ATTACHMENTS: 4

Attachment A: Uncompensated Care per Claim Corrections for the Following 39 Providers

010054	230075
040074	240066
040118	250081
050091	310040
050192	360116
050468	360132
050727	370015
100167	370029
110039	370030
150038	370039
190015	370202
190106	370229
200063	390119
220017	440033
220020	440120
220036	450028
220080	500001
220111	500050
220174	500079
	510058

Attachment B—CR8761

If the provider was classified as an MDH as of the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH provision and the provider	Then	Example #
Did not reclassify as an SCH since April 1, 2014 and is still classified as a rural provider	MDH status will be automatically reinstated to April 1, 2014.	1
Reclassified as an SCH immediately following the expiration of the MDH provision with SCH status effective April 1, 2014	The provider's MDH status will not be automatically reinstated and the provider will have to reapply for MDH classification (§412.108(b)).	2
Reclassified as an SCH, but the effective date of SCH status was a date after April 1, 2104	The provider's MDH status will be reinstated, effective April 1, 2014 for the portion of time during which it was not classified as an SCH. The provider's MDH status will be cancelled effective with the effective date of its SCH status. The provider will have to reapply for MDH classification (§412.108(b)).	3
Cancelled its rural classification under §412.103 effective April 1, 2014	The provider's MDH status will not be automatically reinstated and the provider will have to reapply for rural classification (§412.103(b)) and then reapply for MDH classification (§412.108(b)).	4
Cancelled its rural classification under §412.103, but the effective date of the rural status cancellation was a date after April 1, 2014	The provider's MDH status will be reinstated for the portion of time during which it was classified as rural. The provider's MDH status will then be cancelled effective with the date that its rural classification cancellation became effective. The provider will have to reapply for rural classification (§412.103(b)) and then reapply for MDH classification (§412.108(b)).	5
Did not reclassify as an SCH and is still classified as a rural provider but has a Medicare utilization rate < 60% in the 3 most recently settled cost reports	MDH status will be automatically reinstated to April 1, 2014. The contractor will then notify the provider that it no longer meets MDH criteria and will cancel MDH status in accordance with the regulations at §412.108(b)(6).	6

Examples:

Example 1: Hospital A was classified as an MDH prior to the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH program. Hospital A retained its rural classification and did not reclassify as an SCH. Hospital A's MDH status will be automatically reinstated to April 1, 2014.

Example 2: Hospital B was classified as an MDH prior to the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH program. In accordance with the regulations at §412.92(b)(2)(v) and in anticipation of the expiration of the MDH program, Hospital B applied for classification as an SCH by March 1, 2014, and was approved for SCH status effective on April 1, 2104. Hospital B's MDH status will not be automatically reinstated.

Attachment B—CR8761

In order to reclassify as an MDH, Hospital B must cancel its SCH status, in accordance with §412.92(b)(4), and reapply for MDH status in accordance with the regulations at §412.108(b).

Example 3: Hospital C was classified as an MDH, prior to the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH program. Hospital C missed the application deadline of March 1, 2014 for reclassification as an SCH under the regulations at §412.92(b)(2)(v) and was not eligible for its SCH status to be effective as of April 1, 2014. Hospital C's Medicare contractor approved its classification request for SCH status effective May 16, 2014. Hospital C's MDH status will be reinstated but only for the portion of time in which they met the criteria for MDH status. Hospital C's MDH status will be reinstated effective April 1, 2014 through May 15, 2014 and will be cancelled effective May 16, 2014. In order to reclassify as an MDH, Hospital C must cancel its SCH status, in accordance with §412.92(b)(4), and then reapply for MDH status in accordance with the regulations at §412.108(b).

Example 4: Hospital D was classified as an MDH prior to the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH program. In anticipation of the expiration of the MDH program, Hospital D requested that its rural classification be cancelled in accordance with the regulations at §412.103(g). Hospital D's rural classification was cancelled effective April 1, 2014. Hospital D's MDH status will not be automatically reinstated. In order to reclassify as an MDH, Hospital D must request to be reclassified as rural under §412.103(b) and must reapply for MDH status under §412.108(b).

Example 5: Hospital E was classified as an MDH prior to the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH program. In anticipation of the expiration of the MDH program, Hospital E requested that its rural classification be cancelled in accordance with the regulations at §412.103(g). Hospital E's rural classification was cancelled effective June 1, 2014. Hospital E's MDH status will be reinstated but only for the portion of time in which they met the criteria for MDH status. Since Hospital E cancelled its rural status and became urban effective June 1, 2014, MDH status will only be reinstated effective April 1, 2014 through May 31, 2014 and will be cancelled effective June 1, 2014. In order to reclassify as an MDH, Hospital E must request to be reclassified as rural under §412.103(b) and must reapply for MDH status under §412.108(b).

Example 6: Hospital F was classified as an MDH prior to the March 31, 2014 expiration of the MDH provision. The hospital's Medicare contractor found that Hospital F had a Medicare utilization rate of less than 60 percent in all three of the most recently settled cost reports. Hospital F did not reclassify as an SCH nor did it drop its rural status with the expiration of the MDH provision. In this case, Hospital F's contractor will automatically reinstate its MDH status retroactive to April 1, 2014. The contractor will then notify Hospital F that it no longer qualifies for MDH status. The change in Hospital F's status (i.e., disqualification from MDH status) will become effective 30 days after the date the contractor's written notification to Hospital F.

MDH Listing - Providers that were classified as MDHs as of the date of expiration of the MDH provision on March 31, 2014

Note: Notification to providers is necessary only if there is a change that affects a provider's MDH status.

Provider Number	Provider Name	MAC	Notification Sent to Provider? (Yes/No)	Action Taken	Effective Start Date of MDH Reinstatement (if applicable)	Effective End Date of MDH Reinstatement (if applicable)	Explanation for Action Taken/Comments
010007	MIZELLE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, INC	Cahaba					
010008	CRENSHAW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
010036	COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OF ANDALUSIA	Cahaba					
010045	FAYETTE MEDICAL CENTER	Cahaba					
010047	GEORIANA DOCTORS HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
010052	LAKE MARTIN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
010073	CLAY COUNTY HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	Cahaba					
010086	NORTHWEST MEDICAL CENTER	Cahaba					
110027	TY COBB HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	Cahaba					
110032	STEPHENS COUNTY HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	Cahaba					
110073	HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF BEN HILL	Cahaba					
110092	DODGE COUNTY HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	Cahaba					
110190	MACON COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER, INC	Cahaba					
250044	BAPTIST MEMORIAL HOSPITAL - BOONEVILLE	Cahaba					
440007	COFFEE MEDICAL GROUP LLC	Cahaba					
440016	BAPTIST MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
440020	HILLSIDE HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
440031	ROANE COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER	Cahaba					
440047	GIBSON GENERAL HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
440054	DOCTORS HOSPITAL OF MCMINN COUNTY LLC	Cahaba					
440060	MILAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, INC.	Cahaba					
440070	DECATUR COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
440084	SWEETWATER HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION	Cahaba					
440109	HARDIN COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
440132	HENRY COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER	Cahaba					
440141	RESTORATION HEALTHCARE OF CELINA LLC	Cahaba					
440148	CANNON COUNTY HOSPITAL LLC	Cahaba					
440151	RIVER PARK HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
440175	CROCKETT HOSPITAL LLC	Cahaba					
440181	BOLIVAR GENERAL HOSPITAL	Cahaba					
440187	LIVINGSTON REGIONAL HOSPITAL LLC	Cahaba					
490012	LEE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	Cahaba					
180016	Jewish Hospital of Shelbyville	CGS-15101					
180053	Fleming Co. Hospital	CGS-15101					
180066	Logan Mem. Hospital	CGS-15101					
180069	Williamson ARH Hospital	CGS-15101					
180079	Harrison Mem. Hospital	CGS-15101					
180087	Taylor Regional Hospital	CGS-15101					
180105	Monroe County MC	CGS-15101					
180106	Clinton County Hospital	CGS-15101					
180115	Rockcastle Hospital	CGS-15101					
180149	Westlake Reg. Hospital	CGS-15101					
360002	Samaritan Regional Health System	CGS-15101					
360044	Wayne Hospital	CGS-15101					
360071	Van Wert County Hospital	CGS-15101					
360089	Mercy Hospital of Tiffin	CGS-15101					
360121	Community Hospitals & Wellness	CGS-15101					
510062	Beckley Appalachian Reg. Hospital	CGS-15101					
100081	Healthmark Regional Medical Center	FCSO					
100118	Memorial Hospital of Flagler	FCSO					
100156	Lake City Medical Center	FCSO					
440050	Takoma Regional Hospital	FCSO					
440180	Jellico Community Hospital	FCSO					
070021	Windham Memorial	NGS					
140011	Herrin Hospital	NGS					
140026	St Marys Hospital	NGS					
140034	St. Mary's Hospital	NGS					
140043	CGH Medical Center	NGS					
140059	Jersey Community Hospital	NGS					
140064	OSF St. Mary Medical Center	NGS					
140143	St Margarets Hospital	NGS					
140145	St Joseph's Hospital	NGS					
140147	Richland Memorial Hospital	NGS					
140160	Freeport Memorial Hospital	NGS					
140234	Illinois Valley Community Hospital	NGS					
230040	Pennock Hospital	NGS					
330033	Chenango Mem. Hospital	NGS					
330047	St. Mary's Healthcare	NGS					
330108	St. Joseph's	NGS					
330144	I. Davenport Mem. Hospital	NGS					
330276	N. Littauer Hospital	NGS					
330277	Coming Hospital	NGS					
520034	Aurora Medical Center \ Two Rivers	NGS					
520107	Holy Family Hospital	NGS					
200018	Aroostook Medical Center	NHIC					
200031	Cary Medical Center	NHIC					
200041	Inland Hospital	NHIC					

Attachment C MDH Listing

200050	Maine Coast Memorial Hospital	NHIC					
220051	North Adams Regional Hospital	NHIC					
300019	Cheshire	NHIC					
470011	Brattleboro	NHIC					
470012	Southern Vt. Med. Ctr.	NHIC					
240043	MAYO CLINIC HEALTH SYSTEM ALBERT LEA	Noridian Legacy					
240071	DISTRICT ONE HOSPITAL	Noridian Legacy					
040002	Johnson Regional	Novitas Solutions - JH					
040076	Hot Spring County	Novitas Solutions - JH					
060071	Delta County memorial Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
190133	Allen Parish Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
190140	Franklin Medical Center	Novitas Solutions - JH					
190145	LaSalle General Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
190151	Richardson Medical Center	Novitas Solutions - JH					
190184	Citizens Medical Center	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250002	Tishomingo Health	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250017	Trace Regional Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250018	Jasper General Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250020	Webster General Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250049	South Pike Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250051	Kilmichael Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250059	Montfort Jones Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250061	Yalobusha General Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250079	Sharkey-Issaquena Community Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
250085	Marion General Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370015	Mayes Co. Medical Center	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370030	Blackwell Regional Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370072	Latimer Co. General Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370083	Pushmataha Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370099	Cushing Regional Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370100	Choctaw County/City of Hugo Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370103	Sayre Memorial Hospital, Inc.	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370169	EPIC Medical Center	Novitas Solutions - JH					
370178	Adair County Health Center	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450078	Anson General	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450188	East Texas Medical Center Clarksville	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450235	Gonzales Healthcare System	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450243	Hamlin Memorial	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450270	Lake Whitney Memorial Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450370	Columbus Community Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450373	East Texas Medical Center Mount Vernon	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450497	Bowie Memorial Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450565	Palo Pinto General	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450641	Nocona General Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
450694	El Campo Memorial Hospital	Novitas Solutions - JH					
080006	Nanticoke Memorial Hospital	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390008	Ellwood City Hospital	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390031	Schuykill Medical Center	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390052	Clearfield Hospital	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390125	Wayne Memorial Hospital	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390138	Waynesboro Memorial Hospital	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390146	Warren General Hospital	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390150	Southwest Reg Med Center	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390183	Miners Memorial Medical Center	Novitas Solutions, 12					
390199	Punxsutawney Area Hospital Inc.	Novitas Solutions, 12					
340003	Northern Hospital of Surry County	Palmetto					
340011	Blue Ridge Regional Hospital	Palmetto					
340024	Sampson Regional Medical Center	Palmetto					
340097	Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospital	Palmetto					
340099	Roanoke-Chowan Hospital	Palmetto					
340132	Maria Parham Medical Center	Palmetto					
340160	Murphy Medical Center	Palmetto					
490019	Culpeper Memorial Hospital, Inc.	Palmetto					
490114	Lonesome Pine Hospital	Palmetto					
490038	Smyth County Community Hospital	Palmetto					
490116	Pulaski Community Hospital	Palmetto					
490117	Tazewell Community Hospital	Palmetto					
510038	Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hospital	Palmetto					
510047	Fairmont General Hospital	Palmetto					
050225	Feather River Hospital	Palmetto					
450749	East Texas Medical Center Trinity	Novitas					
010022	Cherokee Medical Center	WPS					
110189	Fannin Regional Hospital	WPS					
140184	Heartland Reg Med Ctr	WPS					
140294	Crossroads Comm. Hospital	WPS					
150022	St. Clare Medical Center	WPS					
150030	Henry County Memorial Hospital	WPS					
150102	Starke Memorial Hospital	WPS					
160008	Keokuk Area Hospital	WPS					
160032	Skiff Medical Center	WPS					
160112	Spencer Municipal Hosp	WPS					
160122	Fort Madison Comm Hosp	WPS					
160124	Lakes Regional Healthcare	WPS					

Attachment D Sample Letter

[DATE]

HOSPITAL CONTACT
HOSPITAL NAME
HOSPITAL ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP

Re: Section 106 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 of the Medicare-Dependent, Small Rural Hospital Program

Provider Name:
CMS Certification Number(CCN): xx-xxxx

Dear {contact name},

As part of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, Congress reinstated the Medicare Dependent Hospital (MDH) program which had expired as of April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015. Generally, providers that were classified as MDHs prior to the expiration of the MDH provision will be reinstated as MDHs effective April 1, 2014 with no need to reapply for MDH classification. This letter serves as notification regarding {Provider Name's} MDH status.

<Insert any of the following paragraphs, as applicable:>

1. <{Provider Name} had requested classification for SCH status and was approved effective April 1, 4. This SCH classification precludes {Provider Name} from being reinstated as an MDH. Therefore, in order to be classified as an MDH, {Provider Name} must request a cancellation of its SCH status in accordance with the regulations at 42 CFR 412.92(b)(4) and then reapply for MDH classification in accordance with the regulations at 42 CFR 412.108(b).>
2. <{Provider name} requested classification for SCH status and was approved effective {effective date - after April 1/2014}. {Provider Name's} MDH status will be reinstated effective April 1, 2014 through {enter date of day immediately prior to effective date of SCH classification} and will be cancelled effective {enter effective date of SCH classification}. In order to be classified as an MDH, {Provider Name} must request a cancellation of its SCH status in accordance with the regulations at 42 CFR 412.92(b)(4) and reapply for MDH classification in accordance with the regulations at 42 CFR 412.108(b).>
3. <{Provider Name} requested a cancellation of its rural status under 42 CFR 412.103 and was approved for the cancellation effective April 1, 2014. This cancellation precludes {Provider Name} from being reinstated as an MDH. Therefore, in order to be classified as an MDH, {Provider Name} must submit a request for reclassification as a rural hospital under the regulations at 42 CFR 412.103 (b) then and reapply for MDH classification in accordance with the regulations at 42 CFR 412.108(b).>

Attachment D Sample Letter

4. < {*Provider name*} requested a cancellation of its rural status under 42 CFR 412.103 and was approved for the cancellation effective {*effective date - after April 1, 2014*}. {*Provider Name's*} MDH status will be reinstated effective April 1, 2014 through {*enter date of day immediately prior to effective date of cancellation of rural classification*} and will be cancelled effective {*enter effective date of cancellation of rural classification*}. In order to be classified as an MDH, {*Provider Name*} must submit a request for reclassification as a rural hospital under the regulations at 42 CFR 412.103 (b) and then reapply for MDH classification in accordance with the regulations at 42 CFR 412.108(b).>

5. <This letter serves as notification that {*Provider Name*} will be reinstated to MDH status effective April 1, 2014. However, it has come to our attention that {*Provider Name*} no longer meets the criteria for MDH status under 42 CFR 412.108(a)(1)(iii)(C). Based on {*enter Medicare utilization during applicable cost reporting periods*}, {*Provider Name*} has {*enter the percentage of days/discharges*} and consequently does not meet the 60% Medicare inpatient utilization requirement in at least two of the last three most recent settled cost report for which the hospital has a settled cost report. Therefore, {*Provider Name's*} MDH classification will be cancelled effective {*date = 30 days from date of notification*}.

Under the regulations at 42 CFR 412.108(b)(7), in order to be reclassified as an MDH, a hospital may reapply only after another cost report has been audited and settled.>

If you have any questions, please contact me at {*insert phone number*}.

Sincerely,