This publication provides the following information about Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC):
- Background;
- FQHC designation;
- Covered FQHC services;
- FQHC preventive primary services that are not covered;
- FQHC Prospective Payment System (PPS);
- FQHC payments; and
- Resources.

BACKGROUND
The FQHC benefit under Medicare was added effective October 1, 1991, when Section 1861(aa) of the Social Security Act (the Act) was amended by Section 4161 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. FQHCs are “safety net” providers such as community health centers, public housing centers, outpatient health programs funded by the Indian Health Service, and programs serving migrants and the homeless. The main purpose of the FQHC Program is to enhance the provision of primary care services in underserved urban and rural communities.

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER (FQHC) DESIGNATION
An entity may qualify as a FQHC if it:
- Is receiving a grant under Section 330 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act;
Was treated by the Secretary of the Department of HHS for purposes of Medicare Part B as a comprehensive Federally funded health center as of January 1, 1990; or

Is operating as an outpatient health program or facility of a tribe or tribal organization under the Indian Self-Determination Act or as an urban Indian organization receiving funds under Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act as of October 1, 1991.

COVERED FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER (FQHC) SERVICES

Payments are made directly to the FQHC for covered services furnished to Medicare patients. Services are covered when furnished to a patient at the FQHC, the patient’s place of residence, or elsewhere (e.g., at the scene of an accident). A FQHC generally furnishes the following services:

- Physician services;
- Services and supplies incident to the services of physicians;
- Nurse practitioner (NP), physician assistant (PA), certified nurse-midwife (CNM), clinical psychologist (CP), and clinical social worker (CSW) services;
- Services and supplies incident to the services of NPs, PAs, CNMs, CPs, and CSWs;
- Visiting nurse services to the homebound in an area where the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has determined that there is a shortage of Home Health Agencies;
- Otherwise covered drugs that are furnished by, and incident to, services of a FQHC provider; and
- Outpatient diabetes self-management training and medical nutrition therapy for patients with diabetes or renal disease.

FQHCs also furnish preventive primary health services when furnished by or under the direct supervision of a physician, NP, PA, CNM, CP, or CSW. The following preventive primary health services are covered when furnished by FQHCs to a Medicare patient:

- Medical social services;
- Nutritional assessment and referral;
- Preventive health education;
- Children’s eye and ear examinations;
- Well child care, including periodic screening;
- Immunizations, including tetanus-diphtheria booster and influenza vaccine;
- Voluntary family planning services;
- Taking patient history;
- Blood pressure measurement;
- Weight measurement;
- Physical examination targeted to risk;
- Visual acuity screening;
- Hearing screening;
- Cholesterol screening;
- Stool testing for occult blood;
- Tuberculosis testing for high risk patients;
- Dipstick urinalysis; and
- Risk assessment and initial counseling regarding risks.

For women only:

- Prenatal and post-partum care;
- Prenatal services;
- Clinical breast examination;
- Referral for mammography; and
- Thyroid function test.
FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER (FQHC)
PREVENTIVE PRIMARY SERVICES THAT ARE NOT COVERED

FQHC preventive primary services that are not covered include:

- Group or mass information programs, health education classes, or group education activities, including media productions and publications; and
- Eyeglasses, hearing aids, and preventive dental services.

Items or services that are covered under Part B, but are not FQHC services, include:

- Certain laboratory services;
- Durable medical equipment (whether rented or sold), including crutches, hospital beds, and wheelchairs used in the patient’s place of residence;
- Ambulance services;
- The technical component of diagnostic tests such as x-rays and electrocardiograms;
- The technical component of the following preventive services:
  • Screening pap smears;
  • Prostate cancer screening;
  • Colorectal cancer screening tests;
  • Screening mammography; and
  • Bone mass measurements;
- Prosthetic devices that replace all or part of an internal body organ, including colostomy bags, supplies directly related to colostomy care, and the replacement of such devices; and
- Leg, arm, back, and neck braces and artificial legs, arms, and eyes, including replacements (if required because of a change in the patient’s physical condition).

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER (FQHC)
PAYMENTS

Generally, Medicare pays FQHCs (which are considered suppliers of Medicare services) an all-inclusive per visit payment amount based on reasonable costs as reported on its annual cost report. The patient pays no Part B deductible for FQHC services but is responsible for paying the coinsurance, with the exception of:

- FQHC-supplied influenza and pneumococcal vaccines, which are paid at 100 percent;
- FQHC-supplied Hepatitis B vaccine (HBV), which is paid at 100 percent;
- Personalized prevention plan services (effective January 1, 2011); and
- Any covered preventive service that is recommended with a grade of A or B by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (effective January 1, 2011).
The coinsurance for FQHC services is 20 percent of the clinic’s reasonable and customary billed charges except for mental health treatment services, which are subject to the 62.5 percent outpatient mental health treatment limitation. The application of the outpatient mental health treatment limitation increases the patient’s copayment to 50 percent of the clinic’s reasonable and customary billed charges. This limit does not apply to diagnostic services. With enactment of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, the amount of this limitation will be reduced incrementally over the next five years beginning with services provided on or after January 1, 2010.

The FQHC all-inclusive visit rate is calculated, in general, by dividing the FQHC’s total allowable cost by the total number of visits for all FQHC patients. The FQHC payment methodology includes two national per-visit upper payment limits – one for urban FQHCs and one for rural FQHCs. The two national FQHC per-visit upper payment limits are increased annually by the Medicare Economic Index applicable to primary care physician services. A FQHC is designated as an urban or rural entity based on definitions in Section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the Act. If a FQHC is not located within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (now generally known as a Core Based Statistical Area) or New England County Metropolitan Area, it is considered rural and the rural limit applies. Rural FQHCs cannot be reclassified into an urban area for FQHC payment purposes.


Provider-based FQHCs must complete the appropriate worksheet designated for FQHC services within the parent provider’s cost report. For example, FQHCs based in a hospital complete Worksheet M of Form CMS-2552-96, Hospital and Hospital Complex Cost Report. At the beginning of the FQHC’s fiscal year, the Medicare Claims Administration Contractor calculates an interim all-inclusive visit rate based on either estimated allowable costs and visits from the FQHC (if it is new to the FQHC Program) or on actual costs and visits from the previous cost reporting period (for existing FQHCs). The FQHC’s interim all-inclusive visit rate is reconciled to actual reasonable costs at the end of the cost reporting period. Please refer to the “Provider Reimbursement Manual – Part 2” (Publication 15-2), Chapter 36, located at [http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Paper-Based-Manuals-Items/CMS255296.html](http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Paper-Based-Manuals-Items/CMS255296.html) on the CMS website, to find Form CMS-2552-96.

**Influenza and Pneumococcal Vaccine Administration and Payment**

The cost of the influenza and pneumococcal vaccines and related administration are separately reimbursed at annual cost settlement. There is a separate worksheet on the cost report to report the cost of these vaccines and related administration. The patient pays no Part B deductible or coinsurance for these services. When a FQHC practitioner (e.g., a physician, NP, PA, or CNM) sees a patient for the sole purpose of administering these vaccinations, the FQHC may not bill for a visit; however, the costs of the vaccine and its administration are included on the annual cost report and reimbursed at cost settlement. As of January 1, 2011, FQHCs must report separate revenue lines for the influenza and pneumococcal vaccines when reporting a billable visit/encounter for data collection and analysis of the PPS.

**Hepatitis B Vaccine (HBV) Administration and Payment**

The cost of the HBV and related administration are covered under the FQHC’s all-inclusive rate. If other services that constitute a qualifying FQHC visit are furnished at the same time as the HBV, the charges for the vaccine and related administration should be reported on a separate line item to ensure that deductible and coinsurance are not applied. When a FQHC practitioner (e.g., a physician, NP, PA, or CNM) sees a patient for the sole purpose of administering this vaccination, the FQHC may not bill for a visit; however, the costs of the vaccine and its administration are included on the annual cost report. Charges for the HBV may be included on a claim for the patient’s subsequent FQHC visit. As of January 1, 2011, FQHCs must report separate revenue lines for the HBV when reporting a billable visit/encounter for data collection and analysis of the PPS.

**Skilled Nursing Facility Prospective Payment System (SNF PPS) Exclusion**

Professional services furnished by physicians, NPs, PAs, and CPs who are affiliated with FQHCs are excluded from the Skilled Nursing Facility PPS, in the same manner as such services would be excluded if furnished by individuals who are not affiliated with FQHCs.
RESOURCES
The chart below provides FQHC resource information.

FQHC Resources

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<td>Federally Qualified Health Centers</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Federally-Qualified-Health-Centers-FQHC-Center.html">http://www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Federally-Qualified-Health- Centers-FQHC-Center.html</a> on the CMS website</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicare Information for Beneficiaries</td>
<td><a href="http://www.medicare.gov">http://www.medicare.gov</a> on the CMS website</td>
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HELPFUL WEBSITES

American Hospital Association Rural Health Care
http://www.aha.org/advocacy-issues/rural

Critical Access Hospitals Center
http://www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Critical-Access-Hospitals-Center.html

Disproportionate Share Hospital
http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/AcuteInpatientPPS/dsh.html

Federally Qualified Health Centers Center
http://www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Federally-Qualified-Health-Centers-FQHC-Center.html

Health Resources and Services Administration
http://www.hrsa.gov

Hospital Center
http://www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Hospital-Center.html

Medicare Learning Network®
http://go.cms.gov/MLNGenInfo

National Association of Community Health Centers
http://www.nachc.org

National Association of Rural Health Clinics
http://www.narhc.org

National Rural Health Association
http://www.ruralhealthweb.org

Physician Bonuses
http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HPSAPSAPhysicianBonuses

Rural Assistance Center
http://www.raonline.org

Rural Health Clinics Center
http://www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Rural-Health-Clinics-Center.html

Swing Bed Providers
http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/SNFPPS/SwingBed.html

Telehealth
http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/Telehealth

U.S. Census Bureau
http://www.census.gov

REGIONAL OFFICE RURAL HEALTH COORDINATORS

To find contact information for CMS Regional Office Rural Health Coordinators who provide technical, policy, and operational assistance on rural health issues, refer to http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Outreach/OpenDoorForums/Downloads/CMSRuralHealthCoordinators.pdf on the CMS website.

This fact sheet was current at the time it was published or uploaded onto the web. Medicare policy changes frequently so links to the source documents have been provided within the document for your reference.

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