

"Physician Supervision" and "Medical Direction" Made Simple

Let's define Medicare Part A "physician supervision" and Medicare Part B "medical direction" requirements to clear up misconceptions about these terms.

PHYSICIAN SUPERVISION	MEDICAL DIRECTION	
What it is?		
A rule for hospitals and surgical centers to participate in Medicare Part A. A physician (e.g., surgeon, dentist) must oversee a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) unless the state has opted out.	A payment option under Medicare Part B. A physician anesthesiologist can bill for overseeing up to 4 CRNA cases at once, if they meet 7 specific requirements.	
Why does it exist?		
No statutory authority given for it. Research shows CRNAs are safe without supervision. Seen as unnecessary regulation.	Created in 1982 to curb billing fraud by physician anesthesiologists. Today, meeting the seven requirements is challenging. ⁱⁱⁱ	
Whom does it involve?		
Any physician ^{iv} (not just an anesthesiologist) can supervise. In surgical centers, only the operating physician can supervise. ^v	Only physician anesthesiologists can bill for medical direction.	
Is it required?		
Yes, for facilities under Medicare Part A, unless the state opts out. Not required for CRNA payment.	No. CRNAs can bill Medicare Part B without medical direction. Facilities don't have to use it.	

PHYSICIAN SUPERVISION	MEDICAL DIRECTION
Jurisdiction	
<u>Federal</u> (Medicare Part A) and <u>state</u> (opt-out by governor).	<u>Federal</u> (Medicare Part B).
KEY FACT	
Not tied to CRNA payment or quality of care. Research confirms CRNAs are safe without it.	A payment rule, not a quality standard.vi CRNAs don't need it to provide or bill for care.

WHY IT MATTERS

- **Physician Supervision:** An outdated rule that adds red tape. <u>Half of all states have opted out,</u> allowing CRNAs to work independently, improving access to safe anesthesia care.
- **Medical Direction:** A billing option for physician anesthesiologists, not a requirement for CRNAs or facilities. It's about payment, not patient safety.

THE BOTTOM LINE

CRNAs are highly trained professionals who deliver safe, high-quality anesthesia care. **Physician Supervision** for CRNAs is an unnecessary facility rule, and **Medical Direction** is just a payment option, not a care standard. States can opt out of supervision to increase access to care without compromising safety.

Source: Medicare regulations, peer-reviewed studies (e.g., Hoyem et al., 2019).

¹ 66 FR 4685, January 18, 2001 and 66 FR 56768, November 13, 2001.

Peer-reviewed literature shows safety of CRNAs delivering anesthesia without supervision. Hoyem RL, Quraishi JA, Jordan L, Wiltse Nicely KL. Advocacy, Research, and Anesthesia Practice Models: Key Studies of Safety and Cost-Effectiveness. Policy Polit Nurs Pract. 2019 Nov;20(4):193-204. doi: 10.1177/1527154419874410. Epub 2019 Sep 11. PMID: 31510877.

Epstein RH, Dexter F. Influence of supervision ratios by anesthesiologists on first-case starts and critical portions of anesthetics. Anesthesiology. 2012 Mar;116(3):683-91. doi: 10.1097/ALN.0b013e318246ec24. PMID: 22297567.

^{iv} TAG Q-0063, State Operations Manual Appendix L: Guidance for Surveyors: Ambulatory Surgical Centers, available at: https://www.cms.gov/regulations-and-guidance/guidance/manuals/downloads/som107ap_l_ambulatory.pdf.

^v 42 CFR § 414.60 Payment for the services of CRNAs. "Condition for payment. Payment for the services of a CRNA may be made only on an assignment related basis, and any assignment accepted by a CRNA is binding on any other person presenting a claim or request for payment for the service."

^{vi} 63 FR 58843, November 2, 1988.