

Health Care Provider Taxonomy

VERSION 7.0
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Introduction

The Health Care Provider Taxonomy code set is published (released) twice a year on July 1st and January 1st. The July publication is effective for use on October 1st and the January publication is effective for use on April 1st. The time between the publication release and the effective date is considered an implementation period to allow providers, payers, and vendors an opportunity to incorporate any changes into their systems.

This listing includes **Active**, **Modified**, and **New** codes and definitions approved for use effective April 1st, 2007, version 7.0. In addition five codes have been marked **Inactive** and will become inactive on April 1st, 2007:

103GC0700X

Behavioral Health & Social Service Providers | Neuropsychologist | Clinical (Use 103G00000X)

103TE1000X

Behavioral Health & Social Service Providers | Psychologist | Educational

103TM1700X

Behavioral Health & Social Service Providers | Psychologist | Men & Masculinity

103TW0100X

Behavioral Health & Social Service Providers | Psychologist | Women

103TP2700X

Behavioral Health & Social Service Providers | Psychologist | Psychotherapy

Group

A business entity under which one or more individuals practice. A group does not require multiple professional providers. A single provider group is a valid group and would be identified by the business entity name, for instance - John Doe, PC.

19320000X	Multi-Specialty A business group of one or more individual practitioners, who practice with different areas of specialization. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
19340000X	Single Specialty A business group of one or more individual practitioners, all of who practice with the same area of specialization. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active

Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians

A broad category grouping state licensed providers in allopathic or osteopathic medicine whose scope of practice is determined by education.

207K00000X	Allergy & Immunology Definition to come.	Active
207KA0200X	Allergy Definition to come...	Active
207KI0005X	Clinical & Laboratory Immunology Definition to come...	Active
207L00000X	Anesthesiology Definition to come...	Active
207LA0401X	Addiction Medicine Definition to come.	Active
207LC0200X	Critical Care Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207LH0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine An anesthesiologist with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
207LP2900X	Pain Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207LP3000X	Pediatric Anesthesiology An anesthesiologist who has had additional skill and experience in and is primarily concerned with the anesthesia, sedation, and pain management needs of infants and children. A pediatric anesthesiologist generally provides services including the evaluation of complex medical problems in infants and children when surgery is necessary, planning and care for children before and after surgery, pain control, anesthesia and sedation for any procedures out of the operating room such as MRI, CT scan, and radiation therapy. <i>Source: American Academy of Pediatrics [7/1/2006: new]</i>	Active
208U00000X	Clinical Pharmacology Definition to come...	Active

208C00000X	Colon & Rectal Surgery Definition to come...	Active
207N00000X	Dermatology Definition to come...	Active
207NI0002X	Clinical & Laboratory Dermatological Immunology Definition to come...	Active
207NS0135X	Dermatological Surgery Definition to come.	Active
207ND0900X	Dermatopathology Definition to come...	Active
207ND0101X	MOHS-Micrographic Surgery Definition to come...	Active
207NP0225X	Pediatric Dermatology A dermatologist trained to diagnose and treat pediatric patients with benign and malignant disorders of the skin, mouth, external genitalia, hair and nails, as well as a number of sexually transmitted diseases. The dermatologist has had additional training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of skin cancers, melanomas, moles, and other tumors of the skin, the management of contact dermatitis, and other allergic and nonallergic skin disorders, and in the recognition of the skin manifestations of systemic (including internal malignancy) and infectious diseases. Dermatologists have special training in dermatopathology and in the surgical techniques used in dermatology. They also have expertise in the management of cosmetic disorders of the skin such as hair loss and scars, and the skin changes associated with aging. A subspecialty certificate was approved by ABMS in 2000. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None.	Active

207P00000X	Emergency Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207PE0004X	Emergency Medical Services Definition to come.	Active
207PH0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine An emergency medicine physician with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
207PT0002X	Medical Toxicology Definition to come...	Active
207PP0204X	Pediatric Emergency Medicine Definition to come.	Active
207PS0010X	Sports Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207PE0005X	Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine A specialist who treats decompression illness and diving accident cases and uses hyperbaric oxygen therapy to treat such conditions as carbon monoxide poisoning, gas gangrene, non-healing wounds, tissue damage from radiation and burns, and bone infections. This specialist also serves as a consultant to other physicians in all aspects of hyperbaric chamber operations, and assesses risks and applies appropriate standards to prevent disease and disability in divers and other persons working in altered atmospheric conditions. A subspecialty certificate was approved by ABMS in 2000. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None	Active

207Q00000X	Family Medicine Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2007: modified title]</i>	Modified
207QA0401X	Addiction Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207QA0000X	Adolescent Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207QA0505X	Adult Medicine Definition to come.	Active
207QG0300X	Geriatric Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207QH0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine A family medicine physician with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine</i> <i>[1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
207QS0010X	Sports Medicine Definition to come...	Active
208D00000X	General Practice Definition to come...	Active
208M00000X	Hospitalist Definition to come.	Active
202C00000X	Independent Medical Examiner A special evaluator not involved with the medical care of the individual examinee that impartially evaluates the care being provided by other practitioners to clarify clinical, disability, liability or other case issues. <i>Source: American Board of Independent Medical Examiners [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New

207R00000X	Internal Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207RA0401X	Addiction Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207RA0000X	Adolescent Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207RA0201X	Allergy & Immunology Definition to come...	Active
207RC0000X	Cardiovascular Disease Definition to come...	Active
207RI0001X	Clinical & Laboratory Immunology Definition to come.	Active
207RC0001X	Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology Definition to come...	Active
207RC0200X	Critical Care Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207RE0101X	Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism Definition to come.	Active
207RG0100X	Gastroenterology Definition to come.	Active
207RG0300X	Geriatric Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207RH0000X	Hematology Definition to come...	Active
207RH0003X	Hematology & Oncology Definition to come...	Active
207RI0008X	Hepatology The discipline of Hepatology encompasses the structure, function, and diseases of the liver and biliary tract. The American Board of Internal Medicine considers Hepatology part of the subspecialty of gastroenterology. Physicians who identify themselves as Hepatologists usually, but not always, have been trained in gastrointestinal programs. Training Programs, and/or Fellowships, Preceptorships: The American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD) is the major professional society organized for physicians with an interest in Hepatology. A subcommittee of that organization has published guidelines for training programs in the 1992 November issue of Hepatology. Source: The American Board of Internal Medicine 9/1993 ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None	Active

207R00000X	Internal Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207RH0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine An internal medicine physician with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
207RI0200X	Infectious Disease Definition to come...	Active
207RI0011X	Interventional Cardiology Interventional Cardiology is a field within Cardiology. Interventional Cardiology involves the use of specialized imaging and other diagnostic techniques to evaluate blood flow and pressure in the coronary arteries and chambers of the heart and the use of technical procedures and medications to treat abnormalities that impair the function of the heart. Therapeutic interventional cardiac procedures are performed in special clinics or hospital-based laboratories. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: 1 year of training plus a prerequisite of 3 years Internal Medicine, 3 years Cardiovascular Disease for a total of 7 years. ABMS Approved Subspecialty Certificate (Internal Medicine)	Active
207RM1200X	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Definition to come.	Active
207RX0202X	Medical Oncology Definition to come...	Active
207RN0300X	Nephrology Definition to come.	Active
207RP1001X	Pulmonary Disease See Definitions for Pulmonary Disease and Critical Care Medicine. ACGME Accredited Program Requirements: 3 years of training with 3 years in Internal Medicine for a total of 6 years.	Active
207RR0500X	Rheumatology Definition to come...	Active

207R00000X	Internal Medicine	Active
	Definition to come...	
	207RS0012X Sleep Medicine	Active
	<p>An Internist who practices Sleep Medicine is certified in the subspecialty of sleep medicine and specializes in the clinical assessment, physiologic testing, diagnosis, management and prevention of sleep and circadian rhythm disorders. Sleep specialists treat patients of any age and use multidisciplinary approaches. Disorders managed by sleep specialists include, but are not limited to, sleep related breathing disorders, insomnia, hypersomnias, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, parasomnias and sleep related movement disorders.</p> <p><i>Source: American Academy of Sleep Medicine [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	
	207RS0010X Sports Medicine	Active
	Definition to come...	
209800000X	Legal Medicine	Active
	<p>Legal Medicine is a special field of medicine that focuses on various aspects of medicine and law. Historically, the practice of legal medicine made contributions to medicine as a scientific instrument to solve criminal perplexities. Since World War II, the domain of legal medicine has broadened to include not only aspects of medical science to solve legal and criminal problems but aspects of law as it applies to medicine. Legal Medicine continues to grow as medicolegal issues like medical malpractice and liability, government regulation of health care, issues of tort reform, and moral and ethical complexities presented by technological advances become increasingly prominent. Many medical schools have implemented courses which supply medicolegal instruction for medical students, and many law schools now offer medicolegal courses. Also, dual degree programs in law and medicine have been created to assist physicians to bridge the gap between medicine and the law.</p> <p><i>Source: American Board of Legal Medicine 08/1992</i></p>	
	<p>Training Programs, and/or Fellowships, Preceptorships: Certification available through the American Board of Legal Medicine.</p>	
	ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Non	

Medical Genetics		
207SG0202X	Clinical Biochemical Genetics Definition to come...	Active
207SC0300X	Clinical Cytogenetics A clinical cytogeneticist demonstrates competence in providing laboratory diagnostic and clinical interpretive services dealing with cellular components, particularly chromosomes, associated with heredity. A general certificate was first issued by the ABMS in 1982. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None.	Active
207SG0201X	Clinical Genetics (M.D.) Definition to come...	Active
207SG0203X	Clinical Molecular Genetics Definition to come...	Active
207SM0001X	Molecular Genetic Pathology Molecular Genetic Pathology is a subspecialty of Medical Genetics. A molecular genetic pathologist is an expert in the principles, theory, and technologies of molecular biology and molecular genetics. This expertise is used to make or confirm diagnoses of Mendelian genetic disorders, of human development, infectious diseases and malignancies, and to assess the natural history of those disorders. A molecular genetic pathologist provides information about gene structure, function, and alteration and applies laboratory techniques for diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis for individuals with related disorders. A subspecialty certificate for MGG was approved by the ABMS in 1999. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Proposal under development.	Active
207SG0205X	Ph.D. Medical Genetics Definition to come...	Active
207T00000X	Neurological Surgery Definition to come...	Active
204D00000X	Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine & OMM Definition to come.	Active
204C00000X	Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine, Sports Medicine Definition to come.	Active

207U00000X	Nuclear Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207UN0903X	In Vivo & In Vitro Nuclear Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207UN0901X	Nuclear Cardiology Definition to come...	Active
207UN0902X	Nuclear Imaging & Therapy Definition to come...	Active

207V00000X	Obstetrics & Gynecology Definition to come...	Active
207VC0200X	Critical Care Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207VX0201X	Gynecologic Oncology Definition to come...	Active
207VG0400X	Gynecology Definition to come...	Active
207VH0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine An obstetrician/gynecologist with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
207VM0101X	Maternal & Fetal Medicine A maternal-fetal medicine specialist is an obstetrician/gynecologist having special competency in: 1) the diagnosis and treatment of women with complications of pregnancy; 2) pre-existing medical conditions which may be impacted by pregnancy; and 3) medical conditions which impact the pregnancy itself. Maternal-fetal medicine specialists have the specific training and experience needed to perform complex diagnostic and therapeutic procedures during pregnancy that can involve the fetus and/or mother. A maternal-fetal medicine specialist is an obstetrician/gynecologist who has completed 2-3 years of additional formal education and clinical experience within an American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ABOG) approved Maternal-Fetal Medicine Fellowship Program and is eligible for or certified by ABOG. <i>Source: Society of Maternal-Fetal Medicine</i>	Active
207VX0000X	Obstetrics Definition to come...	Active
207VE0102X	Reproductive Endocrinology Definition to come.	Active
207W00000X	Ophthalmology Definition to come...	Active

204E00000X	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery Definition to come.	Active
207X00000X	Orthopaedic Surgery Definition to come...	Active
207XS0114X	Adult Reconstructive Orthopaedic Surgery Definition to come...	Active
207XX0004X	Foot and Ankle Orthopaedics Foot and Ankle Orthopaedics is a discipline of orthopaedic surgery that includes the in-depth study, prevention, and treatment of musculoskeletal diseases, disorders, and sequelae of injuries in this anatomic region by medical, physical, and surgical methods. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: 1 year of training with 5 years Orthopedic Surgery for a total of 6 years.	Active
207XS0106X	Hand Surgery Definition to come...	Active
207XS0117X	Orthopaedic Surgery of the Spine Definition to come...	Active
207XX0801X	Orthopaedic Trauma Definition to come.	Active
207XP3100X	Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery An orthopedic surgeon who has additional training and experience in diagnosing, treating and managing musculoskeletal problems in infants, children and adolescents. These may include limb and spine deformities (such as club foot, scoliosis); gait abnormalities (limping); bone and joint infections; broken bones. <i>Source: American Academy of Pediatrics [7/1/2006: new]</i>	Active
207XX0005X	Sports Medicine Orthopaedic Surgery, Sports Medicine is a subspecialty of Orthopaedics specializing in medical and surgical treatment of musculoskeletal injuries arising from sports. <i>Source: The American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons 02/14/1992.</i> ACGME Accredited Program Requirements: 1 year GME in the specialty + 5 years of Orthopaedic Surgery for a total of 6 years	Active

207Y00000X	Otolaryngology Definition to come...	Active
207YS0123X	Facial Plastic Surgery Definition to come...	Active
207YX0602X	Otolaryngic Allergy Definition to come...	Active
207YX0905X	Otolaryngology/Facial Plastic Surgery Definition to come.	Active
207YX0901X	Otology & Neurotology Definition to come...	Active
207YP0228X	Pediatric Otolaryngology Definition to come...	Active
207YX0007X	Plastic Surgery within the Head & Neck Definition to come...	Active
207YS0012X	Sleep Medicine An Otolaryngologist who practices Sleep Medicine is certified in the subspecialty of sleep medicine and specializes in the clinical assessment, physiologic testing, diagnosis, management and prevention of sleep and circadian rhythm disorders. Sleep specialists treat patients of any age and use multidisciplinary approaches. Disorders managed by sleep specialists include, but are not limited to, sleep related breathing disorders, insomnia, hypersomnias, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, parasomnias and sleep related movement disorders. <i>Source: American Academy of Sleep Medicine [7/1/2006: new]</i>	Active

Pain Medicine

208VP0014X	Interventional Pain Medicine Interventional Pain Medicine is the discipline of medicine devoted to the diagnosis and treatment of pain and related disorders principally with the application of interventional techniques in managing subacute, chronic, persistent, and intractable pain, independently or in conjunction with other modalities of treatment.	Active
208VP0000X	Pain Medicine Pain Medicine is a primary medical specialty based on a distinct body of knowledge and a well-defined scope of clinical practice that is founded on science, research and education. It is concerned with the study of pain, the prevention of pain, and the evaluation, treatment, and rehabilitation of persons in pain. A comprehensive evaluation incorporates the physical, psychological, cognitive and socio-cultural contributions to pain. The treatment protocol may include pharmacological, invasive, behavioral, cognitive, rehabilitative and complementary strategies provided in a concurrent focused and patient specific manner. The pain medicine physician often serves the patient as a frontline physician regarding their pain, but also may serve as a consultant to other physicians, direct an interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary treatment team, conduct research, or advocate for the patient's pain care with public and private agencies. The Pain Medicine physician may work in variety of settings including office, clinic, hospital, university, or governmental/public agencies. <i>Source: American Academy of Pain Medicine</i> The American Board of Pain Medicine provides Board Certification.	Active

Pathology		
207ZP0101X	Anatomic Pathology Definition to come...	Active
207ZP0102X	Anatomic Pathology & Clinical Pathology Definition to come...	Active
207ZB0001X	Blood Banking & Transfusion Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207ZP0104X	Chemical Pathology Definition to come...	Active
207ZP0105X	Clinical Pathology/Laboratory Medicine Definition to come...	Active
207ZC0500X	Cytopathology A cytopathologist is an anatomic pathologist trained in the diagnosis of human disease by means of the study of cells obtained from body secretions and fluids, by scraping, washing, or sponging the surface of a lesion, or by the aspiration of a tumor mass or body organ with a fine needle. A major aspect of a cytopathologist's practice is the interpretation of Papanicolaou-stained smears of cells from the female reproductive systems, the "Pap" test. However, the cytopathologist's expertise is applied to the diagnosis of cells from all systems and areas of the body. He/she is a consultant to all medical specialists. A subspecialty certificate was first issued by the ABMS in 1989. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None.	Active
207ZD0900X	Dermatopathology A dermatopathologist is an expert in diagnosing and monitoring diseases of the skin including infectious, immunologic, degenerative, and neoplastic diseases. This entails the examination and interpretation of specially prepared tissue sections, cellular scrapings, and smears of skin lesions by means of light microscopy, electron microscopy, and fluorescence microscopy. A subspecialty certificate was first issued by the ABMS in 1974. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None.	Active
207ZF0201X	Forensic Pathology Definition to come...	Active
207ZH0000X	Hematology Definition to come...	Active
207ZI0100X	Immunopathology Definition to come...	Active
207ZM0300X	Medical Microbiology Definition to come...	Active

Pathology

207ZP0007X	Molecular Genetic Pathology Molecular Genetic Pathology is a subspecialty of Pathology. A molecular genetic pathologist is an expert in the principles, theory, and technologies of molecular biology and molecular genetics. This expertise is used to make or confirm diagnoses of Mendelian genetic disorders, of human development, infectious diseases and malignancies, and to assess the natural history of those disorders. A molecular genetic pathologist provides information about gene structure, function, and alteration and applies laboratory techniques for diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis for individuals with related disorders. A subspecialty certificate for MGP was approved by the ABMS in 1999. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Proposal under development.	Active
207ZN0500X	Neuropathology Definition to come...	Active
207ZP0213X	Pediatric Pathology Definition to come...	Active

208000000X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
2080A0000X	Adolescent Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2080I0007X	Clinical & Laboratory Immunology Definition to come...	Active
2080P0006X	Developmental – Behavioral Pediatrics Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics is a subspecialty of Pediatrics. A pediatrician who treats children having developmental delays, or learning disorders, including those associated with visual and hearing impairment, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, spina bifida, autism, and other chronic neurologic conditions. This specialist provides medical consultation and education and assumes leadership in the interdisciplinary management of children with neurodevelopmental disorders. They may also focus on the early identification and diagnosis of neurodevelopmental disabilities in infants and young children as well as on changes that occur as the child with developmental disabilities grows. A subspecialty certificate for DBP was approved by the ABMS in 1999. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Early discussions regarding proposal.	Active
2080H0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine A pediatrician with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New

208000000X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
2080T0002X	Medical Toxicology Medical Toxicologists evaluate and manage patients with accidental or intentional poisoning through exposure to prescription and non-prescription medications, drugs of abuse, household or industrial toxins, and environmental toxins. These physicians provide consultations through affiliations with regional poison control centers or within their respective medical institutions. The more important areas of Medical Toxicology include but are not limited to the following list subjects: acute pediatric and adult drug ingestion; drug abuse, addiction, and withdrawal; chemical poisoning exposure and toxicity; hazardous materials exposure and toxicity; occupational toxicology; biological poisons; basic concepts of toxicology such as kinetics, dose-response relationships, indices of toxicity and safety standards; basic principles of poison prevention; basic principles of toxic exposure and preventive methodologies. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Medical Toxicology (EM) 2 years with 3-4 years Emergency Medicine for a total of 5-6 years; for Medical Toxicology (Preventive Medicine) 2 years with 3 years Preventive Medicine for a total of 5 years. Medical Toxicology (Pediatrics): None. ABMS Approved Subspecialty Certificates (Emergency Medicine) (Pediatrics) (Preventive Medicine)	Active
2080N0001X	Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2080P0008X	Neurodevelopmental Disabilities Neurodevelopmental Disabilities is a subspecialty of Pediatrics. A pediatrician who treats children having developmental delays, or learning disorders, including those associated with visual and hearing impairment, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, spina bifida, autism, and other chronic neurologic conditions. This specialist provides medical consultation and education and assumes leadership in the interdisciplinary management of children with neurodevelopmental disorders. They may also focus on the early identification and diagnosis of neurodevelopmental disabilities in infants and young children as well as on changes that occur as the child with developmental disabilities grows. A subspecialty certificate for NDP was approved by the ABMS in 1999. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Ongoing early discussions regarding proposal.	Active
2080P0201X	Pediatric Allergy & Immunology Definition to come...	Active
2080P0202X	Pediatric Cardiology Definition to come...	Active

208000000X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
2080P0203X	Pediatric Critical Care Medicine Pediatric Critical Care Medicine focuses on advanced life support for children from term or near term neonate to the adolescent. These physicians are concerned with the critical care management of life-threatening organ system failure from any cause in both medical and surgical patients and to the support of vital physiological functions. They also coordinate the multitude of health care plans prescribed for the patient by other involved physicians. In addition, they coordinate and order the priority of health care services provided by the Intensive Care Unit. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: 2 years of training with 3 years Pediatrics plus 1 year Pediatric Critical Care for certification for a total of 6 years. ABMS Approved Subspecialty Certificate (Pediatrics)	Active
2080P0204X	Pediatric Emergency Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2080P0205X	Pediatric Endocrinology Definition to come...	Active
2080P0206X	Pediatric Gastroenterology Definition to come...	Active
2080P0207X	Pediatric Hematology-Oncology Definition to come...	Active
2080P0208X	Pediatric Infectious Diseases Definition to come...	Active
2080P0210X	Pediatric Nephrology Definition to come...	Active
2080P0214X	Pediatric Pulmonology Definition to come...	Active
2080P0216X	Pediatric Rheumatology Definition to come...	Active
2080S0012X	Sleep Medicine A Pediatrician who practices Sleep Medicine is certified in the subspecialty of sleep medicine and specializes in the clinical assessment, physiologic testing, diagnosis, management and prevention of sleep and circadian rhythm disorders. Sleep specialists treat patients of any age and use multidisciplinary approaches. Disorders managed by sleep specialists include, but are not limited to, sleep related breathing disorders, insomnia, hypersomnias, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, parasomnias and sleep related movement disorders. <i>Source: American Academy of Sleep Medicine [7/1/2006: new]</i>	Active
2080S0010X	Sports Medicine Definition to come...	Active

202K00000X**Phlebology****New**

Phlebology is the medical discipline that involves the diagnosis and treatment of venous disorders, including spider veins, varicose veins, chronic venous insufficiency, venous leg ulcers, congenital venous abnormalities, venous thromboembolism and other disorders of venous origin. A phlebologist has attained a minimum of 50 hours of CME units in phlebology-related courses, and is knowledgeable of and trained in a variety of diagnostic techniques including physical examination, venous imaging techniques such as duplex ultrasound, CT and MR, plethysmographic techniques and laboratory evaluation related to venous thromboembolism. The phlebologist is also trained in a variety of therapeutic interventions, which may include compression, sclerotherapy, cutaneous vascular laser, endovenous thermoablation procedures (laser and radiofrequency) endovenous chemical ablation, surgical procedures (e.g., ambulatory phlebectomy, venous ligation), vasoactive medications and the management of venous thromboembolism.

Source: American College of Phlebology 12/2006. [1/1/2007: new]

Training Programs, Fellowships, and/or Preceptorships: Certification exam is being established by the American Board of Phlebology.

ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None

20810000X	Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	Active
	Definition to come...	
2081H0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine	New
	<p>A physical medicine and rehabilitation physician with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care.</p> <p><i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i></p>	
2081P2900X	Pain Medicine	Active
	<p>Pain Management is a subspecialty of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation. A physician who provides a high level of care, either as a primary physician or consultant, for patients experiencing problems with acute, chronic or cancer pain in both hospital and ambulatory settings.</p> <p>A subspecialty certificate for PMR was approved by the ABMS in 1998.</p>	
	ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Ongoing early discussions regarding proposal.	
2081P0010X	Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine	Active
	<p>Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine is a subspecialty of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation. A physiatrist who utilizes an interdisciplinary approach and addresses the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and management of congenital and childhood onset physical impairments including related or secondary medical, physical, functional, psychosocial, and vocational limitations or conditions, with an understanding of the life course of disability. This physician is trained in the identification of functional capabilities and selection of the best of rehabilitation intervention strategies, with an understanding of the continuum of care.</p> <p>A subspecialty certificate for PRM was approved by the ABMS in 1999.</p>	
	ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Early discussions underway	

208100000X	Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation Definition to come...	Active
2081P0004X	Spinal Cord Injury Medicine Physicians in the discipline of Spinal Cord Injury addresses the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of traumatic spinal cord injury and non-traumatic myelopathies including, on a life-long basis, the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of related medical, physical, psychosocial and vocational disabilities and complications. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: 1 year of training with 3-5 years in relevant specialty for a total of 4-6 years. ABMS Approved Subspecialty Certificate: (Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation)	Active
2081S0010X	Sports Medicine Definition to come...	Active

208200000X	Plastic Surgery Definition to come...	Active
2082S0099X	Plastic Surgery Within the Head and Neck A plastic surgeon with additional training in plastic and reconstructive procedures within the head, face, neck and associated structures, including cutaneous head and neck oncology and reconstruction, management of maxillofacial trauma, soft tissue repair and neural surgery. The field is diverse and involves a wide age range of patients, from the newborn to the aged. While both cosmetic and reconstructive surgery are practiced, there are many additional procedures which interface with them. A subspecialty certificate was approved by the ABMS in 2000. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None.	Active
2082S0105X	Surgery of the Hand Definition to come.	Active

Preventive Medicine

2083A0100X	Aerospace Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2083T0002X	Medical Toxicology Definition to come...	Active
2083X0100X	Occupational Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2083P0500X	Preventive Medicine/Occupational Environmental-Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2083P0901X	Public Health & General Preventive Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2083S0010X	Sports Medicine Definition to come...	Active
2083P0011X	Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine Definition to come...	Active

Psychiatry & Neurology

2084A0401X	Addiction Medicine Definition to come.	Active
2084P0802X	Addiction Psychiatry Addiction Psychiatry is a subspecialty of psychiatry that focuses on evaluation and treatment of individuals with alcohol, drug, or other substance-related disorders, and of individuals with dual diagnosis of substance-related and other psychiatric disorders. <i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i>	Modified
2084P0804X	Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Child & Adolescent Psychiatry is a subspecialty of psychiatry with additional skills and training in the diagnosis and treatment of developmental, behavioral, emotional, and mental disorders of childhood and adolescence. <i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i>	Modified
2084N0600X	Clinical Neurophysiology Clinical Neurophysiology is a subspecialty with psychiatric or neurologic expertise in the diagnosis and management of central, peripheral, and autonomic nervous system disorders using combined clinical evaluation and electrophysiologic testing such as electroencephalography (EEG), electromyography (EMG), and nerve conduction studies (NCS). <i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i>	Modified
2084D0003X	Diagnostic Neuroimaging A licensed physician, who has completed a residency program in Neurology, and who has additional training, experience, and competence in the standards of performance and interpretation of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI / MRA) of the head, spine, and peripheral nerves, and Computed Tomography (CT) of the head and spine. Physicians are trained in the administration of contrast media and the recognition and treatment of adverse reactions to contrast media. Neuroimaging training encompasses thorough knowledge of clinical neurology, neurophysiology, neuroanatomy, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, and dynamics of cerebrospinal fluid circulation. Physicians possess special expertise in the technical aspects and clinical applications of each of the modalities and techniques of neuroimaging. <i>Source: American Academy of Neurology [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
2084F0202X	Forensic Psychiatry Forensic Psychiatry is a subspecialty with psychiatric focus on interrelationships with civil, criminal and administrative law, evaluation and specialized treatment of individuals involved with the legal system, incarcerated in jails, prisons, and forensic psychiatry hospitals. <i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i>	Modified

Psychiatry & Neurology

2084P0805X	Geriatric Psychiatry Geriatric Psychiatry is a subspecialty with psychiatric expertise in prevention, evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders in the elderly, and improvement of psychiatric care for healthy and ill elderly patients. <i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i>	Modified
2084H0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine A psychiatrist or neurologist with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
2084P0005X	Neurodevelopmental Disabilities Neurodevelopmental Disabilities is a subspecialty of Psychiatry and Neurology. A pediatrician or neurologist who specializes in the diagnosis and management of chronic conditions that affect the developing and mature nervous system such as cerebral palsy, mental retardation, and chronic behavioral syndromes, or neurologic conditions. A subspecialty certificate for NDN was approved by the ABMS in 1999. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: Ongoing early discussions regarding proposal.	Active
2084N0400X	Neurology A Neurologist specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or impaired function of the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves, muscles, autonomic nervous system, and blood vessels that relate to these structures. <i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i>	Modified
2084N0402X	Neurology with Special Qualifications in Child Neurology A Child Neurologist specializes in neurology with special skills in diagnosis and treatment of neurologic disorders of the neonatal period, infancy, early childhood, and adolescence. <i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i>	Modified

Psychiatry & Neurology

2084P2900X	Pain Medicine	Active
	<p>A psychiatrist, neurologist, or child neurologist who provides a high level of care, either as a primary physician or consultant, for patients experiencing problems with acute, chronic or cancer pain in both hospital and ambulatory settings.</p> <p>A subspecialty certificate was approved by ABMS in 1998.</p> <p>ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None.</p>	
2084P0800X	Psychiatry	Modified
	<p>A Psychiatrist specializes in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of mental disorders, emotional disorders, psychotic disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, substance-related disorders, sexual and gender identity disorders and adjustment disorders. Biologic, psychological, and social components of illnesses are explored and understood in treatment of the whole person. Tools used may include diagnostic laboratory tests, prescribed medications, evaluation and treatment of psychological and interpersonal problems with individuals and families, and intervention for coping with stress, crises, and other problems.</p> <p><i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new definition]</i></p>	
2084P0015X	Psychosomatic Medicine	New
	<p>Psychosomatic Medicine is subspecialty in the diagnosis and treatment of psychiatric disorders and symptoms in complex medically ill patients. This subspecialty includes treatment of patients with acute or chronic medical, neurological, obstetrical or surgical illness in which psychiatric illness is affecting their medical care and/or quality of life such as HIV infection, organ transplantation, heart disease, renal failure, cancer, stroke, traumatic brain injury, high-risk pregnancy and COPD, among others. Patients also may be those who have a psychiatric disorder that is the direct consequence of a primary medical condition, or a somatoform disorder or psychological factors affecting a general medical condition. Psychiatrists specializing in Psychosomatic Medicine provide consultation-liaison services in general medical hospitals, attend on medical psychiatry inpatient units, and provide collaborative care in primary care and other outpatient settings.</p> <p><i>Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. [1/1/2007: new]</i></p>	
2084S0012X	Sleep Medicine	Active
	<p>A Psychiatrist or Neurologist who practices Sleep Medicine is certified in the subspecialty of sleep medicine and specializes in the clinical assessment, physiologic testing, diagnosis, management and prevention of sleep and circadian rhythm disorders. Sleep specialists treat patients of any age and use multidisciplinary approaches. Disorders managed by sleep specialists include, but are not limited to, sleep related breathing disorders, insomnia, hypersomnias, circadian rhythm sleep disorders, parasomnias and sleep related movement disorders.</p> <p><i>Source: American Academy of Sleep Medicine [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	

Psychiatry & Neurology

2084S0010X **Sports Medicine** **Active**
Definition to come.

2084V0102X **Vascular Neurology** **Modified**
Vascular Neurology is a subspecialty in the evaluation, prevention, treatment and recovery from vascular diseases of the nervous system. This subspecialty includes the diagnosis and treatment of vascular events of arterial or venous origin from a large number of causes that affect the brain or spinal cord such as ischemic stroke, intracranial hemorrhage, spinal cord ischemia and spinal cord hemorrhage.
Source: The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.
[1/1/2007: new definition]

Radiology		
2085B0100X	Body Imaging Definition to come...	Active
2085D0003X	Diagnostic Neuroimaging A licensed physician, who has completed a residency program in Neurology, and who has additional training, experience, and competence in the standards of performance and interpretation of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI / MRA) of the head, spine, and peripheral nerves, and Computed Tomography (CT) of the head and spine. Physicians are trained in the administration of contrast media and the recognition and treatment of adverse reactions to contrast media. Neuroimaging training encompasses thorough knowledge of clinical neurology, neurophysiology, neuroanatomy, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, and dynamics of cerebrospinal fluid circulation. Physicians possess special expertise in the technical aspects and clinical applications of each of the modalities and techniques of neuroimaging. <i>Source: American Academy of Neurology [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
2085R0202X	Diagnostic Radiology Definition to come.	Active
2085U0001X	Diagnostic Ultrasound Definition to come...	Active
2085H0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine A radiologist with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
2085N0700X	Neuroradiology Definition to come...	Active
2085N0904X	Nuclear Radiology Definition to come...	Active
2085P0229X	Pediatric Radiology Definition to come.	Active
2085R0001X	Radiation Oncology Definition to come...	Active

Radiology		
2085R0205X	Radiological Physics Definition to come.	Active
2085R0203X	Therapeutic Radiology Definition to come...	Active
2085R0204X	Vascular & Interventional Radiology Definition to come...	Active
208600000X	Surgery Definition to come...	Active
2086H0002X	Hospice and Palliative Medicine A surgeon with special knowledge and skills to prevent and relieve the suffering experienced by patients with life-limiting illnesses. This specialist works with an interdisciplinary hospice or palliative care team to maximize quality of life while addressing physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of both patient and family throughout the course of the disease, through the dying process, and beyond for the family. This specialist has expertise in the assessment of patients with advanced disease; the relief of distressing symptoms; the coordination of interdisciplinary patient and family-centered care in diverse venues; the use of specialized care systems including hospice; the management of the imminently dying patient; and legal and ethical decision making in end-of-life care. <i>Source: American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
2086S0120X	Pediatric Surgery Definition to come...	Active
2086S0122X	Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery Definition to come...	Active
2086S0105X	Surgery of the Hand Definition to come...	Active
2086S0102X	Surgical Critical Care Definition to come...	Active
2086X0206X	Surgical Oncology Definition to come.	Active
2086S0127X	Trauma Surgery Definition to come...	Active
2086S0129X	Vascular Surgery Definition to come...	Active
208G00000X	Thoracic Surgery (Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery) Definition to come...	Active
204F00000X	Transplant Surgery Definition to come.	Active

208800000X**Urology****Active**

Definition to come...

2088P0231X**Pediatric Urology****Active**

Surgeons who can diagnose, treat, and manage children's urinary and genital problems. A pediatric urologist devotes a minimum of 50% of his or her practice to the urologic problems of infants, children, and adolescents. Pediatric urologists generally provide the following services: the evaluation and management of voiding disorders; vesicoureteral reflux, and urinary tract infections that require surgery; surgical reconstruction of the urinary tract (kidneys, ureters, and bladder) including genital abnormalities, hypospadias, and intersex conditions; surgery for groin conditions in childhood and adolescence (undescended testes, hydrocele/hernia, varicocele).
Source: American Academy of Pediatrics [7/1/2006: new]

Behavioral Health and Social Service Providers

Broad classification aggregating providers who are trained and educated to perform services related to behavioral health, mental health, and counseling and may be licensed or practice within the scope or licensure or training.

103G00000X	Clinical Neuropsychologist	Modified
	An individual with a doctorate degree, licensure in clinical psychology and specialized training or board certification in neuropsychology who practices or adheres to the principles of neuropsychology; a specialty within the field of psychology focusing primarily on neurobehavioral functioning. <i>Source: American Psychological Association, Washington, DC, 1997. [1/1/2007: title modified]</i>	
	103GC0700X Clinical	Inactive
	[1/1/2007: marked inactive, use 103G00000X]	
101Y00000X	Counselor	Active
	A provider who is trained and educated in the performance of behavior health services through interpersonal communications and analysis. Training and education at the specialty level usually requires a master's degree and clinical experience and supervision for licensure or certification. <i>Sources: Abridged from definitions provided by the National Board of Certified Counselors and the American Association of Pastoral Counselors.</i>	
	101YA0400X Addiction (Substance Use Disorder)	Active
	Definition to come...	
	101YM0800X Mental Health	Active
	Definition to come...	
	101YP1600X Pastoral	Active
	Definition to come...	
	101YP2500X Professional	Active
	Definition to come...	
	101YS0200X School	Active
	Definition to come...	
106H00000X	Marriage & Family Therapist	Active
	A marriage and family therapist is a person with a master's degree in marriage and family therapy, or a master's or doctoral degree in a related mental health field with substantially equivalent coursework in marriage and family therapy, who receives supervised clinical experience, or a person who meets the state requirements to practice as a marriage and family therapist. A marriage and family therapist treats mental and emotional disorders within the context of marriage and family systems. A marriage and family therapist provides mental health and counseling services to individuals, couples, families, and groups.	

102L00000X

Psychoanalyst

New

"Psychotherapy" means the treatment of mental, nervous, emotional, behavioral and addictive disorders, and ailments by the use of both verbal and behavioral methods of intervention in interpersonal relationships with the intent of assisting the persons to modify attitudes, thinking, affect, and behavior which are intellectually, socially and emotionally maladaptive.

Source: New York State Education Department, Office of the Professions, Article 163 – Mental Health Practitioners [1/1/2007: new]

103T00000X	Psychologist	Modified
	<p>A psychologist is an individual who is licensed to practice psychology which is defined as the observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, and modification of human behavior by the application of psychological principles, methods, and procedures, for the purpose of preventing or eliminating symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired behavior and of enhancing interpersonal relationships, work and life adjustment, personal effectiveness, behavioral health, and mental health. The practice of psychology includes, but is not limited to, psychological testing and the evaluation or assessment of personal characteristics, such as intelligence, personality, abilities, interests, aptitudes, and neuropsychological functioning; counseling, psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, hypnosis, biofeedback, and behavior analysis and therapy; diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorder or disability, alcoholism and substance abuse, disorders of habit or conduct, as well as of the psychological aspects of physical illness, accident, injury, or disability; and psycheducational evaluation, therapy, remediation, and consultation. Psychological services may be rendered to individuals, families, groups and the public. <i>Source: American Psychological Association [1/1/2007: modified definition]</i></p>	
103TA0400X	Addiction (Substance Use Disorder) Definition to come...	Active
103TA0700X	Adult Development & Aging Definition to come...	Active
103TC0700X	Clinical Definition to come...	Active
103TC2200X	Clinical Child & Adolescent Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2007: title modified]</i>	Modified
103TB0200X	Cognitive & Behavioral Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2007: title modified]</i>	Modified
103TC1900X	Counseling Definition to come...	Active
103TE1000X	Educational <i>[1/1/2007: marked inactive]</i>	Inactive
103TE1100X	Exercise & Sports Definition to come...	Active
103TF0000X	Family Definition to come...	Active
103TF0200X	Forensic Definition to come...	Active
103TP2701X	Group Psychotherapy Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2007: modified title]</i>	Modified
103TH0004X	Health Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2007: new]</i>	New

103T00000X	Psychologist	Modified
<p>A psychologist is an individual who is licensed to practice psychology which is defined as the observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, and modification of human behavior by the application of psychological principles, methods, and procedures, for the purpose of preventing or eliminating symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired behavior and of enhancing interpersonal relationships, work and life adjustment, personal effectiveness, behavioral health, and mental health. The practice of psychology includes, but is not limited to, psychological testing and the evaluation or assessment of personal characteristics, such as intelligence, personality, abilities, interests, aptitudes, and neuropsychological functioning; counseling, psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, hypnosis, biofeedback, and behavior analysis and therapy; diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorder or disability, alcoholism and substance abuse, disorders of habit or conduct, as well as of the psychological aspects of physical illness, accident, injury, or disability; and psycheducational evaluation, therapy, remediation, and consultation. Psychological services may be rendered to individuals, families, groups and the public.</p> <p><i>Source: American Psychological Association [1/1/2007: modified definition]</i></p>		
103TH0100X	Health Service	Active
<p>A psychologist, certified/licensed at the independent practice level in his/her state, who is duly trained and experienced in the delivery of direct, preventative, assessment, and therapeutic intervention services to individuals whose growth, adjustment, or functioning is actually impaired or is demonstrably at high risk of impairment (1974).</p> <p><i>Source: National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology website http://www.nationalregister.org/about_NR.html [7/1/2006: modified title, added definition]</i></p>		
103TM1700X	Men & Masculinity	Inactive
<p><i>[1/1/2007: marked inactive]</i></p>		
103TM1800X	Mental Retardation & Developmental Disabilities	Active
<p>Definition to come...</p>		
103TP0016X	Prescribing (Medical)	New
<p>Those licensed psychologists who have completed specialized, post-doctoral training in psychopharmacology, passed a national proficiency examination in psychopharmacology, and who are authorized by state statute to prescribe medications, in accordance with their state law and state licensing authority, for the evaluation, diagnosis, management and treatment of mental, nervous, emotional, behavioral, and related disorders.</p> <p><i>Source: Louisiana Academy of Medical Psychologists</i></p> <p><i>Note: Some states issue licenses under Medical Psychologist.</i></p> <p><i>[1/1/2007: new]</i></p>		

103T00000X	Psychologist	Modified
<p>A psychologist is an individual who is licensed to practice psychology which is defined as the observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, and modification of human behavior by the application of psychological principles, methods, and procedures, for the purpose of preventing or eliminating symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired behavior and of enhancing interpersonal relationships, work and life adjustment, personal effectiveness, behavioral health, and mental health. The practice of psychology includes, but is not limited to, psychological testing and the evaluation or assessment of personal characteristics, such as intelligence, personality, abilities, interests, aptitudes, and neuropsychological functioning; counseling, psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, hypnosis, biofeedback, and behavior analysis and therapy; diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorder or disability, alcoholism and substance abuse, disorders of habit or conduct, as well as of the psychological aspects of physical illness, accident, injury, or disability; and psycheducational evaluation, therapy, remediation, and consultation. Psychological services may be rendered to individuals, families, groups and the public.</p> <p><i>Source: American Psychological Association [1/1/2007: modified definition]</i></p>		
103TP0814X	Psychoanalysis	Active
<p>(1) A practitioner of psychoanalysis: methods of eliciting from patients their past emotional experiences and their role in influencing their current mental life, in order to discover the conflicts and mechanisms by which their pathologic mental state has been produced and to furnish hints for psychotherapeutic procedures, the method employs free association, recall and interpretation of dreams and interpretation of transference and resistance phenomena; (2) An individual who is educated with a doctor's degree in psychoanalysis or psychology, trained at an established psychoanalytic institute, and practices or adheres to the principles of psychoanalysis. Psychoanalysis is a form of psychotherapy and a system of investigation for determining and understanding mental processes, which was originally conceived by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis involves the analysis and interpretation of dreams, resistances, and transferences, and uses free association and catharsis. Clinical practice requires licensure.</p> <p><i>Sources: (1) Dorlands Illustrated Medical Dictionary, 28th Edition, W.B. Saunders Company: Philadelphia, 1994, p. 1382; (2) American Psychological Association, Washington, DC, 1997, and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i></p>		
103TP2700X	Psychotherapy	Inactive
<i>[1/1/2007: marked inactive]</i>		
103TR0400X	Rehabilitation	Active
Definition to come...		
103TS0200X	School	Active
Definition to come...		
103TW0100X	Women	Inactive
<i>[1/1/2007: marked inactive]</i>		

104100000X	Social Worker	Active
	A clinical social worker is a person who is qualified by a master of Social Work (M.S.W.) degree, licensed, certified or registered by the state as a social worker and practicing within the scope of that license. A social worker provides assistance and counseling to patients and their families and dealing with social, emotional and environmental problems.	
1041C0700X	Clinical Definition to come...	Active
1041S0200X	School Definition to come...	Active

Chiropractic Providers

A provider qualified by a Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.), licensed by the State and who practices chiropractic medicine -that discipline within the healing arts which deals with the nervous system and its relationship to the spinal column and its interrelationship with other body systems.

111N00000X	Chiropractor	Active
	A provider qualified by a Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.), licensed by the State and who practices chiropractic medicine -that discipline within the healing arts which deals with the nervous system and its relationship to the spinal column and its interrelationship with other body systems.	
111NI0013X	Independent Medical Examiner	New
	A special evaluator not involved with the medical care of the individual examinee that impartially evaluates the care being provided by other practitioners to clarify clinical, disability, liability or other case issues. <i>Source: American Board of Independent Medical Examiners [1/1/2007: new]</i>	
111NI0900X	Internist	Active
	Definition to come...	
111NN0400X	Neurology	Active
	Definition to come...	
111NN1001X	Nutrition	Active
	Definition to come...	
111NX0100X	Occupational Medicine	Active
	Definition to come...	
111NX0800X	Orthopedic	Active
	Definition to come...	
111NR0200X	Radiology	Active
	Definition to come...	
111NR0400X	Rehabilitation	Active
	Rehabilitation is the discipline focused on restoring a patient's functional abilities to pre-injury or pre-disease status. Functional abilities are defined as those activities in one's daily life, work, or sports and recreational activities that an individual participates in. Relevant impairments (e.g. strength, endurance, flexibility, motor control, etc.) are often intermediate goals of rehabilitation, but the final goal of successful care is return to participation in activities in which the patient was successful before the onset of the injury or disease. Essential to a rehabilitation approach is a focus on patient-centered outcomes such as independence and self-management or self-care skills. <i>Source: The American Chiropractic Association (ACA) and the ACA Council on Physiological Therapeutics [7/1/2006: new]</i>	
111NS0005X	Sports Physician	Active
	Definition to come...	
111NT0100X	Thermography	Active
	Definition to come...	

Dental Providers

Broad category to identify practitioners who render services related the practice of dentistry. Dentistry is defined as the evaluation, diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment (nonsurgical, surgical or related procedures) of diseases, disorders and/or conditions of the oral cavity, maxillofacial area and/or the adjacent and associated structures and their impact on the human body; provided by a dentist, within the scope of his/her education, training and experience, in accordance with the ethics of the profession and applicable law.

126800000X	Dental Assistant	Active
<p>An individual who may or may not have completed an accredited dental assisting education program and who aids the dentist in providing patient care services and performs other nonclinical duties in the dental office or other patient care facility. The scope of the patient care functions that may be legally delegated to the dental assistant varies based on the needs of the dentist the educational preparation of the dental assistant and state dental practice acts and regulations. Patient care services are provided under the supervision of a dentist. To avoid misleading the public, no occupational title other than dental assistant should be used to describe this dental auxiliary.</p> <p><i>Source: Comprehensive Policy Statement on Dental Auxiliaries, American Dental Association</i></p>		
124Q00000X	Dental Hygienist	Active
<p>An individual who has completed an accredited dental hygiene education program, and an individual who has been licensed by a state board of dental examiners to provide preventive care services under the supervision of a dentist. Functions that may be legally delegated to the dental hygienist vary based on the needs of the dentist, the educational preparation of the dental hygienist and state dental practice acts and regulations, but always include, at a minimum, scaling and polishing the teeth. To avoid misleading the public, no occupational title other than dental hygienist should be used to describe this dental auxiliary.</p> <p><i>Source: Comprehensive Policy Statement on Dental Auxiliaries, American Dental Association.</i></p>		
126900000X	Dental Laboratory Technician	Active
<p>An individual who has the skill and knowledge in the fabrication of dental appliances, prostheses and devices in accordance with a dentist's laboratory work authorization. To avoid misleading the public, no occupational title other than dental laboratory technician or certified dental technician (when appropriate) should be used to describe this auxiliary.</p> <p><i>Source: Comprehensive Policy Statement on Dental Auxiliaries, American Dental Association.</i></p>		

122300000X	Dentist	Active
<p>A dentist is a person qualified by a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), licensed by the state to practice dentistry, and practicing within the scope of that license. There is no difference between the two degrees: dentists who have a DMD or DDS have the same education. Universities have the prerogative to determine what degree is awarded. Both degrees use the same curriculum requirements set by the American Dental Association's Commission on Dental Accreditation. Generally, three or more years of undergraduate education plus four years of dental school is required to graduate and become a general dentist. State licensing boards accept either degree as equivalent, and both degrees allow licensed individuals to practice the same scope of general dentistry. Additional post-graduate training is required to become a dental specialist.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223D0001X	Dental Public Health	Active
<p>The science and art of preventing and controlling dental diseases and promoting dental health through organized community efforts. It is that form of dental practice that serves the community as a patient rather than the individual. It is concerned with the dental health education of the public, with applied dental research, and with the administration of group dental care programs as well as the prevention and control of dental diseases on a community basis.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223E0200X	Endodontics	Active
<p>The branch of dentistry that is concerned with the morphology, physiology and pathology of the human dental pulp and periradicular tissues. Its study and practice encompass the basic and clinical sciences including biology of the normal pulp, the etiology, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries of the pulp and associated periradicular conditions.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223G0001X	General Practice	Active
<p>A general dentist is the primary dental care provider for patients of all ages. The general dentist is responsible for the diagnosis, treatment, management and overall coordination of services related to patients' oral health needs.</p> <p><i>Source: Academy of General Dentistry</i></p>		
1223P0106X	Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology	Active
<p>The specialty of dentistry and discipline of pathology that deals with the nature, identification, and management of diseases affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. It is a science that investigates the causes, processes, and effects of these diseases. The practice of oral and maxillofacial pathology includes research and diagnosis of diseases using clinical, radiographic, microscopic, biochemical, or other examinations.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		

122300000X	Dentist	Active
<p>A dentist is a person qualified by a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), licensed by the state to practice dentistry, and practicing within the scope of that license. There is no difference between the two degrees: dentists who have a DMD or DDS have the same education. Universities have the prerogative to determine what degree is awarded. Both degrees use the same curriculum requirements set by the American Dental Association's Commission on Dental Accreditation. Generally, three or more years of undergraduate education plus four years of dental school is required to graduate and become a general dentist. State licensing boards accept either degree as equivalent, and both degrees allow licensed individuals to practice the same scope of general dentistry. Additional post-graduate training is required to become a dental specialist.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223X0008X	Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology	Active
<p>The specialty of dentistry and discipline of radiology concerned with the production and interpretation of images and data produced by all modalities of radiant energy that are used for the diagnosis and management of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral and maxillofacial region.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223S0112X	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Active
<p>The specialty of dentistry which includes the diagnosis, surgical and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects involving both the functional and esthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223X0400X	Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics	Active
<p>That area of dentistry concerned with the supervision, guidance and correction of the growing or mature dentofacial structures, including those conditions that require movement of teeth or correction of malrelationships and malformations of their related structures and the adjustment of relationships between and among teeth and facial bones by the application of forces and/or the stimulation and redirection of functional forces within the craniofacial complex. Major responsibilities of orthodontic practice include the diagnosis, prevention, interception and treatment of all forms of malocclusion of the teeth and associated alterations in their surrounding structures; the design, application and control of functional and corrective appliances; and the guidance of the dentition and its supporting structures to attain and maintain optimum occlusal relations in physiologic and esthetic harmony among facial and cranial structures.</p>		
1223P0221X	Pediatric Dentistry	Active
<p>An age-defined specialty that provides both primary and comprehensive preventive and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through adolescence, including those with special health care needs.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		

122300000X	Dentist	Active
<p>A dentist is a person qualified by a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), licensed by the state to practice dentistry, and practicing within the scope of that license. There is no difference between the two degrees: dentists who have a DMD or DDS have the same education. Universities have the prerogative to determine what degree is awarded. Both degrees use the same curriculum requirements set by the American Dental Association's Commission on Dental Accreditation. Generally, three or more years of undergraduate education plus four years of dental school is required to graduate and become a general dentist. State licensing boards accept either degree as equivalent, and both degrees allow licensed individuals to practice the same scope of general dentistry. Additional post-graduate training is required to become a dental specialist.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223P0300X	Periodontics	Active
<p>That specialty of dentistry which encompasses the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the supporting and surrounding tissues of the teeth or their substitutes and the maintenance of the health, function and esthetics of these structures and tissues.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
1223P0700X	Prosthodontics	Active
<p>That branch of dentistry pertaining to the restoration and maintenance of oral functions, comfort, appearance and health of the patient by the restoration of natural teeth and/or the replacement of missing teeth and contiguous oral and maxillofacial tissues with artificial substitutes.</p> <p><i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i></p>		
122400000X	Denturist	Active
<p>Definition to come.</p>		

Dietary and Nutritional Service Providers

Broad category defining practitioners who help prevent and treat illness by promoting healthy eating habits, scientifically evaluating diets and suggesting modifications. They may also assess the nutritional needs of patients, develop and implement nutritional care plans.

132700000X	Dietary Manager	Active
<p>A dietary manager is a trained food services professional who is charged with maintaining cost/profit objectives, purchasing foods and services for the department and supervising staff.. Dietary managers are trained to understand the basic nutritional needs of clients and work in partnership with dietitians, who offer specialized nutritional expertise. The CDM certified dietary manager designation is an advanced professional credential awarded to dietary managers who have completed specific course work, have passed the national credentialing exams (including a sanitation and safety exam) and have applied for certification.</p>		
136A00000X	Dietetic Technician, Registered	Active
<p>A person trained in food and nutrition who is an integral part of health care and foodservice management teams. A dietetic technician, registered (DTR) has successfully completed at least a two-year associate's degree at a US regionally accredited college or university; a dietetic technician program approved by The American Dietetic Association, including 450 hours of supervised practice experience; a national examination administered by the Commission on Dietetic Registration; and continuing professional educational requirements to maintain registration. <i>Source: The American Dietetic Association. Becoming a Dietetic Technician, Registered -- a food and nutrition practitioner. Chicago, IL: The American dietetic association, July 1997.</i></p>		
133V00000X	Dietitian, Registered	Active
<p>A registered dietitian (RD) is a food and nutrition expert who has successfully completed a minimum of a bachelor's degree at a US regionally accredited university or college and course work approved by The American Dietetic Association (ADA); an ADA-accredited or approved, supervised practice program, typically 6 to 12 months in length; a national examination administered by the Commission on Dietetic Registration; and continuing professional educational requirements to maintain registration. <i>Source: The American Dietetic Association. Becoming a Registered Dietitian -- a food and nutrition expert. Chicago, IL: The American Dietetic Association, July 1997.</i></p>		
133VN1006X	Nutrition, Metabolic Definition to come...	Active
133VN1004X	Nutrition, Pediatric Definition to come...	Active
133VN1005X	Nutrition, Renal Definition to come...	Active

133N00000X**Nutritionist****Active**

A specialist in adapting and applying food and nutrient knowledge to the solution of food and nutritional problems, the control of disease, and the promotion of health. Nutritionists perform research, instruct groups and individuals about nutritional requirements, and assist people in developing meal patterns that meet their nutritional needs; (2) A nutritionist is someone who has completed undergraduate and/or graduate training in the discipline of nutrition without necessarily meeting the academic and experience requirements to qualify for the Registered Dietitian designation.

Source: (1) Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.

133NN1002X**Nutrition, Education****Active**

Definition to come...

Emergency Medical Service Providers

Broad category for individuals who complete additional training and education in the area of pre-hospital emergency services and are licensed and/or practice within the scope of that training.

146N00000X	Emergency Medical Technician, Basic A Basic EMT is an individual trained and certified to perform basic life support treatment in medical emergencies based on individual state boards. <i>Sources: Tabers Medical Dictionary and Florida EMS Clearing House.</i>	Active
146M00000X	Emergency Medical Technician, Intermediate An Intermediate EMT is an individual trained and certified to perform intermediate life support treatment in medical emergencies based on individual state boards. <i>Sources: Tabers Medical Dictionary and Florida EMS Clearing House.</i>	Active
146L00000X	Emergency Medical Technician, Paramedic An EMT, Paramedic is an individual trained and certified to perform advanced life support (ALS) in medical emergencies based on individual state boards. <i>Sources: Tabers Medical Dictionary and Florida EMS Clearing House.</i>	Active
146D00000X	Personal Emergency Response Attendant Individuals that are specially trained to assist patients living at home with urgent/emergent situations. These individuals must be able to perform CPR and basic first aid and have sufficient counseling skills to allay fears and assist in working through processes necessary to resolve the crisis. Functions may include transportation to various facilities and businesses, contacting agencies to initiate remediation service or providing reassurance.	Active

Eye and Vision Service Providers

Broad category grouping individuals who renders services related to the human eye and visual systems, but are not an allopathic or osteopathic physicians.

152W00000X	Optometrist	Active
	<p>Doctors of optometry (ODs) are the primary health care professionals for the eye. Optometrists examine, diagnose, treat, and manage diseases, injuries, and disorders of the visual system, the eye, and associated structures as well as identify related systemic conditions affecting the eye.</p> <p>An optometrist has completed pre-professional undergraduate education in a college or university and four years of professional education at a college of optometry, leading to the doctor of optometry (O.D.) degree. Some optometrists complete an optional residency in a specific area of practice.</p> <p>Optometrists are eye health care professionals state-licensed to diagnose and treat diseases and disorders of the eye and visual system. <i>Source: American Optometric Association (AOA), approved by the AOA's Board of Trustees, June 21, 2005. [7/1/2006: definition modified]</i></p>	
152WC0802X	Corneal and Contact Management	Active
	Definition to come.	
152WL0500X	Low Vision Rehabilitation	Active
	Definition to come...	
152WX0102X	Occupational Vision	Active
	Definition to come...	
152WP0200X	Pediatrics	Active
	Definition to come...	
152WS0006X	Sports Vision	Active
	Definition to come...	
152WV0400X	Vision Therapy	Active
	Definition to come...	

156F00000X	Technician/Technologist	Active
	A broad category grouping different kinds of technologists and technicians. See individual definitions.	
156FC0800X	Contact Lens Definition to come...	Active
156FC0801X	Contact Lens Fitter Definition to come...	Active
156FX1700X	Ocularist Definition to come...	Active
156FX1100X	Ophthalmic Definition to come...	Active
156FX1101X	Ophthalmic Assistant Definition to come...	Active
156FX1800X	Optician Definition to come...	Active
156FX1201X	Optometric Assistant Definition to come...	Active
156FX1202X	Optometric Technician Definition to come...	Active
156FX1900X	Orthoptist Definition to come...	Active

Nursing Service Providers

Providers who are trained and educated to perform services in health promotion, disease prevention, acute and chronic care, and restoration of health, and health maintenance across the life span.

164W00000X	Licensed Practical Nurse	Active
<p>An individual with post-high school vocational training and practical experience in the provision of nursing care at a level less than that required for certification as a Registered Nurse. Requirements for education, experience, licensure, and job responsibilities vary among the states. <i>Source: Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i></p>		
167G00000X	Licensed Psychiatric Technician	Active
<p>An individual licensed by the state board as a Psychiatric Technician based upon completion of a prescribed course of theory and clinical practice, with two thirds of the clinical practice time focused on mental and developmental disorders. The psychiatric technician practices under the direct supervision of a physician, psychologist, registered nurse or other professional to provide care to patients with mental disorders and developmental disabilities.</p>		
164X00000X	Licensed Vocational Nurse	Active
<p>An individual with post-high school vocational training and practical experience in the provision of nursing care at a level less than that required for certification as a Registered Nurse. [An alternate term for licensed practical nurse arising from difference in occupational titles between states and post-high school training programs and institutions.] Requirements for education, experience, licensure, and job responsibilities vary among the states. <i>Source: Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i></p>		

163W00000X	Registered Nurse	Active
	(1) A registered nurse is a person qualified by graduation from an accredited nursing school (depending upon schooling, a registered nurse may receive either a diploma from a hospital program, an associate degree in nursing (A.D.N.) or a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing (B.S.N.)), who is licensed or certified by the state, and is practicing within the scope of that license or certification. R.N.'s assist patient in recovering and maintaining their physical or mental health. They assist physicians during treatments and examinations and administer medications. (2) A provider who is trained and educated in a formal nursing education program at an accredited school of nursing, passes a national certification examination, and is licensed by the state to practice nursing. The individual provides nursing services to patients or clients in areas such as health promotion, disease prevention, acute and chronic care and restoration and maintenance of health across the life span. <i>Sources: (2) American Nurses Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue, and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i>	
163WA0400X	Addiction (Substance Use Disorder) Definition to come...	Active
163WA2000X	Administrator Definition to come...	Active
163WP2201X	Ambulatory Care Definition to come...	Active
163WC3500X	Cardiac Rehabilitation Definition to come...	Active
163WC0400X	Case Management Definition to come...	Active
163WC1400X	College Health Definition to come...	Active
163WC1500X	Community Health Definition to come...	Active
163WC2100X	Continance Care Definition to come...	Active
163WC1600X	Continuing Education/Staff Development Definition to come...	Active
163WC0200X	Critical Care Medicine Definition to come...	Active
163WD0400X	Diabetes Educator Definition to come...	Active
163WD1100X	Dialysis, Peritoneal Definition to come...	Active
163WE0003X	Emergency Definition to come...	Active
163WE0900X	Enterostomal Therapy Definition to come...	Active

163W00000X	Registered Nurse	Active
	(1) A registered nurse is a person qualified by graduation from an accredited nursing school (depending upon schooling, a registered nurse may receive either a diploma from a hospital program, an associate degree in nursing (A.D.N.) or a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing (B.S.N.), who is licensed or certified by the state, and is practicing within the scope of that license or certification. R.N.'s assist patient in recovering and maintaining their physical or mental health. They assist physicians during treatments and examinations and administer medications. (2) A provider who is trained and educated in a formal nursing education program at an accredited school of nursing, passes a national certification examination, and is licensed by the state to practice nursing. The individual provides nursing services to patients or clients in areas such as health promotion, disease prevention, acute and chronic care and restoration and maintenance of health across the life span. <i>Sources: (2) American Nurses Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue, and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i>	
163WF0300X	Flight Definition to come...	Active
163WG0100X	Gastroenterology Definition to come...	Active
163WG0000X	General Practice Definition to come...	Active
163WG0600X	Gerontology Definition to come...	Active
163WH0500X	Hemodialysis Definition to come...	Active
163WH0200X	Home Health Definition to come...	Active
163WH1000X	Hospice Definition to come...	Active
163WI0600X	Infection Control Definition to come...	Active
163WI0500X	Infusion Therapy Definition to come...	Active
163WL0100X	Lactation Consultant Definition to come...	Active
163WM0102X	Maternal Newborn Definition to come...	Active
163WM0705X	Medical-Surgical Definition to come...	Active
163WN0002X	Neonatal Intensive Care Definition to come...	Active
163WN0003X	Neonatal, Low-Risk Definition to come...	Active

163W00000X	Registered Nurse	Active
	(1) A registered nurse is a person qualified by graduation from an accredited nursing school (depending upon schooling, a registered nurse may receive either a diploma from a hospital program, an associate degree in nursing (A.D.N.) or a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing (B.S.N.), who is licensed or certified by the state, and is practicing within the scope of that license or certification. R.N.'s assist patient in recovering and maintaining their physical or mental health. They assist physicians during treatments and examinations and administer medications. (2) A provider who is trained and educated in a formal nursing education program at an accredited school of nursing, passes a national certification examination, and is licensed by the state to practice nursing. The individual provides nursing services to patients or clients in areas such as health promotion, disease prevention, acute and chronic care and restoration and maintenance of health across the life span. <i>Sources: (2) American Nurses Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue, and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i>	
163WN0300X	Nephrology Definition to come...	Active
163WN0800X	Neuroscience Definition to come...	Active
163WM1400X	Nurse Massage Therapist (NMT) Definition to come...	Active
163WN1003X	Nutrition Support Definition to come...	Active
163WX0002X	Obstetric, High-Risk Definition to come...	Active
163WX0003X	Obstetric, Inpatient Definition to come...	Active
163WX0106X	Occupational Health Definition to come...	Active
163WX0200X	Oncology Definition to come...	Active
163WX1100X	Ophthalmic Definition to come...	Active
163WX0800X	Orthopedic Definition to come...	Active
163WX1500X	Ostomy Care Definition to come...	Active
163WX0601X	Otorhinolaryngology & Head-Neck Definition to come...	Active
163WP0000X	Pain Management Definition to come...	Active
163WP0218X	Pediatric Oncology Definition to come...	Active

163W00000X	Registered Nurse	Active
	<p>(1) A registered nurse is a person qualified by graduation from an accredited nursing school (depending upon schooling, a registered nurse may receive either a diploma from a hospital program, an associate degree in nursing (A.D.N.) or a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing (B.S.N.), who is licensed or certified by the state, and is practicing within the scope of that license or certification. R.N.'s assist patient in recovering and maintaining their physical or mental health. They assist physicians during treatments and examinations and administer medications. (2) A provider who is trained and educated in a formal nursing education program at an accredited school of nursing, passes a national certification examination, and is licensed by the state to practice nursing. The individual provides nursing services to patients or clients in areas such as health promotion, disease prevention, acute and chronic care and restoration and maintenance of health across the life span.</p> <p>Sources: (2) <i>American Nurses Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue, and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i></p>	
163WP0200X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
163WP1700X	Perinatal Definition to come...	Active
163WS0121X	Plastic Surgery Definition to come...	Active
163WP0808X	Psychiatric/Mental Health Definition to come...	Active
163WP0809X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Adult Definition to come...	Active
163WP0807X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Child & Adolescent Definition to come...	Active
163WR0006X	Registered Nurse First Assistant A perioperative registered nurse who works in collaboration with the surgeon and other health care team members to achieve optimal outcomes. The RNFA has acquired the necessary knowledge, judgment, and skills specific to the expanded role of RNFA clinical practice. Intraoperatively, the RNFA assists the surgeon. <i>Source: AORN Official Statement on RNFAs ratified by the AORN House of Delegates in 2004. [7/1/2006: new]</i>	Active
163WR0400X	Rehabilitation Definition to come...	Active
163WR1000X	Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility Definition to come...	Active
163WS0200X	School Definition to come...	Active
163WU0100X	Urology Definition to come...	Active
163WW0101X	Women's Health Care, Ambulatory Definition to come...	Active

163W00000X**Registered Nurse**

Active

(1) A registered nurse is a person qualified by graduation from an accredited nursing school (depending upon schooling, a registered nurse may receive either a diploma from a hospital program, an associate degree in nursing (A.D.N.) or a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing (B.S.N.), who is licensed or certified by the state, and is practicing within the scope of that license or certification. R.N.'s assist patient in recovering and maintaining their physical or mental health. They assist physicians during treatments and examinations and administer medications. (2) A provider who is trained and educated in a formal nursing education program at an accredited school of nursing, passes a national certification examination, and is licensed by the state to practice nursing. The individual provides nursing services to patients or clients in areas such as health promotion, disease prevention, acute and chronic care and restoration and maintenance of health across the life span.

Sources: (2) American Nurses Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue, and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.

163WW0000X Wound Care

Active

Definition to come...

Nursing Service Related Providers

Providers who are trained and educated to perform and administer services related to health promotion, disease prevention, acute and chronic care, spiritual guidance and comfort for healing and health, restoration of health and health maintenance across the life span.

372600000X	Adult Companion An individual who provides supervision, socialization, and non-medical care to a functionally impaired adult. Companions may assist or supervise the individual with such tasks as meal preparation, laundry and shopping, but do not perform these activities as discrete services. These services are provided in accordance with a therapeutic goal in the plan of care. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
372500000X	Chore Provider An individual who provides home maintenance services required to sustain a safe, sanitary living environment for individuals who because of age or disabilities is unable to perform the activities. These services include heavy household chores such as washing floors, windows, and walls; tacking down loose rugs and tiles; and moving heavy items of furniture in order to provide safe access and egress. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
374T00000X	Christian Science Practitioner/Nurse A practitioner listed and certified by The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts. <i>Source: Paraphrased from Code of Federal Regulations #42, Section 440.170.</i>	Active
373H00000X	Day Training/Habilitation Specialist Individuals experienced or trained in working with developmentally disabled individuals who need assistance in acquiring and maintaining life skills that enable them to cope more effectively with the demands of independent living.	Active
374U00000X	Home Health Aide A person trained to assist public health nurses, home health nurses, and other health professionals in the bedside care of patients in their homes. <i>Source: Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i>	Active
376J00000X	Homemaker An individual who provides general household activities such as meal preparation, laundry, and light housekeeping, when the individual regularly responsible for these activities is temporarily absent or unable to provide for himself. Homemakers must meet the state defined training standards. <i>[7/1/2003: definition added]</i>	Active

376K00000X**Nurse's Aide****Active**

(1) An unlicensed individual who is trained to function in an assistive role to the licensed nurse in the provision of patient/client activities as delegated by the nurse;
(2) An individual trained (either on-the-job or through a formal course generally of less than one year) and experienced in performing patient or client-care nursing tasks that do not require the skills of a specialist, technician, or professional. Examples of tasks performed by nurses aides include changing clothes, diapers, and beds; assisting patients to perform exercises or personal hygiene tasks, and supporting communication or social interaction. Specific education and credentials are not required for this work.

Source: (1) American Nurses Association, Registered Professional Nurses and Unlicensed Personnel, 2nd ed., 1996; (2) Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.

376G00000X**Nursing Home Administrator****Active**

An individual, often licensed by the state, who is responsible for the management of a nursing home.

Source: Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations, and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, IL, 1994, p. 552.

374700000X**Technician**

Active

(1) A person with specialized training in a narrow field of expertise whose occupation requires training and is skilled in specific technical processes and procedures. (2) An individual having special skill or practical knowledge in an area, such as operation and maintenance of equipment or performance of laboratory procedures involving biochemical analyses. Special technical qualifications are normally required, though an increasing number of technicians also possess university degrees in science, and occasionally doctorate degrees. The distinction between technician and technologist in the health care field is not always clear.

Sources: (1) Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts on File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts on File Publications, 1988; Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary, 26th Edition, Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company, 1981 and Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary, Boston: Riverside Publishing Company, 1984. (2) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 776.

3747A0650X**Attendant Care Provider**

Active

An individual who provides hands-on care, of both a supportive and health related nature, specific to the needs of a medically stable, physically handicapped individual. Supportive services are those that substitute for the absence, loss, diminution, or impairment of a physical or cognitive function. This service may include skilled or nursing care to the extent permitted by state law.

[7/1/2003: new]

3747P1801X**Personal Care Attendant**

Active

An individual who provides assistance with eating, bathing, dressing, personal hygiene, activities of daily living as specified in the plan of care. Services which are incidental to the care furnished, or essential to the health and welfare of the individual may also be provided.

Personal care providers must meet state defined training and certification standards

[7/1/2003: definition added]

Other Service Providers

Providers not otherwise classified, who perform or administer services in or related to the delivery or research of health care services, disease, and restoration of health. An individual provider who is not represented in one of the identified categories but whose data may be needed for clinical, operational or administrative processes.

171100000X	Acupuncturist	Active
	An acupuncturist is a person who performs ancient therapy for alleviation of pain, anesthesia and treatment of some diseases. Acupuncturists use long, fine needles inserted into specific points in order to treat painful conditions or produce anesthesia.	
171M00000X	Case Manager/Care Coordinator	Active
	A person who provides case management services and assists an individual in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, and/or other services. The person has the ability to provide an assessment and review of completed plan of care on a periodic basis. This person is also able to take collaborative action to coordinate the services with other providers and monitor the enrollee's progress toward the cost-effective achievement of objectives specified in the plan of care. Credentials may vary from an experience in the fields of psychology, social work, rehabilitation, nursing or a closely related human service field, to a related Assoc of Arts Degree or to nursing credentials. Some states may require certification in case management. <i>Source: CMS State Medicaid Manual Section 4442.3 [7/1/2006: new]</i>	
171W00000X	Contractor	Active
	A person who contracts to supply certain materials or do certain work for a stipulated sum; esp., one whose business is contracting work in any of the building trades. For purposes of the taxonomy, a person who contracts to complete home repairs or modifications to accommodate a health condition (e.g. wheelchair ramp, kitchen counter lowering). <i>Source: Websters New World Dictionary of the American Language, Second College Edition, William Collins + World Publishing Co., Inc., New York: 1974, p. 308</i>	
	171WH0202X Home Modifications	Active
	Definition to come...	
	171WV0202X Vehicle Modifications	Active
	A contractor who makes modifications to private vehicles to accommodate a health condition.	
172A00000X	Driver	Active
	A person employed to operate a motor vehicle as a carrier of persons or property.	
176P00000X	Funeral Director	Active
	A person, usually an embalmer, whose business is to arrange for the burial or cremation of the dead and to assist at the funeral rites. <i>Source: Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, Oakbrook Terrace, IL: 1994, p. 323</i>	

170300000X	Genetic Counselor, MS	Active
	<p>A masters trained health care provider who collects and interprets genetic family histories; assesses the risk of disease occurrence or recurrence; identifies interventions to manage or ameliorate disease risk; educates about inheritance, testing, management, prevention, ethical issues, resources, and research; and counsels to promote informed choices and adaptation. Certification was established in 1993 by the American Board of Genetic Counseling and prior to that by the American Board of Medical Genetics. Requirements for experience, licensure, and job responsibilities vary among the states.</p> <p><i>Source: National Society of Genetic Counselors [7/1/2005: new]</i></p>	
175L00000X	Homeopath	Active
	<p>A provider who is educated and trained in a system of therapeutics in which diseases are treated by drugs which are capable of producing in healthy persons symptoms like those of the disease to be treated. Treatment requires administering a drug in minute doses.</p> <p><i>Source: Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary. 26th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company, 1981.</i></p>	
171R00000X	Interpreter	Active
	<p>An Interpreter is a person who translates oral communication between two or more people. This includes translating from one language to another or interpreting sign language. An interpreter is necessary for medical care when the patient does not speak the language of the health care provider or when the patient has a disability involving spoken language.</p> <p><i>Source: National Medicaid EDI HIPAA NPI Sub Work Group [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	
173000000X	Legal Medicine	Active
	<p>The specialty areas of medicine concerned with matters of, and relations with, substantive law and legal institutions; such as the conduct of medical examinations at crime scenes, performance of autopsies, giving of expert medical testimony in judicial proceedings, medical treatment of inmates of penal institutions, the practice of trauma medicine in law enforcement settings, and other clinical practice and medical science applications in the fields of law, law enforcement, and corrections.</p> <p><i>Source: Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i></p>	
177F00000X	Lodging	Active
	<p>A public or privately owned facility providing overnight lodging to individuals traveling long distances or receiving prolonged outpatient medical services away from home.</p>	
172M00000X	Mechanotherapist	New
	<p>A practitioner of mechanotherapy examines patients by verbal inquiry, examination of the musculoskeletal system by hand, and visual inspection and observation. In the treatment of patients, mechanotherapists employ the techniques of advised or supervised exercise; electrical neuromuscular stimulation; massage or manipulation; or air, water, heat, cold, sound, or infrared ray therapy.</p> <p><i>Source: Summarized from Ohio Revised Code 4731.15 [1/1/2007: new]</i></p>	

176B00000X	Midwife, Certified	Active
<p>A provider educated in the independent management of women's health and focusing particularly on pregnancy, childbirth, the post-partum period, care of the newborn, family planning and gynecological needs of women and primary care of women. Certification requires education at the post-secondary level in midwifery and health services.</p> <p><i>Source: The American College of Nurse-Midwives, Position Statements, www.midwife.org/prof/defcnm.htm</i></p>		
175M00000X	Midwife, Lay	Active
<p>A person qualified by experience and limited specialized training to provide obstetric and neo-natal care in the management of women having normal pregnancy, labor and childbirth. The lay midwife is licensed in some states.</p>		
171000000X	Military Health Care Provider	Active
<p>Active duty military health care providers not otherwise classified who need to be separately identified for operational, clinical, or administrative processes. [7/1/2005: new]</p>		
1710I1002X	Independent Duty Corpsman	Active
<p>A Navy Independent Duty Corpsman (IDC) is an active duty Sailor who has successfully completed one of the Navy's specific IDC training programs. IDCs are formally trained and educated to perform primary medical care and minor surgical services in a variety of health care and non-health care settings worldwide under indirect physician supervision. IDCs provide care to Department of Defense operational forces and other supporting forces such as contractors and foreign nationals.</p> <p><i>Source: Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy [7/1/2005: new]</i></p>		
1710I1003X	Independent Duty Medical Technicians	Active
<p>An Independent Duty Medical Technician (IDMT) is specially trained and educated to perform primary medical care, minor surgical services, and treatment of dental disorders for active duty military members in a variety of health care and non-health care settings worldwide under direct and indirect physician supervision. An IDMT may take medical histories, perform physical exams, order lab tests and x-rays, prescribe medications, and give immunizations. IDMTs work under the direct supervision of a physician preceptor when at home station and indirectly when assigned to a Mobile Aid Station, Mobile Medical Unit, remote site, or otherwise deployed specifically as an IDMT.</p>		
<p>An IDMT may be an experienced Aerospace Medical Service Technician who meets special task qualifications and is recommended for training by the Aerospace Medical Service Functional Manager at their Medical Treatment Facility.</p>		
<p>IDMTs maintain certification as Nationally Registered Emergency Medical Technicians and as Immunization Back-up Technicians. <i>Source: Air Force Surgeon General Office [7/1/2005: new]</i></p>		

172P00000X	Naprapath Naprapathy means a branch of medicine that focuses on the evaluation and treatment of neuron-muscular conditions. Doctors of naprapathy are connective tissue specialists. Education and training are defined through individual states' licensing/certification requirements. <i>Source: National Uniform Claim Committee [1/1/2007: new]</i>	New
175F00000X	Naturopath An individual who practices naturopathy, a system of therapeutics in which neither surgical nor medicinal agents are used, dependence being placed only on natural (nonmedicinal) forces.	Active
170100000X	Ph.D. Medical Genetics A medical geneticist works in association with a medical specialist, is affiliated with a clinical genetics program, and serves as a consultant to medical and dental specialists. A general certificate was first issued by ABMS in 1982. ACGME Accredited Residency Program Requirements: None.	Active
174400000X	Specialist An individual educated and trained in an applied knowledge discipline used in the performance of work at a level requiring knowledge and skills beyond or apart from that provided by a general education or liberal arts degree. <i>Source: Expanded from Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary, Boston: Riverside Publishing Company, 1974.</i>	Active
1744G0900X	Graphics Designer Definition to come...	Active
1744P3200X	Prosthetics Case Management Definition to come...	Active
1744R1103X	Research Data Abstracter/Coder Definition to come...	Active
1744R1102X	Research Study Definition to come...	Active
174M00000X	Veterinarian A doctor of veterinary medicine, trained and authorized to practice veterinarian medicine and surgery. <i>Source: Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary. 28th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company, 1994, p. 1823</i>	Active
174MM1900X	Medical Research Definition to come...	Active

Pharmacy Service Providers

A broad category grouping providers who render services relating to the preparation and dispensing of drugs.

18350000X	Pharmacist	Active
	An individual licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency to engage in the practice of pharmacy.	
	The practice of pharmacy includes, but is not limited to, assessment, interpretation, evaluation, and implementation, initiation, monitoring or modification of medication and or medical orders; the compounding or dispensing of medication and or medical orders; participation in drug and device procurement, storage, and selection; drug administration; drug regimen reviews; drug or drug-related research; provision of patient education and the provision of those acts or services necessary to provide medication therapy management services in all areas of patient care. <i>Source: Adapted from National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Model State Pharmacy Act, Article 1, Section 104. [1/1/2006: definition modified, source modified]</i>	
1835G0000X	General Practice <i>[1/1/2006: marked inactive, use value 183500000X]</i>	Inactive
1835G0303X	Geriatric A pharmacist who is certified in geriatric pharmacy practice is designated as a "Certified Geriatric Pharmacist" (CGP). To become certified, candidates are expected to be knowledgeable about principles of geriatric pharmacotherapy and the provision of pharmaceutical care to the elderly. <i>Source: Commission for Certification in Geriatric Pharmacy (www.ccgp.org) [7/1/2006: new]</i>	Active
1835N0905X	Nuclear A licensed pharmacist who has demonstrated specialized knowledge and skill in procurement, compounding, quality control testing, dispensing, distribution, and monitoring of radiopharmaceuticals. <i>Source: Specialty certification and recertification program administered by Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties, www.bpsweb.org [7/1/2006: modified title, added definition]</i>	Active
1835N1003X	Nutrition Support A licensed pharmacist who has demonstrated specialized knowledge and skill in maintenance and/or restoration of optimal nutritional status, designing and modifying treatment according to patient needs. <i>Source: Specialty certification and recertification program administered by Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties, www.bpsweb.org [7/1/2006: definition modified]</i>	Active
1835X0200X	Oncology A licensed pharmacist who has demonstrated specialized knowledge and skill in developing, recommending, implementing, monitoring, and modifying pharmacotherapeutic plans to optimize outcomes in patients with malignant diseases. <i>Source: Specialty certification and recertification program administered by Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties, www.bpsweb.org [7/1/2006: new]</i>	Active

18350000X	Pharmacist	Active
An individual licensed by the appropriate state regulatory agency to engage in the practice of pharmacy.		
The practice of pharmacy includes, but is not limited to, assessment, interpretation, evaluation, and implementation, initiation, monitoring or modification of medication and or medical orders; the compounding or dispensing of medication and or medical orders; participation in drug and device procurement, storage, and selection; drug administration; drug regimen reviews; drug or drug-related research; provision of patient education and the provision of those acts or services necessary to provide medication therapy management services in all areas of patient care.		
<i>Source: Adapted from National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Model State Pharmacy Act, Article 1, Section 104. [1/1/2006: definition modified, source modified]</i>		
1835P1200X	Pharmacotherapy	Active
A licensed pharmacist who has demonstrated specialized knowledge and skill in optimizing pharmacotherapeutic care of patients, by developing, implementing, monitoring, and modifying complex treatment plans, providing advanced level education and consultation, and collaborating with other health professionals in the management of therapy.		
<i>Source: Specialty certification and recertification program administered by Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties, www.bpsweb.org [7/1/2006: modified definition]</i>		
1835P1300X	Psychiatric	Active
A licensed pharmacist who has demonstrated specialized knowledge and skill in optimizing care of patients with psychiatric illness by assessing and monitoring patients, recognizing drug-induced problems, and recommending appropriate treatment plans.		
<i>Source: Specialty certification and recertification program administered by Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties, www.bpsweb.org [7/1/2006: modified title, added definition]</i>		
18370000X	Pharmacy Technician	Active
A person who works under the direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist and performs many pharmacy-related functions that do not require the professional judgment of a pharmacist.		
<i>Source: Pharmacy Technician Certification Board, www.ptcb.org [1/1/2006: modified definition, modified source]</i>		

Physician Assistants and Advanced Practice Nursing Providers

A broad grouping of providers who are: 1) trained, educated, and certified to perform basic medical and minor surgical services (or to assist the physician in performance of more complex services) under general physician supervision; and 2) trained, educated at a post-graduate level, and certified to perform autonomous and specialized roles as nurse practitioners, midwives, nurse anesthetists, or clinical nurse specialists.

367H00000X

Anesthesiologist Assistant

Active

An individual certified by the state to perform anesthesia services under the direct supervision of an anesthesiologist. Anesthesiologist Assistants are required to have a bachelor's degree with a premed curriculum prior to entering a two-year anesthesiology assistant program, which is focused upon the delivery and maintenance of anesthesia care as well as advanced patient monitoring techniques. An Anesthesiologist Assistant must work as a member of the anesthesia care team under the direction of a qualified Anesthesiologist.

364S00000X	Clinical Nurse Specialist	Active
	A registered nurse who, through a graduate degree program in nursing, or through a formal post-basic education program or continuing education courses and clinical experience, is expert in a specialty area of nursing practice within one or more of the components of direct patient/client care, consultation, education, research and administration.	
	<i>Sources: American Nurses Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue and The Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.</i>	
364SA2100X	Acute Care Definition to come...	Active
364SA2200X	Adult Health Definition to come...	Active
364SC2300X	Chronic Care Definition to come...	Active
364SC1501X	Community Health/Public Health Definition to come...	Active
364SC0200X	Critical Care Medicine Definition to come...	Active
364SE0003X	Emergency Definition to come...	Active
364SE1400X	Ethics Definition to come...	Active
364SF0001X	Family Health Definition to come...	Active
364SG0600X	Gerontology Definition to come...	Active
364SH1100X	Holistic Definition to come...	Active
364SH0200X	Home Health Definition to come...	Active
364SI0800X	Informatics Definition to come...	Active
364SL0600X	Long-Term Care Definition to come...	Active
364SM0705X	Medical-Surgical Definition to come...	Active
364SN0000X	Neonatal Definition to come...	Active
364SN0800X	Neuroscience Definition to come...	Active
364SX0106X	Occupational Health Definition to come...	Active

364S00000X	Clinical Nurse Specialist	Active
	A registered nurse who, through a graduate degree program in nursing, or through a formal post-basic education program or continuing education courses and clinical experience, is expert in a specialty area of nursing practice within one or more of the components of direct patient/client care, consultation, education, research and administration.	
	<i>Sources: American Nurses Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue and The Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.</i>	
364SX0200X	Oncology Definition to come...	Active
364SX0204X	Oncology, Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
364SP0200X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
364SP1700X	Perinatal Definition to come...	Active
364SP2800X	Perioperative Definition to come...	Active
364SP0808X	Psychiatric/Mental Health Definition to come...	Active
364SP0809X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Adult Definition to come...	Active
364SP0807X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Child & Adolescent Definition to come...	Active
364SP0810X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Child & Family Definition to come...	Active
364SP0811X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Chronically Ill Definition to come...	Active
364SP0812X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Community Definition to come...	Active
364SP0813X	Psychiatric/Mental Health, Geropsychiatric Definition to come...	Active
364SR0400X	Rehabilitation Definition to come...	Active
364SS0200X	School Definition to come...	Active
364ST0500X	Transplantation Definition to come...	Active
364SW0102X	Women's Health Definition to come...	Active

367A00000X	Midwife, Certified Nurse	Active
	<p>A provider educated in the independent management of women's health and focusing particularly on pregnancy, childbirth, the post partum period, care of the newborn, family planning and gynecological needs of women and primary care of women. Certification requires education at the post secondary level in nursing and midwifery. <i>Source: The American College of Nurse-Midwives, Position Statements, www.midwife.org/prof/defcnm.htm</i></p>	
367500000X	Nurse Anesthetist, Certified Registered	Active
	<p>(1) A licensed registered nurse with advanced specialty education in anesthesia who, in collaboration with appropriate health care professionals, provides preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative care to patients and assists in management and resuscitation of critical patients in intensive care, coronary care, and emergency situations. Nurse anesthetists are certified following successful completion of credentials and state licensure review and a national examination directed by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists. (2) A registered nurse who is qualified by special training to administer anesthesia in collaboration with a physician or dentist and who can assist in the care of patients who are in critical condition. <i>Sources: (1) Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, Park Ridge, IL, and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988. (2) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 548.</i></p>	

363L00000X	Nurse Practitioner	Active
	(1) A registered nurse provider with a graduate degree in nursing prepared for advanced practice involving independent and interdependent decision making and direct accountability for clinical judgment across the health care continuum or in a certified specialty. (2) A registered nurse who has completed additional training beyond basic nursing education and who provides primary health care services in accordance with state nurse practice laws or statutes. Tasks performed by nurse practitioners vary with practice requirements mandated by geographic, political, economic, and social factors. Nurse practitioner specialists include, but are not limited to, family nurse practitioners, gerontological nurse practitioners, pediatric nurse practitioners, obstetric-gynecologic nurse practitioners, and school nurse practitioners. <i>Source: (1) American Nurses' Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue. (2) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 549.</i>	
363LA2100X	Acute Care Definition to come...	Active
363LA2200X	Adult Health Definition to come...	Active
363LC1500X	Community Health Definition to come...	Active
363LC0200X	Critical Care Medicine Definition to come...	Active
363LF0000X	Family Definition to come...	Active
363LG0600X	Gerontology Definition to come...	Active
363LN0000X	Neonatal Definition to come...	Active
363LN0005X	Neonatal, Critical Care Definition to come...	Active
363LX0001X	Obstetrics & Gynecology Definition to come...	Active
363LX0106X	Occupational Health Definition to come...	Active
363LP0200X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
363LP0222X	Pediatrics, Critical Care Definition to come...	Active
363LP1700X	Perinatal Definition to come...	Active
363LP2300X	Primary Care Definition to come...	Active

363L00000X	Nurse Practitioner	Active
	<p>(1) A registered nurse provider with a graduate degree in nursing prepared for advanced practice involving independent and interdependent decision making and direct accountability for clinical judgment across the health care continuum or in a certified specialty. (2) A registered nurse who has completed additional training beyond basic nursing education and who provides primary health care services in accordance with state nurse practice laws or statutes. Tasks performed by nurse practitioners vary with practice requirements mandated by geographic, political, economic, and social factors. Nurse practitioner specialists include, but are not limited to, family nurse practitioners, gerontological nurse practitioners, pediatric nurse practitioners, obstetric-gynecologic nurse practitioners, and school nurse practitioners.</p> <p><i>Source: (1) American Nurses' Association, American Nurses Credentialing Center, 1996 Certification Catalogue. (2) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 549.</i></p>	
363LP0808X	Psychiatric/Mental Health Definition to come...	Active
363LS0200X	School Definition to come...	Active
363LW0102X	Women's Health Definition to come...	Active
363A00000X	Physician Assistant	Active
	<p>A physician assistant is a person who has successfully completed an accredited education program for physician assistant, is licensed by the state and is practicing within the scope of that license. Physician assistants are formally trained to perform many of the routine, time-consuming tasks a physician can do. In some states, they may prescribe medications. They take medical histories, perform physical exams, order lab tests and x-rays, and give inoculations. Most states require that they work under the supervision of a physician.</p>	
363AM0700X	Medical Definition to come...	Active
363AS0400X	Surgical Definition to come...	Active

Podiatric Medicine and Surgery

Providers

Broad category grouping licensed providers who renders services related to the human foot.

211D00000X	Assistant, Podiatric	Active
	An individual who assists a podiatrist in tasks, such as exposing and developing x-rays; taking and recording patient histories; assisting in biomechanical evaluations and negative castings; preparing and sterilizing instruments and equipment; providing the patient with postoperative instructions; applying surgical dressings; preparing the patient for treatment, padding, and strapping; and performing routine office procedures. <i>Source: (1) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 622.</i>	
213E00000X	Podiatrist	Active
	A podiatrist is a person qualified by a Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (D.P.M.) degree, licensed by the state, and practicing within the scope of that license. Podiatrists diagnose and treat foot diseases and deformities. They perform medical, surgical and other operative procedures, prescribe corrective devices and prescribe and administer drugs and physical therapy.	
213EG0000X	General Practice <i>[7/1/2006: marked inactive, use value 213E00000X]</i>	Inactive
213EP1101X	Primary Podiatric Medicine Definition to come...	Active
213EP0504X	Public Health Definition to come...	Active
213ER0200X	Radiology Definition to come...	Active
213ES0000X	Sports Medicine Definition to come...	Active
213ES0131X	Surgery, Foot Definition to come...	Active
213ES0103X	Surgery, Foot & Ankle Definition to come...	Active

Respiratory, Developmental, Rehabilitative and Restorative Service Providers

A provider who is trained and educated to perform services related to respiratory care, physical therapy, occupational therapy, developmental therapy, rehabilitation and restorative services and may be licensed, certified or practice within the scope of training.

229N00000X	<p>Anaplastologist</p> <p>An anaplastologist is a professional who creates prostheses for the face and body. Patients treated include those missing anatomy due to cancer, traumatic injury, or birth differences. Generally, there are no state licensing requirements for anaplastologists. Certification specific to anaplastology is provided through the Board for Certified Clinical Anaplastology (BCCA) with a credential title of Certified Clinical Anaplastologist (CCA).</p> <p><i>Source: American Anaplastology Association, www.anaplastology.org. [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	Active
221700000X	<p>Art Therapist</p> <p>(1) An individual who uses art to achieve the therapeutic goals of symptom relief, emotional integration, and recovery from or adjustment to illness or disability. (2) An art therapist uses a form of treatment that enables patients with mental or physical disabilities to use art as a way of expressing and dealing with feelings and inner conflicts. (3) An individual who uses arts modalities and creative processes during intentional intervention in therapeutic, rehabilitative, community, or educational settings to foster health, communication, and expression; promote the integration of physical, emotional, cognitive, and social functioning; enhance self-awareness; and facilitate change.</p> <p><i>Source: (1) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 107. (2) Art Therapy Program, Marymount College, Tarrytown, NY (3) National Coalition of Arts</i></p>	Active
225600000X	<p>Dance Therapist</p> <p>The dance therapist, sometimes called a movement therapist, focuses on rhythmic body movements as a medium of physical and psychological change. Dance therapy is practiced more often with mental health patients than with physically disabled patients. A master's degree is required by the American Dance Therapy Association to award the credentials Dance Therapist Registered (DTR).</p> <p><i>Source: Joel A. DeLisa and Bruce M. Gans, Rehabilitation Medicine: Principles and Practice Second Edition, J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia: 1993, p. 11</i></p>	Active

222Q00000X	Developmental Therapist	New
<p>A Developmental Therapist is a person qualified by completion of an approved program in Developmental Therapy and where applicable credentialed by the state and practicing within the scope of the credential, or credentialed by completion of education experiences as approved by the state and practicing within the scope of that credential or, where state credentialing does not exist, certified by the Board of the Developmental Therapy Association. A developmental therapist evaluates children's global development in order to identify areas of developmental delay whether arising from physiological, neurological, or environmental factors, or a combination of factors; and designs, implements, and modifies therapeutic interventions for the child and the family to promote the child's acquisition of skills in a variety of developmental areas, including cognitive processes and social interaction in order to maximize functional independence and developmental homeostasis, and improve the quality of life at home and in the community; and provides consultation for the parents and other professionals working with the family on global development.</p> <p><i>Source: The Illinois Developmental Therapists Association [1/1/2007: new]</i></p>		
226300000X	Kinesiotherapist	Active
<p>A provider trained and educated in the applied science of medically prescribed therapeutic exercise, education and adapted physical activities designed to improve the quality of line and health of adults and children by developing physical fitness, increasing mobility and independence, and improving psychosocial behavior. The kinesiotherapist seeks a coach-player relationship in which he/she helps the patient/client reach the goal of becoming an independent, self-sustaining person. Kinesiotherapists, as compared with physical therapists, put more emphasis on geriatric care, reconditioning and fitness, and psychiatric care. A large percentage of kinesiotherapists practice in Veterans Administration hospitals.</p> <p><i>Source: The Kinesiotherapy Association.</i></p>		
225700000X	Massage Therapist	Active
<p>An individual trained in the manipulation of tissues (as by rubbing, stroking, kneading, or tapping) with the hand or an instrument for remedial or hygienic purposes.</p>		
225A00000X	Music Therapist	Active
<p>The music therapist works with patients with a broad variety of diagnoses and therapeutic goals. The interventions may involve musical performance with instruments, voice or body movements; listening to music; or attending musical events.</p> <p><i>Source: Joel A. DeLisa and Bruce M. Gans, Rehabilitation Medicine: Principles and Practice Second Edition, J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia: 1993, p. 9-11</i></p>		

225X00000X	Occupational Therapist	Active
	An occupational therapist is a person qualified by completion of an approved program in occupational therapy, licensed by the state and practicing within the scope of that license, or where licensure does not exist, certified by the American Occupational Therapy Certification Board. An occupational therapist evaluates the self-care, work and leisure performance skills of well and disabled clients and plans and implements programs to restore, develop or maintain the task performance skills necessary for daily living and for the client's particular occupational role.	
225XE1200X	Ergonomics Definition to come...	Active
225XH1200X	Hand Definition to come...	Active
225XH1300X	Human Factors Definition to come...	Active
225XN1300X	Neurorehabilitation Definition to come...	Active
225XP0200X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
225XR0403X	Rehabilitation, Driver Definition to come...	Active
224Z00000X	Occupational Therapy Assistant	Active
	An Occupational Therapy assistant: provides medically prescribed occupational therapy services under the supervision of a registered occupational therapist to promote rehabilitation of patients in the hospital, home, schools and other settings; has completed a 2-year associate degree or one of the limited number of certificate programs; has met the qualifications as determined by the representative assembly and thus is entitled to use the term Certified occupational therapy assistant. <i>Source: Valerie Walker, COTA Program Specialist, Practice Dept., Chronicle Guidance publications, American Occupational Therapy Association</i>	
225000000X	Orthotics/Prosthetics Fitter	Active
	(1) An individual who, under the guidance of and in consultation with the orthotist/prosthetist, fabricates orthotics/prosthetics in such a manner as to provide maximum fit, function, cosmesis and workmanship. (2) An individual who, under the direction of a orthotist/prothetist, follows prescriptions and specifications to determine a device, such as a brace, to be made and the materials and tools needed to make the device. A technician then develops the devices. <i>Source: (2) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 576.</i>	
222Z00000X	Orthotist	Active
	An individual skilled in the practice, making, use and application to individual cases of an orthopedic appliance or apparatus used to support, align, prevent or correct deformities or to improve the function of movable parts of the body. <i>Source: Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary, 26th Edition, Philadelphia: W.. Saunders Company, 1981.</i>	

225100000X	Physical Therapist	Active
	<p>(1) Physical therapists are health care professionals who evaluate and treat people with health problems resulting from injury or disease. PT's assess joint motion, muscle strength and endurance, function of heart and lungs, and performance of activities required in daily living, among other responsibilities. Treatment includes therapeutic exercises, cardiovascular endurance training, and training in activities of daily living. (2) A physical therapist is a person qualified by an accredited program in physical therapy, licensed by the state, and practicing within the scope of that license. Physical therapists treat disease, injury, or loss of a bodily part by physical means, such as the application of light, heat, cold, water, electricity, massage and exercise. They develop treatment plans based upon each patient's strengths, weaknesses, range of motion and ability to function. (3) A health professional who specializes in physical therapy- the health care field concerned primarily with the treatment of disorders with physical agents and methods, such as massage, manipulation, therapeutic exercises, cold, heat (including short-wave, microwave, and ultrasonic diathermy), hydrotherapy, electric stimulation and light to assist in rehabilitating patients and in restoring normal function after an illness or injury.</p> <p><i>Source: (1) APTA Guidelines for Physical Therapy Claims Review, American Physical Therapy Association. (3) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, IL: 1994, p. 612</i></p>	
2251C2600X	Cardiopulmonary Definition to come...	Active
2251E1300X	Electrophysiology, Clinical Definition to come...	Active
2251E1200X	Ergonomics Definition to come...	Active
2251G0304X	Geriatrics Definition to come...	Active
2251H1200X	Hand Definition to come...	Active
2251H1300X	Human Factors Definition to come...	Active
2251N0400X	Neurology Definition to come...	Active
2251X0800X	Orthopedic Definition to come...	Active
2251P0200X	Pediatrics Definition to come...	Active
2251S0007X	Sports Definition to come...	Active

225200000X	Physical Therapy Assistant	Active
	<p>(1)Physical therapist assistants are skilled health care providers who are graduates of a physical therapist assistant associate degree program accredited by an agency recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education or Council on Postsecondary Accreditation, who assists the physical therapist in providing physical therapy. The supervising physical therapist is directly responsible for the actions of the physical therapist assistant. The PTA performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated by the supervising physical therapist. Duties of the PTA include assisting the physical therapist in implementing treatment programs, training patients in exercised and activities of daily living, conducting treatments, and reporting to the physical therapist on the patient's responses. In addition to direct patient care, the PTA may also perform such functions as patient transport, and clinic or equipment preparation and maintenance. Currently more than half of all states require PTAs to be licensed, registered or certified. (2) An individual who works under the supervision of a physical therapist to assist him or her in providing physical therapy services. A physical therapy assistant may, for instance, help patients follow an appropriate exercise program that will increase their strength, endurance, coordination, and range of motion and train patients to perform activities of daily life.</p> <p><i>Source: (1) American Physical Therapy Association, P.O. Box 37257, Washington, D.C. 20013. (2) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, IL: 1994, p. 612</i></p>	
224P00000X	Prosthetist	Active
	<p>An individual skilled in the practice, making, use, and application to individual cases of an artificial substitute for a missing body part, such as an arm or leg, eye or tooth, used for functional or cosmetic reasons, or both</p> <p><i>Source: Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary. 26th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company, 1981.</i></p>	
225B00000X	Pulmonary Function Technologist	Active
	<p>An individual who is trained and qualified to perform pulmonary diagnostic tests. In the course of conducting these tests, the Pulmonary Function Technologist is able to setup, calibrate, maintain, and ensure the quality assurance of the pulmonary function testing equipment. In the laboratory, clinical or patient care setting the technologist instructs patients, elicits cooperation, performs procedures, monitors patient response, and evaluates patient performance. Tests results are calculated, compared with predicted normal ranges, and evaluated for reliability. The technologist collects clinical history data and evaluates the clinical implications of the test results.</p>	
225800000X	Recreation Therapist	Active
	<p>A recreation therapist uses recreational activities for intervention in some physical, social or emotional behavior to bring about a desired change in that behavior and promote the growth and development of the patient.</p> <p><i>Source: Joel A. DeLisa and Bruce M. Gans, Rehabilitation Medicine: Principles and Practice Second Edition, J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia: 1993, p. 7</i></p>	

225C00000X	Rehabilitation Counselor	Active
	<p>An individual trained and educated in a systematic process of assisting persons with physical, mental, developmental, cognitive, and emotional disabilities to achieve their personal, career, and independent living goals assessment and appraisal, diagnosis and treatment planning, career (vocational) counseling, individual and group counseling interventions for adjustments to the medical and psychosocial impact of disability, case management, program evaluation and research, job analysis and placement counseling, and consultation on rehabilitation resources and technology. Certification generally requires a Master's degree with specialized courses in rehabilitation processes and technology.</p> <p><i>Sources: Commission on Rehabilitation Counselor Certification and Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i></p>	
225CA2400X	Assistive Technology Practitioner	Active
	Definition to come...	
225CA2500X	Assistive Technology Supplier	Active
	Definition to come...	
225CX0006X	Orientation and Mobility Training Provider	Active
	<p>Orientation and Mobility (O&M) specialists teach children and adults who have visual impairments the specific orientation skills used to find one's way in the environment and the mobility skills needed to travel safely and efficiently at home, school, work, and in the community. Instruction is usually provided one-on-one and can include skills such as how to use a long cane, the operation of low vision devices and electronic travel aids when appropriate, how to orient oneself to new environments, navigate public transportation systems, how to cross streets safely, and traveling by using hearing, remaining vision, and other senses.</p> <p>In addition, O&M Specialists help children to develop fundamental skills such as fine and gross motor skills, concept development and problem solving skills. Adult clients can also benefit from an O&M specialist evaluating their current use of travel-related skills, discussing their future goals, and helping them select a program of instruction that will allow them to reach their greatest travel potential.</p> <p><i>Source: San Francisco State University Orientation and Mobility Program web site http://online.sfsu.edu/~mobility/ [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	
225400000X	Rehabilitation Practitioner	Active
	A health care practitioner who trains or retrains individuals disabled by disease or injury to help them attain their maximum functional capacity.	

227800000X	Respiratory Therapist, Certified	Active
	A Certified Respiratory Therapist (CRT) is an entry level therapist who has passed a standardized written examination administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC). CRTs provide diagnostic testing, therapeutics, monitoring, rehabilitation, and education to patients with disorders of the cardiopulmonary system. They provide these respiratory care services in all health care facilities and in the home. A CRT is a graduate of an associate degree program approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Educational Programs (CAAHEP) and where applicable, is licensed by the state and is practicing within the scope of the license.	
2278C0205X	Critical Care	Active
	Respiratory emergencies are commonplace in the treatment of critical care patients. Included in the assessment measurements conducted by the respiratory therapist in the critical care settings are arterial blood gas puncture and analysis, intrarterial monitoring, bedside measurements of lung mechanics, hemodynamic monitoring, and inspired and expired gas measurements. This is coupled with the initiation and management of mechanical ventilation patients.	
2278E0002X	Emergency Care	Active
	The immediate availability of diagnostic and therapeutic cardiopulmonary services in the assessment and management of trauma victims, patients requiring airway management and others requiring emergency care.	
2278G1100X	General Care	Active
	This level of care includes diagnostics testing, therapeutics, monitoring, rehabilitation of patients with disorders of the cardiopulmonary system, as well as, education of the patient and family in regard to those disorders.	
2278G0305X	Geriatric Care	Active
	Care of older patients who have age and/or disease related decremental pulmonary changes. Diagnosis and treatment is very important for this group since chronic lung disease is the major cause of morbidity and mortality among them. Furthermore, as this segment of the population increases, life expectancy is being extended.	
2278H0200X	Home Care	Active
	Home care fosters individual responsibility for self-management of chronic respiratory conditions. It includes individualized assessment based plans of care service developed to promote safe, proper, and sustained use of prescribed respiratory therapy medications, equipment, and techniques in the home.	
2278P3900X	Neonatal/Pediatrics	Active
	The care and treatment of premature infants, newborns and children. This includes management of mechanical ventilation, assessment, diagnostics and generalized respiratory treatments.	

227800000X	Respiratory Therapist, Certified	Active
	A Certified Respiratory Therapist (CRT) is a an entry level therapist who has passed a standardized written examination administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC). CRTs provide diagnostic testing, therapeutics, monitoring, rehabilitation, and education to patients with disorders of the cardiopulmonary system. They provide these respiratory care services in all health care facilities and in the home. A CRT is a graduate of an associate degree program approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Educational Programs (CAAHEP) and where applicable, is licensed by the state and is practicing within the scope of the license.	
2278P3800X	Palliative/Hospice	Active
	A coordinated plan of care to help dying patients and their families handle the burden of terminal care. Effective secretion management and relief of dyspnea are paramount in caring for patients with end-stage pulmonary disease.	
2278E1000X	Patient Education	Active
	The focus of patient and family education activities is to promote knowledge of disease process, medical therapy, and self help. Respiratory therapists are uniquely qualified to provide this service in regard to cardiopulmonary diseases and injury.	
2278P4000X	Patient Transport	Active
	Transport respiratory therapist provide patient assessment, initiation of treatment modalities and continued monitoring of patient status of the critically ill and injured patients with special attention to advanced airway and ventilator management. The transport respiratory therapist knowledge and experience with complex neonatal, pediatric and adult patient care issues provides them with an expertise to assist with any patient care issue in a variety of transport modes.	
2278P1004X	Pulmonary Diagnostics	Active
	Included in the area of pulmonary diagnostics are the following; collection and analysis of physiological specimens, interpretation of physiological data, administration of tests of the cardiopulmonary system, and the conduct of both neurophysiological and sleep disorders studies.	
2278P1006X	Pulmonary Function Technologist	Active
	An individual who is trained and qualified to perform pulmonary diagnostic tests. In the course of conducting these tests, the Pulmonary Function Technologist is able to setup, calibrate, maintain, and ensure the quality assurance of the pulmonary function testing equipment. In the laboratory, clinical or patient care setting the technologist instructs patients, elicits cooperation, performs procedures, monitors patient response, and evaluates patient performance. Tests results are calculated, compared with predicted normal ranges, and evaluated for reliability. The technologist collects clinical history data and evaluates the clinical implications of the test results.	

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2278P1005X	Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Active
	<p>The respiratory therapist can assist the chronic pulmonary patient in returning to an optimal role in society by providing an effective program. It includes bronchopulmonary drainage, exercise therapy, and patient education.</p>	
2278S1500X	SNF/Subacute Care	Active
	<p>Care of residents in a long-term care environment. Respiratory modalities delivered include those similar in the general care and critical care areas but provided to less critical patients.</p>	

227900000X	Respiratory Therapist, Registered	Active
	A Registered Respiratory Therapist (RRT) is an advanced therapist who has passed standardized written and clinical simulation examinations administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC). In addition, to the certified therapist (CRT) entry level skills, RRTs have advanced education and training in patient assessment, in the development and modification of patient care plans, and in assuring the appropriate utilization of respiratory care resources. An RRT is a graduate of an associate or baccalaureate degree producing educational programs approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) and where applicable, is licensed by the state and is practicing within the scope of that license.	
2279C0205X	Critical Care	Active
	Respiratory emergencies are commonplace in the treatment of critical care patients. Included in the assessment measurements conducted by the respiratory therapist in the critical care settings are arterial blood gas puncture and analysis, intrarterial monitoring, bedside measurements of lung mechanics, hemodynamic monitoring, and inspired and expired gas measurements. This is coupled with the initiation and management of mechanical ventilation patients.	
2279E0002X	Emergency Care	Active
	The immediate availability of diagnostic and therapeutic cardiopulmonary services in the assessment and management of trauma victims, patients requiring airway management and others requiring emergency care.	
2279G1100X	General Care	Active
	This level of care includes diagnostics testing, therapeutics, monitoring, rehabilitation of patients with disorders of the cardiopulmonary system, as well as, education of the patient and family in regard to those disorders.	
2279G0305X	Geriatric Care	Active
	Care of older patients who have age and/or disease related decremental pulmonary changes. Diagnosis and treatment is very important for this group since chronic lung disease is the major cause of morbidity and mortality among them. Furthermore, as this segment of the population increases, life expectancy is being extended.	
2279H0200X	Home Care	Active
	Home care fosters individual responsibility for self-management of chronic respiratory conditions. It includes individualized assessment based plans of care service developed to promote safe, proper, and sustained use of prescribed respiratory therapy medications, equipment, and techniques in the home.	
2279P3900X	Neonatal/Pediatrics	Active
	The care and treatment of premature infants, newborns and children. This includes management of mechanical ventilation, assessment, diagnostics and generalized respiratory treatments.	

227900000X	Respiratory Therapist, Registered	Active
	A Registered Respiratory Therapist (RRT) is an advanced therapist who has passed standardized written and clinical simulation examinations administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC). In addition, to the certified therapist (CRT) entry level skills, RRTs have advanced education and training in patient assessment, in the development and modification of patient care plans, and in assuring the appropriate utilization of respiratory care resources. An RRT is a graduate of an associate or baccalaureate degree producing educational programs approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) and where applicable, is licensed by the state and is practicing within the scope of that license.	
2279P3800X	Palliative/Hospice	Active
	A coordinated plan of care to help dying patients and their families handle the burden of terminal care. Effective secretion management and relief of dyspnea are paramount in caring for patients with end-stage pulmonary disease.	
2279E1000X	Patient Education	Active
	The focus of patient and family education activities is to promote knowledge of disease process, medical therapy, and self help. Respiratory therapists are uniquely qualified to provide this service in regard to cardiopulmonary diseases and injury.	
2279P4000X	Patient Transport	Active
	Transport respiratory therapist provide patient assessment, initiation of treatment modalities and continued monitoring of patient status of the critically ill and injured patients with special attention to advanced airway and ventilator management. The transport respiratory therapist knowledge and experience with complex neonatal, pediatric and adult patient care issues provides them with an expertise to assist with any patient care issue in a variety of transport modes.	
2279P1004X	Pulmonary Diagnostics	Active
	Included in the area of pulmonary diagnostics are the following; collection and analysis of physiological specimens, interpretation of physiological data, administration of tests of the cardiopulmonary system, and the conduct of both neurophysiological and sleep disorders studies.	
2279P1006X	Pulmonary Function Technologist	Active
	An individual who is trained and qualified to perform pulmonary diagnostic tests. In the course of conducting these tests, the Pulmonary Function Technologist is able to setup, calibrate, maintain, and ensure the quality assurance of the pulmonary function testing equipment. In the laboratory, clinical or patient care setting the technologist instructs patients, elicits cooperation, performs procedures, monitors patient response, and evaluates patient performance. Tests results are calculated, compared with predicted normal ranges, and evaluated for reliability. The technologist collects clinical history data and evaluates the clinical implications of the test results.	

227900000X	Respiratory Therapist, Registered	Active
	A Registered Respiratory Therapist (RRT) is an advanced therapist who has passed standardized written and clinical simulation examinations administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC). In addition, to the certified therapist (CRT) entry level skills, RRTs have advanced education and training in patient assessment, in the development and modification of patient care plans, and in assuring the appropriate utilization of respiratory care resources. An RRT is a graduate of an associate or baccalaureate degree producing educational programs approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) and where applicable, is licensed by the state and is practicing within the scope of that license.	
2279P1005X	Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Active
	The respiratory therapist can assist the chronic pulmonary patient in returning to an optimal role in society by providing an effective program. It includes bronchopulmonary drainage, exercise therapy, and patient education.	
2279S1500X	SNF/Subacute Care	Active
	Care of residents in a long-term care environment. Respiratory modalities delivered include those similar in the general care and critical care areas but provided to less critical patients.	
225500000X	Specialist/Technologist	Active
	General classification identifying individuals who are trained on a specific piece of equipment or technical procedure.	
2255A2300X	Athletic Trainer	Active
	Athletic trainers are allied health care professionals who work in consultation with or under the direction of physicians, and specialize in the prevention, assessment, treatment and rehabilitation of injuries and illnesses. Currently, the entry-level employment requirements are a bachelor's degree with a major in athletic training from an accredited university or college. A majority of athletic trainers hold advanced degrees. National board certification is generally required as a condition of state licensure and employment. Most states regulate athletic trainers, and they practice within the scope of that license or regulation. Clinical practice includes emergency care, rehabilitation, reconditioning, therapeutic exercise, wellness programs, exercise physiology, kinesiology, biomechanics, nutrition, psychology and health care administration. <i>Source: National Athletic Trainers' Association (www.NATA.org)</i> <i>[1/1/2006: modified definition, modified source]</i>	
2255R0406X	Rehabilitation, Blind	Active
	Definition to come...	

Speech, Language and Hearing Providers

A provider who renders services to improve communicative skills of people with language, speech and hearing impairments.

231H00000X	Audiologist	Active
	(1) A specialist in evaluation, habilitation and rehabilitation of those whose communication disorders center in whole or in part in hearing function. Audiologists are autonomous professionals who identify, assess, and manage disorders of the auditory, balance and other neural systems. Audiologists provide audiological (aural) rehabilitation to children and adults across the entire age span. Audiologists select, fit and dispense amplification systems such as hearing aids and related devices. (2) An audiologist is a person qualified by a master's degree in audiology, licensed by the state, where applicable, and practicing within the scope of that license. Audiologists evaluate and treat patients with impaired hearing. They plan, direct and conduct rehabilitative programs with audiotry substitutional devises (hearing aids) and other therapy. <i>Source: (1) American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, (1996, Spring) Scope of practice in Audiology, p. 2</i>	
231HA2400X	Assistive Technology Practitioner Definition to come...	Active
231HA2500X	Assistive Technology Supplier Definition to come...	Active
237600000X	Audiologist-Hearing Aid Fitter	Active
	An audiologist/hearing aid fitter is the professional who specializes in evaluating and treating people with hearing loss, conducts a wide variety of tests to determine the exact nature of an individual's hearing problem, presents a variety of treatment options to patients, dispenses and fits hearing aids, administers tests of balance to evaluate dizziness and provides hearing rehabilitation training. This classification should be used where individuals are licensed as "audiologist-hearing aid fitters" as opposed to states that license individuals as "audiologists". <i>Source: American Academy of Audiology, 1735 N. Lynn St, Suite 950, Arlington VA 22209, (800)AAA-2336</i>	
237700000X	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Active
	Individuals who test hearing for the selection, adaptation, fitting, adjusting, servicing, and sale of hearing aids. Hearing Instrument Specialist is a designation provided individuals who qualify by the National Hearing Aid Society	
235500000X	Specialist/Technologist	Active
	General classification identifying individuals who are trained on a specific piece of equipment or technical procedure.	
2355A2700X	Audiology Assistant Definition to come...	Active
2355S0801X	Speech-Language Assistant Definition to come...	Active

235Z00000X

Speech-Language Pathologist

Active

A speech pathologist is a person qualified by a master's degree in speech-language pathology, and where applicable, licensed by the state and practicing within the scope of the license. Also, known as speech therapist, a speech pathologist evaluates patients with language and speech impairments or disorders, whether arising from physiological and neurological disturbances, defective articulation or foreign dialects, and conducts remedial programs designed to restore or improve their communication efficacy. Speech pathologists assess and treat persons with speech, language, voice, and fluency disorders.

Student, Health Care

Definition to come...

390200000X

Student in an Organized Health Care Education/Training Program

Active

An individual who is enrolled in an organized health care education/training program leading to a degree, certification, registration, and/or licensure to provide health care.
[1/1/2005: new]

Technologist, Technician, and Other Technical Service Providers

A broad category grouping providers who apply scientific knowledge in solving practical or theoretical problems or applies technical procedures in accordance with their training and experience.

242T00000X

Perfusionist

New

A perfusionist operates extracorporeal circulation and autotransfusion equipment during any medical situation where it is necessary to support or temporarily replace the patient's circulatory or respiratory function. The perfusionist is knowledgeable concerning the variety of equipment available to perform extracorporeal circulation functions and is responsible, in consultation with the physician, for selecting the appropriate equipment and techniques to be used.

Source: Health Professions Career and Education Directory, American Medical Association [1/1/2007: new]

247100000X	Radiologic Technologist An individual who is trained and qualified in the art and science of both ionizing and non-ionizing radiation for the purposes of diagnostic medical imaging, interventional procedures and therapeutic treatment.	Active
2471B0102X	Bone Densitometry Definition to come.	Active
2471C1106X	Cardiac-Interventional Technology Definition to come.	Active
2471C1101X	Cardiovascular-Interventional Technology Definition to come...	Active
2471C3401X	Computed Tomography Definition to come...	Active
2471M1202X	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Definition to come...	Active
2471M2300X	Mammography Definition to come...	Active
2471N0900X	Nuclear Medicine Technology Definition to come.	Active
2471Q0001X	Quality Management Definition to come...	Active
2471R0002X	Radiation Therapy Definition to come...	Active
2471C3402X	Radiography Definition to come...	Active
2471S1302X	Radiologic Technologist, Sonography Definition to come...	Active
2471V0106X	Vascular Interventional Technology Definition to come.	Active
2471V0105X	Vascular Sonography Definition to come.	Active

246X00000X	Specialist/Technologist Cardiovascular	Active
	<p>An allied health professional who performs diagnostic examinations at the request or direction of a physician in one or more of the following three areas: invasive cardiology, noninvasive cardiology, and noninvasive peripheral vascular study. Cardiovascular technologists are one type of allied health professional for which the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation has accredited education programs</p> <p><i>Source: (1) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 159.</i></p>	
246XC2901X	Cardiovascular Invasive Specialist	Active
	Definition to come...	
246XS1301X	Specialist/Technologist Cardiovascular, Sonography	Active
	Definition to come...	
246XC2903X	Vascular Specialist	Active
	Definition to come...	

246Y00000X	Specialist/Technologist, Health Information	Active
	<p>An individual with a high school diploma, on-the-job experience and coding education from seminars or college classes who passes a national certification examination in either inpatient and outpatient facility services coding, or physician services coding.</p> <p><i>Source: American Health Information Management Association, Chicago, IL, 1996.</i></p>	
246YC3301X	Coding Specialist, Hospital Based	Active
	Definition to come...	
246YC3302X	Coding Specialist, Physician Office Based	Active
	Definition to come...	
246YR1600X	Registered Record Administrator	Active
	Definition to come...	

246Z00000X	Specialist/Technologist, Other	Active
	General classification identifying individuals trained on specific equipment and technical procedures in one of a collection of miscellaneous healthcare disciplines.	
246ZA2600X	Art, Medical Definition to come...	Active
246ZB0500X	Biochemist Definition to come...	Active
246ZB0301X	Biomedical Engineering Definition to come...	Active
246ZB0302X	Biomedical Photographer Definition to come...	Active
246ZB0600X	Biostatistician Definition to come...	Active
246ZE0500X	EEG Definition to come...	Active
246ZE0600X	Electroneurodiagnostic Definition to come...	Active
246ZG1000X	Geneticist, Medical (PhD) Definition to come...	Active
246ZG0701X	Graphics Methods Definition to come...	Active
246ZI1000X	Illustration, Medical Definition to come...	Active
246ZN0300X	Nephrology Definition to come...	Active
246ZS0400X	Surgical Definition to come...	Active

246Q00000X	Specialist/Technologist, Pathology	Active
	(1) An individual educated and trained in clinical chemistry, microbiology or other biological sciences; and in gathering data on the blood, tissues, and fluids in the human body. Tests and procedures performed or supervised center on major areas of hematology, microbiology, immunohematology, immunology, clinical chemistry and urinalysis. Education and certification requires the equivalent of an associate degree and alternative combinations of accredited training and experience. (2) A specially trained individual who works under the direction of a pathologist, other physician, or scientist, and performs specialized chemical, microscopic, and bacteriological tests of human blood, tissue, and fluids. Also known as medical technologists, they perform and supervise tests and procedures in clinical chemistry, immunology, serology, bacteriology, hematology, parasitology, mycology, urinalysis, and blood banking. The work requires the correlation of test results with other data, interpretation of test findings, and exercise of independent judgment. The minimum educational requirement (for one of several certification programs in medical technology) is a baccalaureate degree with appropriate science course requirements, plus a twelve-month, structured, AMA approved medical technology program and an examination; or a baccalaureate degree with appropriate science course requirements and experience.	
246QB0000X	Blood Banking Definition to come...	Active
246QC1000X	Chemistry Definition to come...	Active
246QC2700X	Cytotechnology Definition to come...	Active
246QH0401X	Hemapheresis Practitioner Definition to come...	Active
246QH0000X	Hematology Definition to come...	Active
246QH0600X	Histology Definition to come...	Active
246QI0000X	Immunology Definition to come...	Active
246QL0900X	Laboratory Management Definition to come...	Active
246QL0901X	Laboratory Management, Diplomate Definition to come...	Active
246QM0706X	Medical Technologist Definition to come...	Active
246QM0900X	Microbiology Definition to come...	Active
246W00000X	Technician, Cardiology An individual who has knowledge of specific techniques, instruments, and equipment required in performing specific cardiovascular/peripheral vascular diagnostic procedures.	Active

247000000X	Technician, Health Information	Active
	Preferred term for an Accredited Record Technician who is an individual with an associate's degree from an accredited college or independent study program who is skilled in analyzing health information and in examination of medical records for accuracy, reporting of patient data for reimbursement, and creation of disease registries for researchers. <i>Source: American Health Information Management Association, Chicago, IL, 1996.</i>	
2470A2800X	Assistant Record Technician	Active
	Definition to come...	
247200000X	Technician, Other	Active
	A collective term for persons with specialized training in various narrow fields of expertise whose occupations require training and skills in specific technical processes and procedures; and where further classification is deemed unnecessary by the user. <i>Sources: Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988; Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary, 26th Edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company, 1981; and Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary. Boston: Riverside Publishing Company, 1984.</i>	
2472B0301X	Biomedical Engineering	Active
	Definition to come...	
2472D0500X	Darkroom	Active
	Definition to come...	
2472E0500X	EEG	Active
	Definition to come...	
2472R0900X	Renal Dialysis	Active
	Definition to come...	
2472V0600X	Veterinary	Active
	Definition to come...	
246R00000X	Technician, Pathology	Active
	An individual with knowledge of specific techniques and instruments who performs all of the routine tests in a medical laboratory and who has the ability to discriminate between similar factors that directly affect procedures and results.	
247ZC0005X	Clinical Laboratory Director, Non-physician	New
	An individual who is state-licensed as a clinical laboratory director and meets the qualifications in the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 for non-physicians (non-MD/DO) as defined in the CFR 42 Part 493.1405. <i>Source: National Uniform Claim Committee [1/1/2007: new]</i>	
246RH0600X	Histology	Active
	Definition to come...	
246RM2200X	Medical Laboratory	Active
	Definition to come...	
246RP1900X	Phlebotomy	Active
	Definition to come...	

Agencies

A non-facility provider that renders outpatient outreach services that are not provided at a specific location. The licensure or registration is assigned to the agency rather than to the individual practitioners as would be the case in a group practice.

251B00000X	Case Management	Active
	<p>An organization that is responsible for providing case management services. The agency provides services which assist an individual in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, and/or other services. Case management services may be used to locate, coordinate, and monitor necessary appropriate services. It may be used to encourage the use of cost-effective medical care by referrals to appropriate providers and to discourage over utilization of costly services. Case management may also serve to provide necessary coordination of non-medical services such as vocational rehabilitation, education, employment, when the services provided enable the individual to function at the highest level.</p> <p><i>Source: CMS State Medicaid Manual Section 4442.3 [7/1/2006: definition modified]</i></p>	
251S00000X	Community/Behavioral Health	Modified
	<p>A private or public agency usually under local government jurisdiction, responsible for assuring the delivery of community based mental health, mental retardation, substance abuse and/or behavioral health services to individuals with those disabilities. Services may range from companion care, respite, transportation, community integration, crisis intervention and stabilization, supported employment, day support, prevocational services, residential support, therapeutic and supportive consultation, environmental modifications, intensive in-home therapy and day treatment, in addition to traditional mental health and behavioral treatment.</p> <p><i>Source: National Medicaid EDI HIPAA NPI Sub Work Group [1/1/2007: modified definition]</i></p>	
251C00000X	Day Training, Developmentally Disabled Services	Active
	<p>These agencies are authorized to provide day habilitation services to developmentally disabled individuals who live in their homes. The function of day habilitation is to assist an individual to acquire and maintain those life skills that enable the individual to cope more effectively with the demands of independent living. Also to raise the level of the individual's physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning.</p>	
251E00000X	Home Health	Active
	Definition to come...	
251F00000X	Home Infusion	Active
	Definition to come...	
251G00000X	Hospice Care, Community Based	Active
	Definition to come...	

251300000X	<p>Local Education Agency (LEA)</p> <p>The term local education agency means a public board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a State to either provide administrative control or direction of, or perform a service function for public schools serving individuals ages 0 – 21 in a state, city, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision including a combination of school districts or counties recognized in a State as an administrative agency for its public schools. An LEA may provide, or employ professional who provide, services to children included in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), such services may include, but are not limited to, such medical services as physical, occupational, and speech therapy.</p> <p><i>Source: Portions of IDEA Regulations Part B (34 CFR Part 300.18, Assistance to States for the Education of Children with Disabilities) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>	Active
251J00000X	<p>Nursing Care</p> <p>Definition to come...</p>	Active
251T00000X	<p>Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Provider Organization</p> <p>A PACE provider organization is a not-for-profit private or public entity that is primarily engaged in providing PACE services(unique capitated managed care benefits for the frail elderly which include comprehensive medical and social services). The following characteristics also apply to a PACE organization. It must: have a governing board that includes community representation; be able to provide complete PACE services regardless of frequency or duration of services; have a physical site to provide adult day services; have a defined service area; have safeguards against conflict of interest; have demonstrated fiscal soundness and have a formal Participant Bill of Rights.</p> <p><i>Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid, PACE Fact Sheet</i> <i>http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PACE/Downloads/PACEFactSheet.pdf [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	Active
251K00000X	<p>Public Health or Welfare</p> <p>Definition to come...</p>	Active
251X00000X	<p>Supports Brokerage</p> <p>A provider of service/function that assists participating individuals to make informed decisions about what will work best for them is consistent with their needs and reflects their individual circumstances. Serving as the agent of the individual, the service is available to assist in identifying immediate and long-term needs, developing options to meet those needs and accessing identified supports and services and may include assistance with recruiting, screening, hiring, and training in-home support providers. A family or person-centered planning approach is used. Supports Brokerage offers practical skills training to enable families and individuals to remain independent. Examples of skills training include providing information on recruiting and hiring personal care workers, managing personal care workers and providing information on effective communication and problem solving. The service/function provides sufficient information to assure that individuals understand the responsibilities involved with self-direction and assist in the development of an effective back-up and emergency plan. Plans may elect to fulfill the requirement of this service/function using a self-directed case manager or creating a distinct service. The Supports Brokerage documents the need for assistive services, planning for and documenting the use of excess funds and locating and maintaining services.</p> <p><i>Source: CMS Independence Plus Waiver template. [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	Active

251V00000X

Voluntary or Charitable

Active

Definition to come...

Ambulatory Health Care Facilities

A facility or distinct part of one that provides services on an outpatient basis in a fixed location or specifically designed mobile unit. An Ambulatory Care Facility does not provide overnight accommodations.

261Q00000X	Clinic/Center	Active
	A facility or distinct part of one used for the diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. "Clinic/Center" is irregularly defined, sometimes being limited to organizations serving specialized treatment requirements or distinct patient/client groups (e.g., radiology, poor, and public health).	
261QM0855X	Adolescent and Children Mental Health	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing diagnostic, treatment, and prescriptive services related to mental and behavioral disorders in children and adolescents. Services may be provided to parents and family members of the patient in the form of conjoint, group, or individual therapy, and education and/or training. [7/1/2003: new]	
261QA0600X	Adult Day Care	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QM0850X	Adult Mental Health	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing diagnostic, treatment, and prescriptive services related to mental and behavioral disorders in adults. [7/1/2003: new]	
261QA0005X	Ambulatory Family Planning Facility	Active
	An abortion/family planning facility where services are provided at a fixed specific location. An Ambulatory Family Planning Facility does not provide overnight accommodations. The following procedures may be performed at an Ambulatory Family Planning Facility: abortions, laparoscopy, hysterectomies, tubule ligation and other related procedures. Abortion is considered voluntary termination of pregnancy.	
261QA0006X	Ambulatory Fertility Facility	Active
	A fertility facility, which may be licensed, registered, or certified in some states, that is not hospital-based, where services are provided at a fixed specific location. An Ambulatory Fertility Facility does not provide overnight accommodations. The following fertility procedures may be performed at an Ambulatory Fertility Facility: In Vitro Fertilization (IVF), Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer (GIFT), Embryo Transfer-Thaw (ET-T), Zygote Intrafallopian Transfer (ZIFT), Donor OOCYTE (DO)	
261QA1903X	Ambulatory Surgical	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QA0900X	Amputee	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing counseling, fitting, custom design, prescriptive, and training services related to congenital or postoperative absence of all or part of a limb or limbs. [7/1/2003: new]	

261Q00000X	Clinic/Center A facility or distinct part of one used for the diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. "Clinic/Center" is irregularly defined, sometimes being limited to organizations serving specialized treatment requirements or distinct patient/client groups (e.g., radiology, poor, and public health).	Active
261QA3000X	Augmentative Communication An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility staffed by audiology and/or speech professionals with special training in the evaluation of a patient's potential for use of an augmentative communication device, determination of the most appropriate device, adjustment and maintenance of the device, and training the patient to use the device. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
261QB0400X	Birthing Definition to come...	Active
261QC1500X	Community Health Definition to come...	Active
261QC1800X	Corporate Health Definition to come...	Active
261QC0050X	Critical Access Hospital An outpatient entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility within or affiliated with a Critical Access Hospital that provides access to primary care services for individuals in a small rural community and is Medicare certified. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
261QD0000X	Dental Definition to come...	Active
261QD1600X	Developmental Disabilities An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing comprehensive, multidiscipline diagnostic, treatment, therapy, training, and counseling services to children with congenital disorders that precipitate developmental delays and in many instances mental deficiencies (e.g., Cerebral Palsy, metabolic disorders, Sturge-Weber Syndrome, etc.). <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
261QE0002X	Emergency Care Definition to come...	Active
261QE0700X	End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Treatment Definition to come...	Active
261QE0800X	Endoscopy Definition to come...	Active

261Q00000X	Clinic/Center	Active
	A facility or distinct part of one used for the diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. "Clinic/Center" is irregularly defined, sometimes being limited to organizations serving specialized treatment requirements or distinct patient/client groups (e.g., radiology, poor, and public health).	
261QF0050X	Family Planning, Non-Surgical	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility, or mobile unit providing non-surgical, family planning/reproductive services including physical examination, laboratory services such as PAP or pregnancy tests; pregnancy, pregnancy prevention/contraceptive, and nutritional counseling, and contraceptives or prescriptions for contraceptives. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	
261QF0400X	Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QG0250X	Genetics	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing analysis of family history, genetic laboratory testing and analysis, diagnosis of genetic trait, prognosis and options. Laboratory studies may be outsourced. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	
261QH0100X	Health Service	Active
	Definition to come... <i>[7/1/2006: modified title]</i>	
261QH0700X	Hearing and Speech	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing diagnostic, treatment, prescriptive, and therapy services related to congenital and acquired conditions and diseases that affect hearing capacity and speech ability. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	
261QI0500X	Infusion Therapy	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QL0400X	Lithotripsy	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QM1200X	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QM2500X	Medical Specialty	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing diagnostic, treatment, and prescriptive services related to a specific area of medical specialization. Frequently used for Title V related Children's Specialty services or to meet specific public health needs (e.g., infectious diseases or breast and cervical cancer). <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	
261QM3000X	Medically Fragile Infants and Children Day Care	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility specially equipped and staffed to provide care for medically fragile children with varied and complex care needs (e.g., enteral or parental feeding, ostomy care, respiratory/ventilator care, medications and therapies, etc.). <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	

261Q00000X	Clinic/Center	Active
	A facility or distinct part of one used for the diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. "Clinic/Center" is irregularly defined, sometimes being limited to organizations serving specialized treatment requirements or distinct patient/client groups (e.g., radiology, poor, and public health).	
261QM0801X	Mental Health (Including Community Mental Health Center) Definition to come...	Active
261QM2800X	Methadone An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing diagnostic, and replacement maintenance treatment services related to individuals with drug addiction. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
261QM1000X	Migrant Health Definition to come...	Active
261QM1103X	Military Ambulatory Procedure Visits Operational (Transportable) "Non-fixed" facilities or distinct parts of a "non-fixed" facility, providing outpatient surgical procedures requiring medically supervised recovery. Does not include items issued directly to a patient from an outpatient pharmacy or patient transport. Includes initial "take home" pharmaceuticals. <i>[1/1/2005: new]</i>	Active
261QM1101X	Military and U.S. Coast Guard Ambulatory Procedure That part of a "fixed" (non-temporary, non-deployed) DoD or Coast Guard entity furnishing surgical procedures requiring medically supervised recovery. Similar to a civilian ambulatory surgical center. May be in shared resources with a DoD or Coast Guard Clinic or a DoD Hospital. Does not include items issued directly to a patient from an outpatient pharmacy or patient transport. Includes initial "take home" pharmaceuticals. <i>Source: TRICARE Management Activity Uniform Business Office User's Guide [1/1/2005: title modified, definition added; 7/1/2006 title modified, definition modified]</i>	Active
261QM1102X	Military Outpatient Operational (Transportable) Component "Non-fixed" facilities or distinct parts of a "non-fixed" facility, providing outpatient medical and dental services, primarily intended for DoD active duty. The entity is funded with other than Defense Health Program funding. Non-DoD active duty may receive services from this entity. "Non-fixed" facilities are generally deployed DoD health care activities, not providing services on or in association with a DoD fort or base. "Non-fixed" facilities include outpatient services furnished onboard ships. "Non-fixed" facilities also include deployed clinics. Does not include items issued directly to a patient from an outpatient pharmacy or patient transport. <i>[1/1/2005: title modified, definition added]</i>	Active

261Q00000X	Clinic/Center	Active
	A facility or distinct part of one used for the diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. "Clinic/Center" is irregularly defined, sometimes being limited to organizations serving specialized treatment requirements or distinct patient/client groups (e.g., radiology, poor, and public health).	
261QM1100X	Military/U.S. Coast Guard Outpatient	Active
	The Defense Health Program or U.S. Coast Guard funded "fixed" facilities or distinct parts of a facility, providing outpatient medical and dental services, primarily for Uniformed Services beneficiaries. A "fixed" facility is a non-temporary, non-deployed facility. It includes mobile specialty units such as Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) units that may furnish services at the "fixed" facility. It includes, as examples, the institutional portion of outpatient encounters (except Ambulatory Procedure Visits), supplies issued (e.g., glasses, ostomy supplies, crutches), and radiology and laboratory studies. Does not include items issued directly to a patient from an outpatient pharmacy or patient transport. <i>Source: TRICARE Management Activity Uniform Business Office User's Guide [1/1/2005: title modified, definition added; 7/1/2006 title modified, definition modified]</i>	
261QM1300X	Multi-Specialty	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QX0100X	Occupational Medicine	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QX0200X	Oncology	Active
	An entity, facility, or distinct part of a facility providing diagnostic, treatment and prescriptive services related to cancerous conditions. Services include chemotherapy infusions and monitoring of implanted chemotherapeutic agents. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	
261QX0203X	Oncology, Radiation	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QS0132X	Ophthalmologic Surgery	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QS0112X	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Active
	The specialty of dentistry which includes the diagnosis, surgical and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects involving both the functional and esthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region. <i>Source: Council on Dental Education and Licensure, American Dental Association</i>	
261QP3300X	Pain	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QP2000X	Physical Therapy	Active
	Definition to come...	
261QP1100X	Podiatric	Active
	Definition to come...	

261Q00000X	Clinic/Center A facility or distinct part of one used for the diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. "Clinic/Center" is irregularly defined, sometimes being limited to organizations serving specialized treatment requirements or distinct patient/client groups (e.g., radiology, poor, and public health).	Active
261QP2300X	Primary Care Definition to come...	Active
261QP2400X	Prison Health Definition to come...	Active
261QP0904X	Public Health, Federal Definition to come...	Active
261QP0905X	Public Health, State or Local Definition to come...	Active
261QR0200X	Radiology Definition to come...	Active
261QR0206X	Radiology, Mammography Definition to come...	Active
261QR0208X	Radiology, Mobile Definition to come...	Active
261QR0207X	Radiology, Mobile Mammography Definition to come...	Active
261QR0800X	Recovery Care Definition to come...	Active
261QR0400X	Rehabilitation Definition to come...	Active
261QR0401X	Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF) Definition to come...	Active
261QR0405X	Rehabilitation, Substance Use Disorder Definition to come...	Active
261QR0404X	Rehabilitation: Cardiac Facilities Definition to come...	Active
261QR1100X	Research Definition to come...	Active
261QR1300X	Rural Health Definition to come...	Active
261QS1200X	Sleep Disorder Diagnostic Definition to come...	Active
261QS1000X	Student Health Definition to come...	Active
261QU0200X	Urgent Care Definition to come...	Active

261Q00000X	Clinic/Center	Active
	A facility or distinct part of one used for the diagnosis and treatment of outpatients. "Clinic/Center" is irregularly defined, sometimes being limited to organizations serving specialized treatment requirements or distinct patient/client groups (e.g., radiology, poor, and public health).	
261QV0200X	VA	Active
	Definition to come...	

Hospital Units

A distinct part of a general acute care hospital. The distinctness of a unit is determined by characteristics such as the following: the unit has admission and discharge records that are separately identified from those of the hospital; the hospital has policies specifying that necessary clinical information is transferred to the unit when a patient of the hospital is transferred to the unit; the hospital's utilization review plan includes separate standards for the type of care offered in the unit; the beds assigned to the unit are physically separate from beds not included in the unit; the unit is treated as a separate cost center for cost reporting, funding and apportionment purposes.

275N00000X	Medicare Defined Swing Bed Unit	Active
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A unit of a hospital that has a Medicare provider agreement and has been granted approval from HCFA to provide post-hospital extended care services and be reimbursed as a swing-bed unit.

Source: Code of Federal Regulations #42, Section 482.66.

273R00000X	Psychiatric Unit	Active
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In general, a distinct unit of a hospital that provides acute or long-term care to emotionally disturbed patients, including patients admitted for diagnosis and those admitted for treatment of psychiatric problems on the basis of physicians' orders and approved nursing care plans. Long-term care may include intensive supervision to the chronically mentally ill, mentally disordered or other mentally incompetent persons; (2) For Medicare, a distinct part of a general acute care hospital admitting only patients whose admission to the unit is required for active treatment, whose treatment is of an intensity that can be provided only in an inpatient hospital setting, and whose condition is described by a psychiatric principal diagnosis contained in the Third Edition of the American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual or in Chapter 5 (Mental Disorders) of the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). The unit must furnish, through the use of qualified personnel, psychological services, social work services, psychiatric nursing, occupational therapy, and recreational therapy. The unit must maintain medical records that permit determination of the degree and intensity of treatment provided to individuals who are furnished services in the unit; the unit must meet special staff requirements in that the unit must have adequate numbers of qualified professional and supportive staff to evaluate inpatients, formulate written, individualized, comprehensive treatment plans, provide active treatment measures and engage in discharge planning.

Source: (1) AHA Annual Survey p. A10 1996 AHA Guide; (2) Code of Federal Regulations #42, Section 412.27.

273Y00000X**Rehabilitation Unit****Active**

In general, a distinct unit of a general acute care hospital that provides care encompassing a comprehensive array of restoration services for the disabled and all support services necessary to help patients attain their maximum functional capacity.

Source: AHA Annual Survey p. A10 1996 AHA Guide.

For Medicare, a distinct part of a general acute care hospital providing inpatient rehabilitation services that meets the following requirements. Rehabilitation Units have in effect a preadmission screening procedure under which each prospective patient's condition and medical history are reviewed to determine whether the patient is likely to benefit significantly from an intensive inpatient program or assessment; ensure that the patients receive close medical supervision and furnish, through the use of qualified personnel, rehabilitation nursing, physical therapy and occupational therapy, plus, as needed, speech therapy, social services or psychological services and orthotic and prosthetic services; have a plan of treatment for each inpatient that is established, reviewed, and revised as needed by a physician in consultation with other professional personnel who provide services to the patient; use a coordinated multidisciplinary team approach in the rehabilitation of each inpatient, as documented by periodic clinical entries made in the patient's medical record to note the patient's status in relationship to goal attainment, and that team conferences are held at least every two weeks to determine the appropriateness of treatment; have a director of rehabilitation who provides services to the unit and its inpatients for at least 20 hours a week, is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, is licensed under State law to practice medicine or surgery, and has had, after completing a one-year hospital internship at least two years of training or experience in the medical management of inpatients requiring rehabilitation services.

Source: Code of Federal Regulations #42, Section 412.29.

276400000X**Rehabilitation, Substance Use Disorder Unit****Active**

A distinct part of a hospital that provides medically monitored, interdisciplinary addiction-focused treatment to patients/clients who have psychoactive substance use disorders (commonly referred to as alcohol and drug abuse or substance abuse.)

Source: Department of Defense Regulation 6010.8-R, Chapter 6.

Hospitals

A health care organization that has a governing body, an organized medical staff and professional staff and inpatient facilities and provides medical nursing and related services for ill and injured patients 24 hrs per day, seven days per week. For licensing purposes, each state has its own definition of hospital.

287300000X	Christian Science Sanitarium(hospital services)	Active
	A Christian Science sanitarium operated, or listed and certified, by The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, furnishing inpatient hospital care services. <i>Source: Paraphrased from Section 1861(e) of the Social Security Act.</i>	
281P00000X	Chronic Disease Hospital	Active
	(1) A hospital including a physical plant and personnel that provides multidisciplinary diagnosis and treatment for diseases that have one or more of the following characteristics: is permanent; leaves residual disability; is caused by nonreversible pathological alteration; requires special training of the patient for rehabilitation; and/or may be expected to require a long period of supervision or care. In addition, patients require the safety, security, and shelter of these specialized inpatient or partial hospitalization settings. (2) A hospital that provides medical and skilled nursing services to patients with long-term illnesses who are not in an acute phase but who require an intensity of services not available in nursing homes. <i>Source: (1) Expanded from Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i>	
281PC2000X	Children	Active
	Definition to come...	
282N00000X	General Acute Care Hospital	Active
	An acute general hospital is an institution whose primary function is to provide inpatient diagnostic and therapeutic services for a variety of medical conditions, both surgical and non-surgical, to a wide population group. The hospital treats patients in an acute phase of illness or injury, characterized by a single episode or a fairly short duration, from which the patient returns to his or her normal or previous level of activity.	
282NC2000X	Children	Active
	Definition to come...	
282NC0060X	Critical Access	Active
	Definition to come. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	
282NR1301X	Rural	Active
	Definition to come...	
282NW0100X	Women	Active
	Definition to come...	
282E00000X	Long Term Care Hospital	Active
	Long-term care hospitals (LTCHs) furnish extended medical and rehabilitative care to individuals who are clinically complex and have multiple acute or chronic conditions. <i>Source: American Hospital Association [7/1/2006: new]</i>	

286500000X	Military Hospital A health care facility operated by the Department of Defense.	Active
2865C1500X	Community Health <i>[1/1/2005: marked inactive]</i>	Inactive
2865M2000X	Military General Acute Care Hospital A Department of Defense (DoD) health care organization furnishing inpatient care 24 hours per day in “fixed” facilities, primarily for DoD beneficiaries. Entity is Defense Health Program (DHP) funded. A “fixed” facility is a non-temporary, non-deployed facility usually used for health care services. It includes mobile specialty units such as Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) units that may furnish services at the “fixed” facility. It includes those services and institutional costs usually included in a Diagnosis Related Group as well as “pass-through” items. <i>[1/1/2005: title modified, definition added]</i>	Active
2865X1600X	Military General Acute Care Hospital. Operational (Transportable) A Department of Defense (DoD) health care organization furnishing inpatient care 24 hours per day in “non-fixed” or deployed facilities. Entity is not Defense Health Program funded. Services are primarily intended for DoD active duty though some services may be furnished for non-DoD active duty. “Non-fixed” facilities are generally deployed DoD health care activities, not providing services on or in association with a DoD fort or base. “Non-fixed” facilities include hospital ships. <i>[1/1/2005: title modified, definition added]</i>	Active
283Q00000X	Psychiatric Hospital An organization including a physical plant and personnel that provides multidisciplinary diagnostic and treatment mental health services to patients requiring the safety, security, and shelter of the inpatient or partial hospitalization settings. <i>Source: Expanded from Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i>	Active
283X00000X	Rehabilitation Hospital A hospital or facility that provides health-related, social and/or vocational services to disabled persons to help them attain their maximum functional capacity. <i>Source: Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, Oakbrook Terrace, IL: 1994, p. 323</i>	Active
283XC2000X	Children Definition to come...	Active

282J00000X	Religious Nonmedical Health Care Institution	Active
	<p>Furnishes only nonmedical nursing items and services to patients who choose to rely solely upon a religious method of healing, and for whom the acceptance of medical services would be inconsistent with their religious beliefs. Furnishes nonmedical items and services exclusively through nonmedical nursing personnel who are experienced in caring for the physical needs of nonmedical patients. For example, caring for the physical needs such as assistance with activities of daily living; assistance in moving, positioning, and ambulation; nutritional needs; and comfort and support measures. Furnishes nonmedical items and services to inpatients on a 24-hour basis. Does not furnish, on the basis of religious beliefs, through its personnel or otherwise, medical items and services (including any medical screening, examination, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, or the administration of drugs) for its patients.</p> <p><i>Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, http://www.cms.hhs.gov/CertificationandCompliance/19_RNHCLs.asp#TopOfPage [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>	
284300000X	Special Hospital	Active
	<p>A designation by the AHA of a hospital whose primary function of the institution is to provide diagnostic and treatment services for patients who have specified medical conditions, both surgical and nonsurgical.</p> <p><i>Source: AHA Guide, Registration section, p. A5.</i></p>	

Laboratories

A room or building equipped for scientific experimentation, research, testing, or clinical studies of materials, fluids, or tissues obtained from patients.

291U00000X	Clinical Medical Laboratory	Active
<p>(1) A clinical laboratory is a facility for the biological, microbiological, serological, chemical, immunohematological, hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological, or other examination of materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, human beings. These examinations also include procedures to determine, measure, or otherwise describe the presence or absence of various substances or organisms in the body. Facilities only collecting or preparing specimens (or both) or only serving as a mailing service and not performing testing are not considered clinical laboratories. (2) Any facility that examines materials from the human body for purposes of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of, the health of human beings. Typical divisions of a clinical laboratory include hematology, cytology, bacteriology, histology, biochemistry, medical toxicology, and serology. <i>Source: (1) Code of Federal Regulations #42, Public Health, Section 493.2. (2) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 186.</i></p>		
292200000X	Dental Laboratory	Active
<p>A commercial laboratory specializing in the construction of dental appliances that conform to a dentist's specifications including the construction of dentures (complete or partial), orthodontic appliances, bridgework, crowns, and inlays. <i>Source: Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 1245.</i></p>		
291900000X	Military Clinical Medical Laboratory	Active
<p>A Department of Defense (DoD) medical clinical reference laboratory not associated with a DoD Hospital or DoD Clinic. An example is the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. <i>[1/1/2005: new]</i></p>		
293D00000X	Physiological Laboratory, (Independent Physiological Lab)	Active
<p>A laboratory that operates independently of a hospital and physician's office to furnish physiological diagnostic services (e.g. EEG's , EKG's, scans, etc.). Facilities offering ONLY physiological services are not certified as independent laboratories. If an independent laboratory offers physiological services IN ADDITION to clinical laboratory services, they are surveyed only for compliance with the clinical laboratory regulations because there are no health and safety regulations for physiological services. <i>Source: Paraphrased from the Medicare Carrier Manual, Section 2070.5.</i></p>		

Managed Care Organizations

Definition to come...

302F00000X	Exclusive Provider Organization	Active
<p>(1) An EPO is a form of PPO, in which patients must visit a caregiver that is specified on its panel of providers (is a participating provider). If a visit to an outside(not participating) provider is made the EPO offers very limited or no coverage for the medical service; (2) While similar to a PPO in that an EPO allows patients to go outside the network for care, if they do so in an EPO, they are required to pay the entire cost of care. An EPO differs from an HMO in that EPO physicians do not receive capitation but instead are reimbursed only for actual services provided; (3) An organization identical to a preferred provider organization except that persons enrolled in the plan are eligible to receive benefits only when they use the services of the contracting providers. No benefits are available when non-contracting providers are used, except in certain emergency situations.</p> <p><i>Source: (1) Medical Interface: Managed Care A thru Z- Managed Care Terms published by Medicom International, Bronxville, New York Telephone (914) 337-5023, p. 15; (2) "Glossary of terms used in managed care" Developed by the Managed Care Assembly (MCA) of Medical Group Management Association (MGMA), MGM Journal, September/October 1995, p. 58; (3) Rhea, Ott, and Shafritz, The Facts On File Dictionary of Health Care Management, New York: Facts On File Publications, 1988.</i></p>		
302R00000X	Health Maintenance Organization	Active
<p>(1) A form of health insurance in which its members prepay a premium for the HMO's health services which generally include inpatient and ambulatory care. For the patient, an HMO means reduced out-of-pocket costs (i.e. no deductible), no paperwork (i.e. insurance forms), and only a small copayment for each office visit to cover the paperwork handled by the HMO; (2) A organization of health care personnel and facilities that provides a comprehensive range of health services to an enrolled population for a fixed sum of money paid in advance for a specified period of time. These health services include a wide variety of medical treatments and consults, inpatient and outpatient hospitalization, home health service, ambulance service, and sometimes dental and pharmacy services. The HMO may be organized as a group model, an individual practice association (IPA), a network model or a staff model.</p> <p><i>Source: (1) Medical Interface: Managed Care A thru Z- Managed Care Terms published by Medicom International, Bronxville, New York Telephone (914) 337-5023, p. 20; (2) "Glossary of terms used in managed care" Developed by the Managed Care Assembly (MCA) of Medical Group Management Association (MGMA), MGM Journal, September/October 1995, p. 58</i></p>		
305S00000X	Point of Service	Active
<p>This product may also be called an open-ended HMO and offers a transition product incorporating features of both HMOs and PPOs. Beneficiaries are enrolled in an HMO but have the option to go outside the networks for an additional cost.</p> <p><i>Source: "Glossary of terms used in managed care" Developed by the Managed Care Assembly (MCA) of Medical Group Management Association (MGMA), MGM Journal, September/October 1995, p. 62</i></p>		

305R00000X

Preferred Provider Organization

Active

A group of physicians and/or hospitals who contract with an employer to provide services to their employees. In a PPO, the patient may go to the physician of his/her choice, even if that physician does not participate in the PPO, but the patient receives care at a lower benefit level.

Source: "Glossary of terms used in managed care" Developed by the Managed Care Assembly (MCA) of Medical Group Management Association (MGMA), MGM Journal, September/ October 1995, p. 62

Nursing and Custodial Care Facilities

Broad category identifying licensed facilities with inpatient beds specializing in nursing and custodial care.

31150000X	Alzheimer Center /Dementia Center/Dementia Special Care Unit	Active
	<p>A freestanding facility or special care unit of a long term care facility focusing on patient care of individuals diagnosed with dementia or Alzheimer's Disease or their related diseases. Six elements of the facility/unit set it apart from other (the rest of the) facilities(y):</p> <p>Admission of residents with dementia (including those with Alzheimer's disease); Staff who are specially selected, trained, and supervised; Activities that are specifically designed for the cognitively impaired; A marketing of a special care unit in brochures; A high level of family involvement; and A physical environment designed to keep residents safe and segregated from other populations.</p>	
31040000X	Assisted Living Facility	Active
	<p>A facility providing supportive services to individuals who can function independently in most areas of activity, but need assistance and/or monitoring to assure safety and well being. [7/1/2003: new]</p>	
	<p>3104A0630X Assisted Living, Behavioral Disturbances</p> <p>A facility providing supportive services to individuals who can function independently in most areas of activity, but exhibit abnormal behavioral responses and habits and therefore need special guidance, assistance and/or monitoring to assure safety and well being. This type of facility requires a staff with special training in dealing with and redirecting negative, violent or destructive behaviors. [7/1/2003: new]</p>	Active
	<p>3104A0625X Assisted Living, Mental Illness</p> <p>A facility providing supportive services to individuals who can function independently in most areas of activity, but need special guidance, assistance and/or monitoring as the result of a psychiatric problem. This type of facility requires a staff with special training in mental health training and dealing with psychiatric emergencies. [7/1/2003: new]</p>	Active
31740000X	Christian Science Facility (skilled nursing services)	Active
	<p>A Christian Science sanitarium operated, or listed and certified, by The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, furnishing extended care services. Source: <i>Paraphrased from Section 1861(y) (1) of the Social Security Act.</i></p>	

311Z00000X	Custodial Care Facility	Active
<p>A facility providing care that serves to assist an individual in the activities of daily living, such as assistance in walking, getting in and out of bed, bathing, dressing, feeding, and using the toilet, preparation of special diets, and supervision of medication that usually can be self-administered. Custodial care essentially is personal care that does not require the continuing attention of trained medical or paramedical personnel. <i>Source: Paraphrased from Section 3159 A3 of the Medicare Intermediary Manual.</i></p>		
311ZA0620X	Adult Care Home	Active
<p>A custodial care facility providing supportive and personal care services to disabled and/or elderly individuals who cannot function independently in most areas of activity and need assistance and monitoring to enable them to remain in a home like environment. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i></p>		
315D00000X	Hospice, Inpatient	Active
<p>A provider organization, or distinct part of the organization, which renders an interdisciplinary program providing palliative care, chiefly medical relief of pain and supporting services, which addresses the emotional, social, financial, and legal needs of terminally ill patients and their families where an institutional care environment is required for the patient. <i>Source: AHA Guide, American Hospital Association.</i></p>		
315P00000X	Intermediate Care Facility, Mentally Retarded	Active
<p>(1) A public institution for care of the mentally retarded or people with related conditions. (2) An institution giving active treatment to mentally retarded or developmentally disabled persons or persons with related conditions. The primary purpose of the institution is to provide health or rehabilitative services to such individuals. <i>Sources: (1) Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, IL: 1994, p. 403 (2) Paraphrased from Code of Federal Regulations #42, Public Health, Section 440.150(c).</i></p>		
310500000X	Intermediate Care, Mental Illness	Active
<p>A nursing facility that provides an intermediate level of nursing care to individuals whose functional abilities are significantly compromise by mental illness. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i></p>		
313M00000X	Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facility	Active
<p>An institution (or a distinct part of an institution) which- (1) is primarily engaged in providing to residents- (A) skilled nursing care and related services for residents who require medical or nursing care, (B) rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons, or, on a regular basis, health-related care and services to individuals who because of their mental or physical condition require care and services (above the level of room and board) which can be made available to them only through institutional facilities, and is not primarily for the care and treatment of mental diseases; (2) has in effect a transfer agreement with one or more hospitals. <i>Source: Paraphrased from Section 1919 (a) of the Social Security Act.</i></p>		

314000000X**Skilled Nursing Facility****Active**

(1) A skilled nursing facility is a facility or distinct part of an institution whose primary function is to provide medical, continuous nursing, and other health and social services to patients who are not in an acute phase of illness requiring services in a hospital, but who require primary restorative or skilled nursing services on an inpatient basis above the level of intermediate or custodial care in order to reach a degree of body functioning to permit self care in essential daily living. It meets any licensing or certification standards et forth by the jurisdiction where it is located. A skilled nursing facility may be a freestanding facility or part of a hospital that has been certified by Medicare to admit patients requiring subacute care and rehabilitation; (2) Provides non-acute medical and skilled nursing care services, therapy and social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis.

Source: (1) "Glossary of terms used in managed care" Developed by the Managed Care Assembly (MCA) of Medical Group Management Association (MGMA), MGM Journal, September/October 1995, p. 64; (2) AHA Guide, 1996 Annual Survey.

3140N1450X**Nursing Care, Pediatric****Active**

A nursing care facility designed and staffed for the provision of nursing care and appropriate educational and habilitative/rehabilitative services to children with multiple, complex or profound disabilities that can not be cared for in a less restrictive environment.

[7/1/2003: new]

Residential Treatment Facilities

Live in facilities where patients or clients, who because of their physical, mental, or emotional condition, are not able to live independently, and who receive treatment appropriate to their particular needs in a less restrictive environment than an inpatient facility. For example, an RTC may provide educational training and therapy for children with emotional disturbances or continuing care and therapy for people with severe mental handicaps.

320800000X	<p>Community Based Residential Treatment Facility, Mental Illness</p> <p>A home-like residential facility providing psychiatric treatment and psycho/social rehabilitative services to individuals diagnosed with mental illness.</p> <p><i>[7/1/2003: new]</i></p>	Active
320900000X	<p>Community Based Residential Treatment Facility, Mental Retardation and/or Developmental Disabilities</p> <p>A home-like residential facility providing habilitation, support and monitoring services to individuals diagnosed with mental retardation and/or developmental disabilities.</p> <p><i>[7/1/2003: new]</i></p>	Active
323P00000X	<p>Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility</p> <p>A residential treatment facility (RTF) is a facility or distinct part of a facility that provides to children and adolescents, a total, twenty-four hour, therapeutically planned group living and learning situation where distinct and individualized psychotherapeutic interventions can take place. Residential treatment is a specific level of care to be differentiated from acute, intermediate, and long-term hospital care, when the least restrictive environment is maintained to allow for normalization of the patient's surroundings. The RTF must be both physically and programmatically distinct if it is a part or subunit of a larger treatment program. An RTF is organized and professionally staffed to provide residential treatment of mental disorders to children and adolescents who have sufficient intellectual potential to respond to active treatment (that is, for whom it can reasonably be assumed that treatment of the mental disorder will result in an improved ability to function outside the RTF) for whom outpatient treatment, partial hospitalization or protected and structured environment is medically or psychologically necessary</p> <p><i>Source: Champus Policy manual, Volume II, p. 6010.47M dated 9/12/94. Revision: Definition title revised 7/1/03</i></p>	Active
322D00000X	<p>Residential Treatment Facility, Emotionally Disturbed Children</p> <p>A provider facility or distinct part of the organization which renders an interdisciplinary program of mental health treatment to individuals under 21 years of age who have persistent dysfunction in major life areas. The dysfunction is of an extent and pervasiveness that requires a protected and highly structured therapeutic environment. These organizations, or distinct part of organizations, exclude those that provide acute psychiatric care, partial hospitalization, group living, therapeutic schooling, primary diagnosis substance abuse disorder treatment, or primary diagnosis mental retardation or developmental disability treatment.</p> <p><i>Source: U.S. Department of Defense Regulation 6010.8-R, Chapter 6.</i></p>	Active

320600000X	Residential Treatment Facility, Mental Retardation and/or Developmental Disabilities	Active
	<p>A residential facility that provides habilitation services and other care and treatment to adults or children diagnosed with developmental disabilities and/or mental retardation and are not able to live independently.</p> <p><i>[7/1/2003: new]</i></p>	
320700000X	Residential Treatment Facility, Physical Disabilities	Active
	<p>A residential facility that provides habilitation services and other care and treatment to adults or children diagnosed with developmental disabilities and/or mental retardation and are not able to live independently.</p> <p><i>[7/1/2003: new]</i></p>	
324500000X	Substance Abuse Disorder Rehabilitation Facility	Active
	<p>A facility or distinct part of a facility that provides a 24 hr therapeutically planned living and rehabilitative intervention environment for the treatment of individuals with disorders in the abuse of drugs, alcohol, and other substances.</p> <p><i>[7/1/2003: modified title, modified definition]</i></p>	
3245S0500X	Substance Abuse Treatment, Children	Active
	<p>A facility or distinct part of a facility that provides a 24 hr therapeutically planned living and rehabilitative intervention environment for the treatment of children with disorders in the use of drugs, alcohol, and other substances. Medical and supportive counseling services and education services are included.</p> <p><i>[7/1/2003: new]</i></p>	

Respite Care Facility

A facility with dorm rooms where individuals who are unable to care for themselves may stay on a short term basis overnight to allow relief to persons normally providing care to them.

385H00000X	Respite Care Definition to come.	Active
385HR2050X	Respite Care Camp A camping facility that provides specialized respite care to individuals requiring enhanced services to enable them to remain in the community, (e.g., those with developmental delays, mental retardation, mental/behavioral disorders). The staff must have training in working with the target populations and dealing with emergency situations which might be related to or exacerbate the individual's condition. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
385HR2055X	Respite Care, Mental Illness, Child A facility or distinct part of a facility that provides short term, residential care to children, diagnosed with mental illness, as respite for the regular caregivers. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
385HR2060X	Respite Care, Mental Retardation and/or Developmental Disabilities, Child A facility or distinct part of a facility that provides short term, residential care to children, diagnosed with mental retardation and/or developmental disabilities as respite for the regular caregivers. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active
385HR2065X	Respite Care, Physical Disabilities, Child A facility or distinct part of a facility that provides short term, residential care to children, diagnosed with complex or profound disabilities as respite for the regular caregivers. <i>[7/1/2003: new]</i>	Active

Suppliers

Suppliers, pharmacies, and other health care providers who supply health care related products or medications and associated professional and administrative services.

331L00000X	Blood Bank	Active
	<p>An institution (organization or distinct part thereof) that performs, or is responsible for the performance of, the collection, processing, storage and/or issuance of human blood and blood components, intended for transfusion. The institution may also collect, process, and/or distribute human tissue, including bone marrow and peripheral blood progenitor cells, intended for transplantation.</p> <p><i>Source: American Association of Blood Banks, Standards for Blood Banks and Transfusion, 17th ed.</i></p>	
332100000X	Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Pharmacy	Active
	<p>Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Pharmacy means any place under VA jurisdiction where drugs are dispensed and Pharmaceutical Care is provided to enrolled Veterans, by licensed pharmacists. The Pharmacy is reviewed by JCAHO, utilizes the VA hospital's DEA number, and has a designated NCPDP number. VA facility pharmacies include Inpatient (Institutional), Outpatient, Consolidated Mail Outpatient Pharmacies (CMOPs), Research, Addiction Treatment Centers, Long Term Care and Community Based Outpatient Clinics Pharmacies. The VHA Pharmacy Benefits Management – Strategic Healthcare Group has oversight for professional and practice activities of VA Pharmacies. Each pharmacy is under the direct supervision of a U.S. or U.S. territory licensed pharmacist, and has staffing to meet its designated scope of service.</p> <p><i>Source: Pharmacy Benefits Management – Strategic Healthcare Group, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>	
332B00000X	Durable Medical Equipment & Medical Supplies	Active
	<p>A supplier of medical equipment such as respirators, wheelchairs, home dialysis systems, or monitoring systems, that are prescribed by a physician for a patient's use in the home and that are usable for an extended period of time.</p>	
332BC3200X	Customized Equipment	Active
	Definition to come...	
332BD1200X	Dialysis Equipment & Supplies	Active
	Definition to come...	
332BN1400X	Nursing Facility Supplies	Active
	Definition to come...	
332BX2000X	Oxygen Equipment & Supplies	Active
	Definition to come...	
332BP3500X	Parenteral & Enteral Nutrition	Active
	Definition to come...	
332G00000X	Eye Bank	Active
	<p>An eye bank procures and distributes eyes for transplant, education and research. To promote patient safety, donated eyes and donor medial histories are evaluated based on strict Eye Bank Association of America Medical Standards</p>	

332H00000X	Eyewear Supplier An organization that provides spectacles, contact lenses, and other vision enhancement devices prescribed by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.	Active
332S00000X	Hearing Aid Equipment The manufacture and/or sale of electronic hearing aids, their component parts, and related products and services on a national basis.	Active
332U00000X	Home Delivered Meals Home-delivered meals are those services or activities designed to prepare and deliver one or more meals a day to an individual's residence in order to prevent institutionalization, malnutrition, and feelings of isolation. Component services or activities may include the cost of personnel, equipment, and food; assessment of nutritional and dietary needs; nutritional education and counseling; socialization services; and information and referral. <i>Source: Code of Federal Regulations #45, Part 96, Appendix A, Uniform Definition of Services.</i>	Active
332800000X	Indian Health Service/Tribal/Urban Indian Health (I/T/U) Pharmacy An Indian Health Service/Tribal/Urban Indian Health (I/T/U) Pharmacy means a pharmacy operated by the Indian Health Service, an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization, all of which are defined in Section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, 25 U.S.C. 1603. <i>Source: The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 [1/1/2006: new]</i>	Active
332000000X	Military/U.S. Coast Guard Pharmacy A Department of Defense (DoD) or U.S. Coast Guard entity whose primary function is to store, prepare and dispense pharmaceuticals and other associated items to Uniformed Services beneficiaries. These pharmacies may be associated with a DoD or U.S. Coast Guard clinic, DoD Hospital or freestanding. Usually associated with outpatient services. <i>Source: TRICARE Management Activity Uniform Business Office User's Guide [1/1/2005: new; 7/1/2006: modified title, modified definition]</i>	Active
332900000X	Non-Pharmacy Dispensing Site A site other than a pharmacy that dispenses medicinal preparations under the supervision of a physician to patients for self-administration. (e.g. physician offices, ER, Urgent Care Centers, Rural Health Facilities, etc.) <i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i>	Active
335U00000X	Organ Procurement Organization A federally designated organization that works with hospital personnel in retrieval of organs for transplantation. The federal government designates an OPO's service area and the hospitals with which an OPO is to establish working relationships.	Active

33360000X	Pharmacy	Active
<p>A facility used by pharmacists for the compounding and dispensing of medicinal preparations and other associated professional and administrative services. A pharmacy is a facility whose primary function is to store, prepare and legally dispense prescription drugs under the professional supervision of a licensed pharmacist. It meets any licensing or certification standards set forth by the jurisdiction where it is located.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: added definition]</i></p>		
3336C0002X	Clinic Pharmacy	Active
<p>A pharmacy in a clinic, emergency room or hospital (outpatient) that dispenses medications to patients for self-administration under the supervision of a pharmacist.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>		
3336C0003X	Community/Retail Pharmacy	Active
<p>A pharmacy where pharmacists store, prepare, and dispense medicinal preparations and/or prescriptions for a local patient population in accordance with federal and state law; counsel patients and caregivers (sometimes independent of the dispensing process); administer vaccinations; and provide other professional services associated with pharmaceutical care such as health screenings, consultative services with other health care providers, collaborative practice, disease state management, and education classes.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>		
3336C0004X	Compounding Pharmacy	Active
<p>A pharmacy that specializes in the preparation of components into a drug preparation as the result of a Practitioner's Prescription Drug Order or initiative based on the Practitioner/Patient/Pharmacist relationship in the course of professional practice. A compounding pharmacy utilizes specialized equipment and specially designed facilities necessary to meet the legal and quality requirements of its scope of compounding practice.</p> <p><i>Sources: NABP Model Practice Act, Appendix C - Good Compounding Practice, USP <795> and <797>, and Pharmacy Compounding Accreditation Board [7/1/2006: new]</i></p>		

33360000X	Pharmacy	Active
	<p>A facility used by pharmacists for the compounding and dispensing of medicinal preparations and other associated professional and administrative services. A pharmacy is a facility whose primary function is to store, prepare and legally dispense prescription drugs under the professional supervision of a licensed pharmacist. It meets any licensing or certification standards set forth by the jurisdiction where it is located.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: added definition]</i></p>	
3336H0001X	Home Infusion Therapy Pharmacy	Active
	<p>Pharmacy-based, decentralized patient care organization with expertise in USP 797-compliant sterile drug compounding that provides care to patients with acute or chronic conditions generally pertaining to parenteral administration of drugs, biologics and nutritional formulae administered through catheters and/or needles in home and alternate sites. Extensive professional pharmacy services, care coordination, infusion nursing services, supplies and equipment are provided to optimize efficacy and compliance.</p> <p><i>Source: National Home Infusion Association [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>	
3336I0012X	Institutional Pharmacy	Active
	<p>A pharmacy in a hospital (inpatient) or institution used by pharmacists for the compounding and delivery of medicinal preparations to be administered to the patient by nursing or other authorized personnel. Institutional Pharmacies also counsel patients and caregivers; administer vaccinations; and provide other professional services associated with pharmaceutical care such as health screenings, consultative services with other health care providers, collaborative practice, disease state management, and education classes.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>	
3336L0003X	Long Term Care Pharmacy	Active
	<p>A pharmacy that dispenses medicinal preparations delivered to patients residing within an intermediate or skilled nursing facility, including intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded, hospice, assisted living facilities, group homes, and other forms of congregate living arrangements.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>	

333600000X	Pharmacy	Active
<p>A facility used by pharmacists for the compounding and dispensing of medicinal preparations and other associated professional and administrative services. A pharmacy is a facility whose primary function is to store, prepare and legally dispense prescription drugs under the professional supervision of a licensed pharmacist. It meets any licensing or certification standards set forth by the jurisdiction where it is located.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: added definition]</i></p>		
3336M0002X	Mail Order Pharmacy	Active
<p>A pharmacy where pharmacists compound or dispense prescriptions or other medications in accordance with federal and state law, using common carriers to deliver the medications to patient or their caregivers. Mail order pharmacies counsel patients and caregivers (sometimes independent of the dispensing process) through telephone or email contact and provide other professional services associated with pharmaceutical care appropriate to the setting. Mail order pharmacies are licensed as a Mail Order Pharmacy in the state where they are located and may also be licensed or registered as nonresident pharmacies in other states.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>		
3336M0003X	Managed Care Organization Pharmacy	Active
<p>A pharmacy owned by a managed care organization (MCO) used by pharmacists for the compounding and dispensing of medicinal preparations to that MCO's covered members only.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>		
3336N0007X	Nuclear Pharmacy	Active
<p>A pharmacy dedicated to the compounding and dispensing of radioactive materials for use in nuclear imaging and nuclear medical procedures.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>		
3336S0011X	Specialty Pharmacy	Active
<p>A pharmacy that dispenses generally low volume and high cost medicinal preparations to patients who are undergoing intensive therapies for illnesses that are generally chronic, complex and potentially life threatening. Often these therapies require specialized delivery and administration.</p> <p><i>Source: Developed by National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP), National Home Infusion Association (NHIA), and Pharmacist Services Technical Advisory Coalition (PSTAC) [1/1/2006: new]</i></p>		

335V00000X**Portable Xray Supplier**

Active

A supplier of diagnostic x-ray services furnished in a place or residence used as the patient's home or, in certain circumstances, in an institution, where the institution cannot bill for the services. Portable x-ray services include:

skeletal films involving arms and legs, pelvis, vertebral column, and skull;
chest films which do not involve the use of contrast media (except routine screening procedures and tests in connection with routine physical examinations); and
abdominal films which do not involve the use of contrast media.
Procedures and examinations which are excluded from portable x-ray services include the following:

procedures involving fluoroscopy;
procedures involving the use of contrast media;
procedures requiring the administration of a substance to the patient or injection of a substance into the patient and/or special manipulation of the patient;
procedures which require special medical skill or knowledge possessed by a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy or which require that medical judgment be exercised;
procedures requiring special technical competency and/or special equipment or materials;
routine screening procedures; and
procedures which are not of a diagnostic nature.

Source: Paraphrased from the Medicare Carriers Manual, Section 2070.4.

335E00000X**Prosthetic/Orthotic Supplier**

Active

An organization which supplies or vends orthopedic appliances or apparatuses and artificial body parts used to support, align, prevent, or correct deformities or to replace or improve function of body parts.

Transportation Services

A provider who moves a patient, tissue specimen or equipment from one location to another

341600000X	Ambulance An emergency vehicle used for transporting patients to a health care facility after injury or illness. Types of ambulances used in the United States include ground (surface) ambulance, rotor-wing (helicopter), and fixed-wing aircraft (airplane). <i>Source: Lexikon: Dictionary of Health Care Terms, Organizations and Acronyms for the Era of Reform, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois: 1994, p. 37.</i>	Active
3416A0800X	Air Transport Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2005: title modified]</i>	Active
3416L0300X	Land Transport Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2005: title modified]</i>	Active
3416S0300X	Water Transport Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2005: title modified]</i>	Active
347B00000X	Bus A public or private organization or business licensed to provide bus services.	Active
341800000X	Military/U.S. Coast Guard Transport Definition to come... <i>[1/1/2005: new; 7/1/2006 title modified]</i>	Active
3418M1120X	Military or U.S. Coast Guard Ambulance, Air Transport Vehicle and staff for patient emergency or non-emergency air transport. <i>Source: TRICARE Management Activity Uniform Business Office User's Guide [1/1/2005: new; 7/1/2006 modified title, added source]</i>	Active
3418M1110X	Military or U.S. Coast Guard Ambulance, Ground Transport Vehicle and staff for patient emergency or non-emergency ground transport. Includes traditional ambulances as well as ambulance buses. <i>Source: TRICARE Management Activity Uniform Business Office User's Guide [1/1/2005: new; 7/1/2006 modified title, added source]</i>	Active
3418M1130X	Military or U.S. Coast Guard Ambulance, Water Transport Vehicle and staff for patient emergency or non-emergency sea/water transport <i>Source: TRICARE Management Activity Uniform Business Office User's Guide [1/1/2005: new; 7/1/2006 modified title, added source]</i>	Active

343900000X	Non-emergency Medical Transport (VAN) A land vehicle with a capacity to meet special height, clearance, access, and seating, for the conveyance of persons in non-emergency situations. The vehicle may or may not be required to meet local county or state regulations.	Active
347C00000X	Private Vehicle An individual paid to provide non-emergency transportation using their privately owned/leased vehicle.	Active
343800000X	Secured Medical Transport (VAN) A public or privately owned transportation service with vehicles, specially equipped to provide enhanced safety, security and passenger restraint, and staffed by one or more individuals trained to work with patients in crisis situations resulting from mental or emotional illness and/or substance abuse.	Active
344600000X	Taxi A land commercial vehicle used for the transporting of persons in non-emergency situations. The vehicle meets local, county or state regulations set forth by the jurisdictions where it is located.	Active
347D00000X	Train An organization or business licensed to provide passenger train service, including light rail, subway, and traditional services.	Active
347E00000X	Transportation Broker A public or private organization or business contracted to arrange non-emergency medical transportation services, including appropriate ancillary services, e.g., lodging.	Active
