

Definitions

Absent Treatment

Services performed by Christian Science practitioners for a person when the person is not physically present. Technically, "Absent Treatment" is an obsolete term. The current Christian Science terminology is "treatment through prayer and spiritual means," which is employed by an authorized Christian Science practitioner either with the beneficiary being present or absent. However, to be considered for coverage under TRICARE, the beneficiary must be present physically when a Christian Science service is rendered, regardless of the terminology used.

Abuse

Any practice that is inconsistent with accepted sound fiscal, business, or professional practice which results in a TRICARE claim, unnecessary cost, or TRICARE payment for services or supplies that are:

1. Not within the concepts of medically necessary and appropriate care, as defined in the Regulation (32 CFR 199), or
2. That fail to meet professionally recognized standards for Health Care Providers (HCPs).

The term "abuse" includes deception or misrepresentation by a provider, or any person or entity acting on behalf of a provider in relation to a TRICARE claim.

Note: Unless a specific action is deemed gross and flagrant, a pattern of inappropriate practice will normally be required to find that abuse has occurred. Any practice or action that constitutes fraud, as defined by the Regulation (32 CFR 199), would also be abuse.

Access, Health Care

The ability to receive necessary health care services of high quality within the time frames, at the locations and from the providers that satisfy patient needs and desires.

Access, Information

1. The availability of or the permission to consult records, archives, or manuscripts.
2. The ability and opportunity to obtain sensitive, classified, or administratively controlled information or records.

Access Standards

Beneficiary access standards broken into three categories, each defined as follows:

- 1. Urban.** A five digit zip code in which the population density is greater than 3,000 persons per square mile.
- 2. Suburban.** A five digit zip code in which the population density is between 1,000 and 3,000 persons per square mile.
- 3. Rural.** A five digit zip code in which the population density is less than 1,000 persons per square mile.

Action Plan

A contractor's plan for achieving a goal through the use of specific resources based on a time-oriented schedule of activities.

Active Duty

Full-time duty in the Uniformed Services of the United States. It includes duty on the active list, full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance while in the active Military Service, at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

Active Duty Member

A person on active duty in a Uniformed Service under a call or order that does not specify a period of 30 days or less.

Adjunctive Dental Care

Dental care that is medically necessary in the treatment of an otherwise covered medical (not dental) condition, is an integral part of the treatment of such medical condition, and is essential to the control of the primary medical condition; or, is required in preparation for or as the result of dental trauma which may be or is caused by medically necessary treatment of an injury or disease (iatrogenic).

Adjustment

A correction to the information in the TRICARE Encounter Data records (TEDs) and/or Beneficiary History Files (Hard Copy Files and Automated Beneficiary History and Deductible Files) related to a claim previously Processed To Completion (PTC). Adjustments include any recoupments, additional payment(s), all cancellations (total or partial), and corrections to statistical data, whether or not the changes result in changes to the financial data.

Adjustment, Identification Of (Receipt)

An adjustment may be generated by a telephonic, written or personal inquiry, appeal decision, or as the result of a contractor's internal review. The adjustment is identified when the contractor's staff determines the issue requires an additional payment, cancellation, or a change to the Beneficiary History and Deductible Files (see definition) or when notice is received from TRICARE Management Activity (TMA) that an adjustment is required. In the case of recoupments, the adjustment is "identified" for reporting purposes, with receipt of the payment by the contractor.

Administrative Fee, Pharmacy

The offered price that represents all administrative charges relative to prescription, prior authorization and medical necessity determination transaction processing.

All-Inclusive Per Diem Rate

The TMA-determined rate that encompasses the daily charge for inpatient care and, unless specifically excepted, all other treatment determined necessary and rendered as part of the treatment plan established for a patient.

Allowable Charge

The TRICARE-determined level of payment to physicians and other categories of individual professional providers based on one of the approved reimbursement methods set forth in the TRM. As used by TRICARE, the allowable charge shall be the lowest of the billed charge, the prevailing charge, or the maximum allowable prevailing charge.

Allowable Charge Complaint

A request for review of a contractor determination of allowable charge for covered services and supplies furnished under TRICARE. The allowable charge complaint does not fall within the meaning of an "appeal", in the technical sense, but does require a careful contractor review of the claim processing to ensure accuracy of the allowance made.

Allowable Charge Reduction

The difference between the reimbursement determination made by a contractor and the amount billed by the provider of care (prior to determination of applicable cost-shares and deductibles).

Allowable Cost

The TRICARE-determined level of payment to hospitals or other institutions, based on one of the approved reimbursement methods described in [32 CFR 199.14](#). Allowable cost may also be referred to as the TRICARE-determined reasonable cost.

Amount In Dispute

The amount of money, determined under 32 CFR 199, that TRICARE would pay for medical services and supplies involved in an adverse determination being appealed if the appeal were resolved in favor of the appealing party. See [32 CFR 199.10](#) for additional information concerning the determination of “amount in dispute” under the Regulation.

Appeal

A formal written request by a beneficiary, a participating provider, a provider denied authorized provider status under TRICARE, or a representative, to resolve a disputed question of fact. See 32 CFR 199 and the TRICARE Operations Manual (TOM).

Appropriate Medical Care

Services that have been:

1. Performed in connection with the diagnosis or treatment of disease or injury, pregnancy, mental disorder, or well-baby care which are in keeping with the generally accepted norms for medical practice in the United States;
2. Rendered by an authorized individual professional provider who is qualified to perform such medical services by reason of his or her training and education and is licensed or certified either by the state where the service is rendered or appropriate national organization, or who otherwise meets TRICARE standards; and
3. Furnished economically. “Economically” means that the services are furnished in the least expensive level of care or medical environment adequate to provide the required medical care regardless of whether or not that level of care is covered by TRICARE.

Authorization For Care

The determination that requested treatment is medically necessary, delivered in the appropriate setting, a TRICARE benefit, and that the treatment will be cost-shared by DoD through its contract.

Authorized Provider

A hospital or institutional provider, physician, or other individual professional provider, or other provider of services or supplies specifically authorized to provide benefits under TRICARE in [32 CFR 199.6](#). Any physician listed in [32 CFR 199.6](#) who holds a valid license to practice medicine in the state where he/she practices shall be an authorized provider. Providers not specifically listed in [32 CFR 199.6](#) are not considered authorized providers unless they are included in a TRICARE demonstration program.

Authorized Supplies, Pharmacy

Non-drug items (usually used in conjunction with the administration of a drug) approved by the DoD P&T Committee for inclusion in the formulary, and appearing on the formulary web site at <http://www.pec.ha.osd.mil>.

Automated Data Processing (ADP)

A system for recording and processing data on magnetic media, ADP cards, or any other method for mechanical/electronic processing and manipulation or storage of data.

Average Wholesale Price (AWP)

The wholesale list price of a drug, as published by First Data Bank. Most discounting formulas use AWP as a reference point (e.g., AWP - 18%) to determine actual cost. DSCP uses First Data Bank (FDB) to obtain access to this information.

Backup System

A separate, off-site automated data processing system with similar operating capabilities which will be activated/used in case of a major system failure, damage, or destruction. This includes back-up data sets, software and hardware requirements, and trained personnel.

Balance Billing

The practice of a provider billing a beneficiary the difference between the TRICARE allowed amount and the billed charges on a claim. Participating providers and network providers may not collect from all sources an amount which exceeds the TRICARE allowed amount. Non-participating providers may not collect an amount which exceeds the balance billing limit (115% of the allowed charge). If the billed charge is less than the balance billing limit, then the billed charge is the maximum amount that can be collected by the non-participating provider. (See the TRICARE Reimbursement Manual (TRM), [Chapter 3, Section 1.](#))

Basic Program

The primary medical benefits authorized under Chapter 55 of Title 10, United States Code (USC), and set forth in [32 CFR 199.4](#).

Benchmark

A TRICARE clerical and automated systems test using claims and other documents created or approved by TMA and processed by the contractor. The contractor's output is compared to predetermined results prepared or approved by TMA to determine the accuracy, completeness and operational characteristics of the contractor's clerical and automated systems components. The purpose of the benchmark is to identify clerical and automated systems deficiencies which must be corrected before claims can be processed in accordance with TMA requirements. The comprehensiveness of the benchmark will vary depending on the number and type of conditions tested.

Beneficiary History File

A system of records consisting of any record or subsystem of records, whether hard copy, microform or automated, which reflects diagnosis, treatment, medical condition, or any other personal information with respect to any individual, including all such records acquired or utilized

by the contractor in delivery of health care services, in the development and processing of claims, or in performing any other functions under a TRICARE contract.

1. Hard Copy Claim and Microform Files. These files may include:

- Claim forms (TRICARE or other claim form approved by TMA)
- DoD Document (DD) Form 1251, Non-Availability Statement (NAS)
- Reports and related documentation pertaining to professional review of treatment
- Powers of Attorney
- Other Statements of Legal Guardianship
- Receipts (Itemized Bills)
- Other Insurance Payment Information (or EOB)
- Medical Reports (Mental illness case files, **Durable Medical Equipment (DME)**, Medical Necessity Statement, Emergency Admission Statement, progress reports, nursing notes, operative reports, test results, etc.).
- Timely Filing Waiver
- Claim-Related Correspondence
- Appeals Case File
- Any other contractor developed documentation which is used for recording and documenting care and payment for care by network providers of care.

2. Automated History Files. The electronically maintained record of a beneficiary's medical care and related administrative data, including such data on charges, payments, deductible status, services received, diagnoses, adjustments, etc.

Beneficiary Liability

The legal obligation of a beneficiary, his or her estate, or responsible family member to pay for the costs of medical care or treatment received. Specifically, for the purposes of services and supplies covered by TRICARE, beneficiary liability includes any annual deductible amount, cost-sharing amounts, or, when a provider does not submit a claim on a participating basis on behalf of the beneficiary, amounts above the TRICARE-determined allowable cost or charge. Beneficiary liability also includes any expenses for medical or related services and supplies not covered by TRICARE.

Benefit

The TRICARE benefit consists of those services, payment amounts, cost-shares and copayments authorized by Public Law (PL) 89-614, 32 CFR 199 and the TRICARE Policy Manual (TPM).

Best Value Health Care

The delivery of high quality clinical and other related services in the most economical manner for the MHS that optimizes the Direct Care (DC) system while delivering the highest level of customer service.

Business Associate (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

1. A person who on behalf of a covered entity or of an organized health care arrangement in which the covered entity participates, but other than in the capacity of a member of the workforce of such covered entity or arrangement, performs, or assists in the performance of a function or activity involving the use or disclosure of Individually Identifiable Health Information (IIHI) or provides services to or for such covered entity, or to or for an organized health care arrangement in which the covered entity participates, where the provision of the service involves the disclosure of IIHI from such covered entity or arrangement, or from another business associate of such covered entity or arrangement to the person.

2. A covered entity participating in an organized health care arrangement that performs a function or activity for or on behalf of such organized health care arrangement, or that provides a service to or for such organized health care arrangement, does not, simply through the performance of such function or activity or the provision of such service, become a business associate of other covered entities participating in such organized health care arrangement.

3. A covered entity may be a business associate of another covered entity.

For a full definition, refer to the Final Rule on Standards for Privacy of IIHI.

Capability Of A Provider

The scope of services the provider is both capable of performing and willing to perform under a TRICARE contract. For example, a neurologist who only performs sleep studies may not be considered to have capability to perform as a general neurology specialist.

Capacity Of A Provider

The amount of time or number of services a provider is able to perform in conjunction with a TRICARE contract. For example, a primary care physician whose practice is full has no available capacity for services.

Capped Rate

The maximum per diem or all-inclusive rate that TRICARE will allow for care.

Care Coordination

A comprehensive method of client assessment designed to identify client vulnerability, needs identification, and client goals which results in the development plan of action to produce an outcome that is desirable for the client. The goal is to provide client advocacy, a system for coordinating client services, and providing a systematic approach for evaluation of the effectiveness of the client's Life Plan.

Case Management

A collaborative process which assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors and evaluates the options and services to meet an individual's health care needs using resources available to provide quality and cost-effective outcomes, which includes assisting in coordinating case management patients from one location to another. Case management is not restricted to catastrophic illnesses and injuries.

Catastrophic Cap

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (PL 100-180) amended Title 10, USC, and established catastrophic loss protection for TRICARE beneficiary families on a government fiscal year basis. The law placed fiscal year limits or catastrophic caps on beneficiary liabilities for deductibles and cost-shares under the TRICARE Basic Program. Specific guidance may be found in the TRM, [Chapter 2, Section 2](#).

Catchment Areas

Geographic areas determined by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) (ASD(HA)) that are defined by a set of five digit zip codes, usually within an approximate 40 mile radius of military inpatient treatment facility. Beneficiaries not enrolled in TRICARE Prime residing in these areas will be required to receive inpatient mental health care from the Military Treatment Facility (MTF) or obtain a Non-Availability Statement (NAS) (see definition) that authorizes civilian inpatient care.

Certification and Accreditation (C&A) Process

The C&A process ensures that the trust requirement is met for information systems and networks. Certification is the determination of the appropriate level of protection required for information systems/networks. Certification also includes a comprehensive evaluation of the technical and non-technical security features and countermeasures required for each system/network. Accreditation is the formal approval by the Government to operate the contractor's IS/networks in a particular security mode using a prescribed set of safeguards at an acceptable level of risk. In addition, accreditation allows IS/networks to operate within the given operational environment with stated interconnections; and with appropriate level-of-protection for the specified period. The C&A requirements apply to all DoD ISs/networks and Contractor ISs/networks that access, manage, store, or manipulate electronic IS data. Specific guidance may be found in the TRICARE Systems Manual (TSM), [Chapter 1](#).

Certification For Care

The determination that the provider's request for care (level of care, procedure, etc.) is consistent with preestablished criteria. (Note: This is NOT synonymous with authorization for care).

Certified Provider

A hospital or institutional provider, physician, or other individual professional provider of services or supplies specifically authorized by [32 CFR 199.6](#). Certified providers have been verified by TMA or a designated contractor to meet the standards of [32 CFR 199.6](#), and have been approved to provide services to TRICARE beneficiaries and receive Government payment for services rendered to TRICARE beneficiaries.

CHAMPUS Maximum Allowable Charge (CMAC)

CMAC is a nationally determined allowable charge level that is adjusted by locality indices and is equal to or greater than the Medicare Fee Scheduled amount.

CHAMPVA

The Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans Administration. This is a program of medical care for spouses and dependent children of disabled or deceased disabled veterans who meet the eligibility requirements of the DVA.

CHAMPVA Center (CVAC)

The component within the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA), Health Administration Center (HAC) which processes all CHAMPVA claims.

Change Order

A written directive from the TMA Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) to the contractor directing changes within the general scope of the contract, as authorized by the "changes clause" at FAR 52.243-1, Changes--Fixed Price.

Christian Science Nurse

An individual who has been accredited as a Christian Science Nurse by the Department of Care of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, and listed (or eligible to be listed) in the Christian Science Journal at the time the service is provided. The duties of Christian Science nurses are spiritual and are nonmedical and nontechnical nursing care performed under the direction of an accredited Christian Science practitioner. There are two levels of Christian Science nurse accreditation:

- 1. Graduate Christian Science Nurse.** This accreditation is granted by the Department of Care of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, after completion of a three year course of instruction and study.

2. Practical Christian Science Nurse. This accreditation is granted by the Department of Care of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, after completion of a one year course of instruction and study.

Christian Science Practitioner

An individual who has been accredited as a Christian Science Practitioner for the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, and listed (or eligible to be listed) in the Christian Science Journal at the time the service is provided. An individual who attains this accreditation has demonstrated results of his or her healing through faith and prayer rather than by medical treatment. Instruction is executed by an accredited Christian Science teacher and is continuous.

Christian Science Sanatorium

A sanatorium either operated by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, or listed and certified by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts.

Claim

1. Any request for payment for health care services rendered which is received from a beneficiary, a beneficiary's representative, or a network or non-network provider by a contractor on any TRICARE-approved claim form or approved electronic medium. If two or more forms for the same beneficiary are submitted together, they shall constitute one claim unless they qualify for separate processing under the claims splitting rules. (It is recognized that services may be provided in situations in which no claims, as defined here, are generated. This does not relieve the contractor from collecting the data necessary to fulfill the requirements of the TED for all care provided under the contract.)

2. Any request for reimbursement of a dispensed pharmaceutical agent or diabetic supply item. For electronic media claims, one prescription equals one claim. For paper claims, reimbursement for multiple prescriptions may be requested on a single paper claim.

Claim File

The collected records submitted with or developed in the course of processing a single claim. It includes the approved TRICARE claim form and may include attached bills, medical records, record of telephone development, copies of correspondence sent and received in connection with the claim, the EOB, and record of adjustments to the claim. It may also include the record of appeals and appeal actions. The claim file may be in microcopy, hard copy, or in a combination of media.

Claim Form

A fixed arrangement of captioned spaces designed for entering and extracting prescribed information, including ADP system forms.

Claims Cycle Time

That period of time, recorded in calendar days, from the receipt of a claim into the possession/ custody of the contractor to the completion of all processing steps (See "Processed to Completion (or Final Disposition)" in this Appendix, and TSM, [Chapter 2, Section 2.4](#), "Date TED Record Processed to Completion").

Claims Payment Data

The record of information contained on or derived from the processing of a claim or encounter.

Clinical Support Agreement

An agreement between a contractor and an MTF Commander to provide needed clinical personnel at an MTF under a "task order" type requirement.

Code Set (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Any set of codes used to encode data elements, such as tables of terms, medical concepts, medical diagnostic codes, or medical procedure codes. A code set includes the codes and descriptors of the codes.

Code Set Maintaining Organization (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An organization that creates and maintains the code sets adopted by the Secretary (HHS) for use in the transactions for which standards are adopted.

Combined Daily Charge (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A billing procedure by an inpatient facility that uses an inclusive flat rate covering all professional and ancillary charges without any itemization.

Concurrent Review/Continued Stay Review

Evaluation of a patient's continued need for treatment and the appropriateness of current and proposed treatment, as well as the setting in which the treatment is being rendered or proposed. Concurrent review applies to all levels of care (including outpatient care).

Confidentiality Requirements

The procedures and controls that assure the confidentiality of medical information in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention and Rehabilitation Act, and the Privacy Act.

Conflict Of Interest

Includes any situation where an active duty member (including a reserve member while on active duty) or civilian employee of the United States Government, through an official federal position, has the apparent or actual opportunity to exert, directly or indirectly, any influence on the referral of MHS beneficiaries to himself or herself or others with some potential for personal gain or appearance of impropriety. Individuals under contract to a Uniformed Service may be involved in a conflict of interest situation through the contract position.

Consulting Physician Or Dentist

A physician or dentist, other than the attending physician, who performs a consultation.

Continued Health Care Benefit Program (CHCBP)

The CHCBP provides temporary continued health care benefits for certain former beneficiaries of the Military Health System (MHS). Coverage under the CHCBP is purchased on a premium basis.

Continuum of Care

All patient care services provided from "pre-conception to grave" across all types of settings. Requires integrating processes to maintain ongoing communication and documentation flow between the DC system and network.

Contract Performance Evaluation (CPE)

The review by TMA, of a contractor's level of compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract. Usually, an operational audit performed by TMA staff focuses on timeliness, accuracy, and responsiveness of the contractor in performing all aspects of the work required by the contract.

Contract Physician

A physician who has made contractual arrangements with a contractor to provide care or services to TRICARE beneficiaries. A contract physician is a network provider who participates on all TRICARE claims.

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

A government representative, appointed in writing by the contracting officer, who represents the contracting officer in technical matters.

Contractor

An organization with which TMA has entered into a contract for delivery of and/or processing of payment for health care services, performance of related support activities such as pharmacy services, quality monitoring or customer service.

Control Of Claims

The ability to identify individually, locate, and count all claims in the custody of the contractor by location, including those that may be being developed by physical return of a copy of the claim, and age including total age in-house and age in a specific location.

Controlled Substances

Those medications which are included in one of the schedules of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 and as amended.

Coordination Of Benefits (COB)

A system to require collection of other health insurance benefits before making any TRICARE benefit payment, except for Medicaid, in compliance with requirements specified in 32 CFR 199 and the TRM.

Copayment

See the definition for "cost-share."

Cost Effective Provider Network Areas

Areas in which provider networks can be developed where the discounts received from providers and the effects of Utilization Management activities are greater than or equal to the administrative costs associated with maintaining the Provider Network and accomplishing all additional marketing, education, enrollment, and related administrative activities.

Cost-Share

The amount a beneficiary must pay for covered inpatient and outpatient services (other than the deductible, the annual TRICARE Prime enrollment fee, the balance billing amount, or disallowed amounts) as set forth in [32 CFR 199.4](#), [199.5](#), and [199.17](#). Active Duty Service Members (ADSMs) have no financial liability for the authorized health care services they receive. They do not pay cost-shares, deductibles, enrollment fees, or balance billed amounts. The contractor shall reimburse the full amount that a provider can collect, including any amount over CMAC up to the balance billing limit. Under TRICARE, cost-shares are expressed as either coinsurance or copayment. See the TRM, [Chapter 2](#), for additional information.

Correctional Institution (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Any penal or correctional facility, jail, reformatory, detention center, work farm, halfway house, or residential community program center operated by, or under contract to, the United States, a State, a territory, a political subdivision of a State or territory, or an Indian tribe, for the confinement or rehabilitation of persons charged with or convicted of a criminal offense or other persons held in lawful custody. Other persons held in lawful custody includes juvenile offenders adjudicated delinquent, aliens detained awaiting deportation, persons committed to mental institutions through the criminal justice system, witnesses, or others awaiting charges or trial. The term "correctional institution" includes military confinement facilities, but does not include internment

facilities for enemy prisoners of war, retained personnel, civilian detainees and other detainees provided under the provisions of DoDD 2310.1 (reference (b)).

■ **Covered Entity (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)**

A health plan, health care clearinghouse or health care provider who transmits any health information in electronic form in connection with a transaction. In the case of a health plan administered by the Department of Defense, the covered entity is the DoD Component (or subcomponent) that functions as the administrator of the health plan.

■ For details refer to the Transaction and Code Sets Regulation and the Standards for Privacy of IIII Regulation.

■ **Covered Functions (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)**

Those functions of a covered entity the performance of which makes the entity a health plan or health care provider.

Credentialing

The process by which providers are allowed to participate in the network. This includes a review of the provider's training, educational degrees, licensure, practice history, etc.

Credentials Package

Credentials packages are required for all clinical personnel supplied by the contractor who will be working in an MTF. Similar packages may be required for non-clinical personnel. The credentials package shall contain the following information.

1. All documents, verified per regulation/directive/instruction/policy, which are needed in order for the individual to provide the proposed services at the involved facility. This will include licensure from the jurisdiction in which the individual will be practicing and a National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB) query as specified by the facility.

2. Credentials files for all personnel required by law to have a Criminal History Background Check (CHBC) will contain documentation showing that the required CHBC has been completed prior to awarding of privileges or the delivery of services.

- If a CHBC has been initiated, but not completed, the MTF commander has the authority to allow awarding of privileges and initiation of services if delivered under clinical supervision.
- The mechanism for accomplishing the CHBC may vary between MTFs and should be determined during phase-in/transition and be agreed to by the MTF Commander.
- Regardless of the mechanism for initiating and completing a CHBC, the cost shall be borne by the contractor.

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Appendix B

Definitions

3. TRICARE Provider ID number when provider is of a type which is recognized by TRICARE. Medicare Provider ID number when provider is of a type recognized by Medicare.
4. Evidence of compliance (or scheduled compliance) with the MTF specific requirements including all local Employee Health Program (EHP), Federal Occupational Safety Act and Health Act (OSHA), and Bloodborne Pathogens Program (BBP) requirements.

Custodial Care Prior To December 28, 2001

Care rendered to a patient:

1. Who is disabled mentally or physically and such disability is expected to continue and be prolonged, and
2. Who requires a protected, monitored, or controlled environment whether in an institution or in the home, and
3. Who requires assistance to support the essentials of daily living, and
4. Who is not under active and specific medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment that will reduce the disability to the extent necessary to enable the patient to function outside the protected, monitored, or controlled environment.

A custodial care determination is not precluded by the fact that a patient is under the care of a supervising or attending physician and that services are being ordered and prescribed to support and generally maintain the patient's condition, or provide for the patient's comfort, or ensure the manageability of the patient. Further, a custodial care determination is not precluded because the ordered and prescribed services and supplies are being provided by an RN, LPN, or LVN.

Note: The determination of custodial care in no way implies that the care being rendered is not required by the patient; it only means that it is the kind of care that is not covered under TRICARE. A program of physical and mental rehabilitation which is designed to reduce a disability is not custodial care as long as the objective of the program is a reduced level of care.

Custodial Care After December 28, 2001

The treatment or services, regardless of who recommends such treatment or services or where such treatment or services are provided, that can be rendered safely and reasonably by a person who is not medically skilled or is or are designed mainly to help the patient with the activities of daily living.

Cycle Time

The elapsed time, as expressed in calendar days (including any part of the first and last days counted as two days), from the date a claim, piece of correspondence, grievance, or appeal case was received by a contractor through the date PTC. (See claims cycle time for added detail.)

Data

Any information collected, derived, or created as a result of operations as a TRICARE contractor. All data is the property of the Government regardless of where it is maintained/stored.

Data Aggregation (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The combining of Protected Health Information (PHI) by a business associate with the PHI received by the business associate in its capacity as a business associate of another covered entity, to permit data analyses that relate to the health care operations of the respective covered entities.

Data Condition (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The circumstances under which a covered entity must use a particular data element or segment.

Data Content (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The data elements and code sets inherent to a transaction, and not related to the format of the transaction. Data elements that are related to the format are not data content.

Data Element (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The smallest named unit of information in a transaction.

Data Repository

A single point of electronic storage, established and maintained by the contractor, that enables the Government to electronically access all data maintained by the contractor relative to a TRICARE contract. This includes all claims/encounter data, provider data, authorization, enrollment, and derived data collected in relation to a TRICARE contract.

Data Set (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A semantically meaningful unit of information exchanged between two parties to a transaction.

Date Of Determination (Appeals)

The date of completion appearing on the reconsideration determination, formal review determination, or hearing final decision.

Days

Calendar days unless otherwise indicated.

Days Supply

The number of days that the dispensed quantity of drug should last, based on directions for use with a limit as the First Data Bank recommended maximum daily dose (unless specifically altered by DoD).

Deductible

The statutory requirement for payment by the beneficiary of an initial specified dollar amount of the TRICARE-determined allowable costs or charges for covered outpatient services or supplies provided in any one fiscal year.

Example 1: Under TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra, the deductible is \$50 (for family members of sponsors in pay grade E-4 and below) or \$150.00 (for family members of sponsors in pay grades above E-4, and retirees and their family members) For a family, the aggregate payment of \$100 (for family members of sponsors in pay grade E-4 and below) or \$300.00 (for family members of sponsors in pay grades above E-4, and retirees and their family members) by two or more beneficiaries will satisfy the deductible requirement.

Example 2: For TRICARE Prime enrollees, under the Point-of-Service option, the deductible is \$300 for individuals, \$600 for a family.

Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS)

The computer-based enrollment/eligibility system for verifying entitlement to health care services. See the 32 CFR 199 definition and the TSM, for specific information concerning DEERS.

De-Identified Data (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Health information that has been rendered not **IIHI** by removal of identifiers of the individual or of relatives, employers, or household members of the individual, such as names, geographic subdivisions smaller than a State, all elements of dates (except year) for dates directly related to an individual, telephone numbers, Social Security Numbers, etc. For full details refer to the DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation.

Demonstration

A study or test project with respect to alternative methods of payment for health and medical services, cost-sharing by eligible beneficiaries, methods of encouraging efficient and economical delivery of care, innovative approaches to delivery and financing services and prepayment for services provided to a defined population. Following completion and evaluation of the test project, it may or may not become part of the program.

Descriptor (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The text defining a code.

Designated Record Set (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A group of records maintained by or for a covered entity that is:

1. The medical records and billing records about individuals maintained by or for a covered health care provider;

2. The enrollment, payment, claims adjudication, and case or medical management record systems maintained by or for a health plan; or
3. Used, in whole or in part, by or for the covered entity to make decisions about individuals.

For purposes of this definition, the term record means any item, collection, or grouping of information that includes PHI and is maintained, collected, used, or disseminated by or for a covered entity.

Designated Standard Maintenance Organization (DSMO) (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An organization designated by the Secretary (HHS) under §162.910(a) of the Transaction and Code Sets Regulation.

Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs)

A categorization of hospital patients into clinically coherent groups based on their consumption of resources. Patients are assigned to the groups based on their principal diagnosis (the reason for admission, determined after study), secondary diagnoses, procedures performed, and the patient's age, sex, and discharge status. A reimbursement system using DRGs assigns payment levels to each DRG based on the average cost of treating all patients in a given DRG.

Direct Data Entry (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The direct entry of data (for example, using dumb terminals or web browsers) that is immediately transmitted into a health plan's computer.

Direct Treatment Relationship (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A treatment relationship between an individual and a health care provider that is not an indirect treatment relationship as defined under the DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation.

Discharge Planning

The development of an individualized discharge plan for the patient prior to leaving an institution for home, with the aim of improving patient outcomes, reducing the chance of unplanned readmission to an institution, and containing costs.

Disclosure (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The release, transfer, provision of access to, or divulging in any other manner of information outside the entity holding the information.

Domiciliary Care

Care provided to a patient in an institution or home-like environment because (1) providing support for the activities for daily living in the home is not available or is unsuitable; or (2) members of the patient's family are unwilling to provide the care.

Note: The terms “domiciliary” and “custodial care” represent separate concepts and are not interchangeable. Custodial care and domiciliary care are not covered under the TRICARE Prime, Extra, or Standard programs or the Extended Care Health Option (ECHO).

Donor

An individual who supplies living tissue or material to be used in another body, such as a person who furnishes a kidney for renal transplant.

Double Coverage

Enrollment by a TRICARE beneficiary in another insurance, medical service, or health plan that duplicates all or part of a beneficiary’s TRICARE benefits.

Double Coverage Plan

The specific insurance, medical service, or health plan under which a TRICARE beneficiary has entitlement to medical benefits that duplicate TRICARE benefits in whole or in part. Double coverage plans do not include:

1. Medicaid.
2. Coverage specifically designed to supplement TRICARE benefits.
3. Entitlement to receive care from the Uniformed Services medical care facilities; or
4. Entitlement to receive care from Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) medical care facilities; or
5. Entitlement to receive care from Indian Health Services medical care facilities; or
6. Services and items provided under Part C (Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities) of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

DSM III

A technical reference, **Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Third Edition.**

DSM IV

A technical reference, **Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition.**

Dual Compensation

Federal law (5 USC 5536) prohibits active duty members or civilian employees of the United States Government from receiving additional compensation from the Government above their normal pay and allowances. This prohibition applies to TRICARE cost-sharing of medical care provided by active duty members or civilian Government employees to TRICARE beneficiaries.

Edit Error (TEDs Only)

Errors found on TEDs (initial submissions, resubmissions, and adjustments/cancellation submissions) which result in nonacceptance of the records by TMA. These require correction of the error by the contractor and resubmission of the corrected TED to TMA for acceptance.

Electronic Media (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The mode of electronic transmission. It includes the Internet (wide-open), Extranet (using Internet technology to link a business with information only accessible to collaborating parties), leased lines, dial-up lines, private networks, and those transmissions that are physically moved from one location to another using magnetic tape, disk, or compact disk media.

Employment Records (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Records that include health information and that:

1. Are maintained by a component of the Department of Defense or other entity subject to the DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation;
2. Are about an individual who is (or seeks or sought to become) a member of the uniformed services, employee of the United States Government, employee of a Department of Defense contractor, or person with a comparable relationship to the Department of Defense; and
3. Are not maintained in connection with carrying out any covered function under the DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation.

Enrollment Fees

The amount required to be paid by some categories of MHS beneficiaries to enroll in and receive the benefits of TRICARE Prime or other special TRICARE programs.

Enrollment Plan

A plan established by the contractor to inform beneficiaries of the availability of the TRICARE Prime program, facilitate enrollment in the program, and maintain enrollment records. The plan must be approved by the government.

Enrollment Records

The official record of a beneficiary's enrollment in TRICARE Prime and maintained on the DEERS System.

Exclusion

Exclusion from participation as a provider or entity under TRICARE means that items, services, and/or supplies furnished will not be reimbursed under TRICARE. This term may be used interchangeably with "suspension."

Explanation Of Benefits (EOB)

The document prepared by insurance carriers, health care organizations, and TRICARE to inform beneficiaries of the actions taken with respect to a claim for health care coverage.

Federal Records Center (FRCs)

Centers established and maintained by the General Services Administration at locations throughout the United States for the storage, processing, and servicing of noncurrent records for Federal agencies.

Files Administration

The application of records management techniques to filing practices to maintain records easily and to retrieve them rapidly, to ensure their completeness, and to facilitate the disposition of noncurrent records.

Fiscal Year (FY)

The Federal Government's 12 month accounting period which currently runs from October 1 through September 30 of the following year.

Format (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The transaction data elements that provide or control the enveloping or hierarchical structure, or assist in identifying data content of, a transaction.

Formulary

A listing of pharmaceuticals and other authorized supplies to be dispensed with appropriate prescriber's order from a particular point of service. The formulary for any TRICARE contract will be managed by the DoD Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committee with clinical guidance from the DoD Pharmacoeconomic Center (PEC). Applicable formulary information may be viewed on the TRICARE web site at: <http://www.tricare.osd.mil/pharmacy>.

Fragmented Billing

(See "Unbundled Billing")

Freedom Of Choice

The right to obtain medical care from any TRICARE-authorized source available, including TRICARE Prime, the DC system (MTF system), or obtain care from a provider not affiliated with the contractor and seek reimbursement under the terms and conditions of the TRICARE Standard Program (see definition). Beneficiaries who voluntarily enroll in TRICARE Prime must be informed of any restrictions on freedom of choice that may be applicable to enrollees as a result of enrollment. Except for any limitations on freedom of choice that are fully disclosed to the beneficiaries at the time of enrollment, freedom of choice provisions applicable to the TRICARE Standard Program shall be applicable to TRICARE Prime.

Freedom Of Information Act (FOIA)

A law enacted in 1967 as an amendment to the "Public Information" section of the Administrative Procedures Act, establishing provisions making information available to the public. TMA and contractors are subject to these provisions.

Freestanding

Not "institution-affiliated" or "institution-based."

Full Mobilization

When the President recommends and the Congress orders full mobilization. Full mobilization requires passage by the Congress of a public law or joint resolution declaring war and involves the mobilization of all Reserve Component (RC) units.

Gag Clause

A gag clause is any clause included in a professional provider's agreement or contract with a managed care organization (such as a PPO network or HMO network) or third party payer that directly or indirectly limits the ability of the health care professional provider to provide treatment information and options to their patients in particular limitations on advice regarding the patient's health status, medical care, and treatment options, the risks, benefits and consequences of treatment or non-treatment, or the opportunity for the individual to refuse treatment and to express preferences about future treatment options.

Good Faith Payments

Those payments made to civilian sources of medical care who provided medical care to persons purporting to be eligible beneficiaries but who are determined later to be ineligible for TRICARE benefits. (The ineligible person usually possesses an erroneous or illegal identification card.) To be considered for good faith payments, the civilian source of care must have exercised reasonable precautions in identifying a person claiming to be an eligible beneficiary.

Grievance

A written complaint on a non-appealable issue which deals primarily with a perceived failure of a network provider, the Health Care Finder (HCF), or contractor or subcontractor, to furnish the level or quality of care expected by a beneficiary.

Grievance Process

A contractor developed and managed system for resolving beneficiary grievances.

Group Health Plan (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An employee welfare benefit plan (as defined in section 3(1) of the Employee Retirement Income and Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 USC 1002(1)), including insured and self-insured plans, to the extent that the plan provides medical care (as defined in section 2791(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act), 42 USC 300gg-91(a)(2)), including items and services paid for as medical care, to employees or their dependents directly or through insurance, reimbursement, or otherwise, that:

1. Has 50 or more participants (as defined in section 3(7) of ERISA, 29 USC 1002(7)); or
2. Is administered by an entity other than the employer that established and maintains the plan.

HCPCS (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The Transaction and Code Sets Regulation defines "HCPCS" as follows, "HCPCS stands for the Health Care Common Procedure Coding System."

Health Benefits Advisors (HBAs)

Those individuals located at Uniformed Services medical facilities (on occasion at other locations) and assigned the responsibility for providing TRICARE information, information concerning availability of care from the Uniformed Services direct medical care system, and generally assisting beneficiaries (or sponsors). The term also includes "Health Benefits Counselor."

Health Care (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Care, services, or supplies related to the health of an individual. Health care includes but is not limited to, preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care, and counseling, service, assessment, or procedure with respect to the physical or mental condition, or functional status, of an individual or that affects the structure or function of the body; and the sale or dispensing of a drug, device, equipment, or other item in accordance with a prescription.

Health Care Clearinghouse (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A public or private entity, including a billing service, repricing company, community health management information system or community health information system, and "value-added" networks and switches, that does either of the following functions.

1. Processes or facilitates the processing of health information received from another entity in a nonstandard format or containing nonstandard data content into standard data elements or a standard transaction.
2. Receives a standard transaction from another entity and processes or facilitates the processing of health information into nonstandard format or nonstandard data content for the receiving entity.

Health Care Finder (HCF)

The person who manages and performs the duties necessary to operate the HCF System.

Health Care Finder (HCF) System

A system or mechanism established by the contractor in each **Prime Service Area (PSA)** in the region to facilitate referrals and other customer service functions of beneficiaries to military and/or civilian health care services.

Health Care Provider (HCP)

1. An individual or institution licensed or otherwise authorized to practice medicine or deliver health care services, supplies, or equipment.
2. For purposes of the Transaction and Code Sets Regulation and the Privacy Regulation, a provider of medical or health services and any other person or organization who furnishes, bills, or is paid for health care in the normal course of business.

Health Information (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Any information, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that is created or received by a health care provider, health plan, public health authority, employer, life insurer, school or university, or health care clearinghouse; and relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

Health Insurance Issuer (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An insurance company, insurance service, or insurance organization (including an HMO) that is licensed to engage in the business of insurance in a State and is subject to State Law that regulates insurance. Such term does not include a group health plan.

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A federally qualified HMO, an organization recognized as an HMO under State law, or a similar organization regulated for solvency under State law in the same manner and to the same extent as such an HMO.

Health Oversight Agency (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An agency or authority of the United States, a State, a territory, a political subdivision of a State or territory, or an Indian tribe, or a person or entity acting under a grant of authority from or contract with such public agency, including the employees or agents of such public agency or its contractors or persons or entities to whom it has granted authority, that is authorized by law to oversee the health care system (whether public or private) or government programs in which health information is necessary to determine eligibility or compliance, or to enforce civil rights laws for which health information is relevant. The term "health oversight agency" includes any DoD Component authorized under applicable DoD Regulation to oversee the MHS, including with respect to matters of quality of care, risk management, program integrity, financial management, standards of conduct, or the effectiveness of the Military Health System (MHS) in carrying out its mission.

Health Plan (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Any DoD program that provides or pays the cost of health care. For full details, see the DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation.

HHS Regulation (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

45 CFR Parts 160-164.

Hospital Day

An overnight stay at a hospital. Normally if the patient is discharged in less than 24 hours it would not be considered an inpatient stay; however, if the patient was admitted and assigned to a bed and the intent of the hospital was to keep the patient overnight, regardless of the actual Length-Of-Stay (LOS), the stay will be considered an inpatient stay and, therefore, a hospital day. For hospital stays exceeding 24 hours, the day of admission is considered a hospital day; the day of discharge is not.

ICD-9-CM

A technical reference, **International Classification of Diseases, 9th Edition, Clinical Modification**. It is a required reference and coding system for diagnoses in processing TRICARE claims for medical care.

Immediate Family

The spouse, natural parent, child and sibling, adopted child and adoptive parent, stepparent, stepchild, grandparent, grandchild, stepbrother and stepsister, father-in-law, mother-in-law of the beneficiary, or provider, as appropriate. For purposes of this definition only, to determine who may render services to a beneficiary, the step-relationship continues to exist even if the marriage upon which the relationship is based terminates through divorce or death of one of the parents.

Independent Laboratory

A freestanding laboratory approved for participation under Medicare and certified by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Service (CMS).

Indirect Treatment Relationship (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A relationship between an individual and a HCP in which:

1. The health care provider delivers health care to the individual based on the orders of another health care provider; and
2. The health care provider typically provides services or products, or reports the diagnosis or results associated with the health care, directly to another health care provider, who provides the services or products or reports to the individual.

Individual (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The person who is the subject of PHI.

Individual Consideration (IC) Procedure

An individual consideration procedure is one that is not routinely provided, is unusual, variable, or new. These procedures will require additional information from the provider of care, including an adequate definition or description of the nature, extent and need for the procedure; and the time, effort, and necessary equipment required. Any complexities related to the service should also be identified.

Individually Identifiable Health Information (IIHI) (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Information that is a subset of health information, including demographic information collected from an individual, and:

1. Is created or received by a health care provider, health plan, employer, or health care clearinghouse; and
2. Relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual; and
 - That identifies the individual; or
 - With respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify the individual.

Intervention, Pharmacy

A change in therapy resulting from the prospective drug utilization review process and contact with the prescriber and/or the beneficiary because of allergy, clinically significant interactions, duplicative therapy, or other reasons.

Intervention Report, Pharmacy

A report of prescriptions not dispensed or changes in therapy as a result of contact with prescribers and/or beneficiaries because of allergies, clinically significant interactions, duplicative therapy, or other reasons. The intervention report shall also contain the resultant change in cost due to the intervention, if possible.

Initial Determination

A formal written decision (including an EOB) regarding a TRICARE claim, a request for benefit authorization, a request by a provider for approval as an authorized TRICARE provider, or a decision sanctioning a TRICARE provider. Rejection of a claim or a request for benefit or provider authorization for failure to comply with administrative requirements, including failure to submit reasonably requested information, is not an initial determination. Responses to general or specific inquiries regarding TRICARE benefits are not initial determinations.

Initial Payment

The first payment on a continuing claim, such as a long-term institutional claim.

Inpatient Care

Care provided to a patient who has been admitted to a hospital or other authorized institution for bed occupancy for purposes of receiving necessary medical care, with the reasonable expectation that the patient will remain in the institution at least 24 hours, and with the registration and assignment of an inpatient number or designation. Institutional care in connection with in and out (ambulatory) surgery is not included within the meaning of inpatient whether or not an inpatient number or designation is made by the hospital or other institution. If the patient has been received at the hospital, but death occurs before the actual admission occurs, an inpatient admission exists as if the patient had lived and had been formally admitted.

Inquiry

Requests for information or assistance made by or on behalf of a beneficiary, provider, the public, or the Government. Written inquiries may be made in any format (letter, memorandum, note attached to a claim, etc.). Allowable charge complaints, grievances, and appeals are excluded from this definition.

Institution-Affiliated

Related to a TRICARE authorized institutional provider through a shared governing body but operating under a separate and distinct license or accreditation.

Institution-Based

Related to a TRICARE authorized institutional provider through a shared governing body and operating under a common license and shared accreditation.

Institutional Provider

A HCP which meets the applicable requirements established by [32 CFR 199.6](#).

Internal Control Number (ICN)

The unique number assigned to a claim by the contractor to distinguish it in processing, payment, and filing procedures. It is the number affixed to the face of each claim received and will, at a minimum, include the Julian date of receipt and a five digit sequence number assigned by the contractor. Each TED must have a unique ICN. For records generated from claims, it will be the ICN of the claim from which it was generated. For TED which are not generated from claims, it will be a unique number assigned by the contractor which will include the Julian date of the record's creation and a five digit sequence number.

Investigational Drugs

New drugs or biological drugs, not yet available for prescribing to the general public but currently being used in a clinical investigation.

Laboratory And Pathological Services

Laboratory and pathological examinations (including machine diagnostic tests that produce hard-copy results) when necessary to, and rendered in connection with medical, obstetrical, or surgical diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury, or in connection with well-baby care.

Law Enforcement Official (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An officer or employee of any agency or authority of the United States, a State, a territory, a political subdivision of a State or territory, or an Indian tribe, who is empowered by law to:

1. Investigate or conduct an official inquiry into a potential violation of law; or
2. Prosecute or otherwise conduct a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding arising from an alleged violation of law.

Legacy Identifier (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Any provider identifier besides the NPI and Federal Tax IDs. Legacy identifiers may include but not be limited to OSCAR, NSC, PINS, UPINS and other identifiers. A Federal Tax ID is not considered a legacy identifier for health care purposes as it's primary purpose is to support IRS 1099 reporting.

Limited Data Set (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

PHI that excludes direct identifiers of the individual or of relatives, employers, or household members of the individual.

Machine-Readable Records/Archives

The records and archives whose informational content is usually in code and has been recorded on media, such as magnetic disks, drums, tapes, punched paper cards, or punched paper tapes, accompanied by finding aids known as software documentation. The coded information is retrievable only by machine.

Maintain Or Maintenance (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Activities necessary to support the use of a standard adopted by the Secretary (HHS), including technical corrections to an implementation specification, and enhancements, or expansion of a code set. This term excludes the activities related to the adoption of a new standard or implementation specification, or modification to an adopted standard or implementation specification.

Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)

A grouping of Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) aggregated on the basis of clinical similarity.

Managed Care Support Contractor (MCSC)

Regional contractors providing managed care support to the MHS. The MCSCs are responsible for assisting the TMA Regional Director(s) (RD(s)) and the MTF Commander(s) in operating an integrated health care delivery system, combining resources of the military's direct medical care system and the contractor's managed care support to provide health, medical and administrative support services to eligible beneficiaries.

Marketing

Communication about a product or service to encourage recipients of the communication to purchase or use the product or service. The DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation lists specific exclusions to this definition.

Maximum Allowable Prevailing Charge

The TRICARE state prevailing charges adjusted by the Medicare Economic Index (MEI) according to the methodology as set forth in [Chapter 10](#).

Maximum Defined Data Set

The required data elements for a particular standard based on a specific implementation specification.

Medicaid

The medical benefits program authorized under Title XIX of the Social Security Act as administered by state agencies in the various states.

Medical

The generally used term which pertains to the diagnosis and treatment of illness, injury, pregnancy, and mental disorders by trained and licensed or certified health professionals. For purposes of TRICARE, the term "medical" should be understood to include "medical, psychological, surgical, and obstetrical," unless it is specifically stated that a more restrictive meaning is intended.

Medical Claims History File

Refer to Beneficiary History File.

Medical Necessity

A collective term for determinations based on medical necessity, appropriate level of care, custodial care (as these terms are defined in [32 CFR 199.2](#)) or other reason relative solely to reasonableness, necessity or appropriateness. Determinations relating to mental health benefits under [32 CFR 199.4](#) are considered medical necessity determinations.

Medical Necessity Determination

A review by the contractor, based on Government provided criteria, to determine if a nonformulary pharmaceutical agent should be dispensed with a formulary copay.

Medical Supplies And Dressings (Consumables)

Necessary medical or surgical supplies (exclusive of durable medical equipment) that do not withstand prolonged, repeated use and that are needed for the proper medical management of a condition for which benefits are otherwise authorized under TRICARE, on either an inpatient or outpatient basis. Examples include disposable syringes for a diabetic, colostomy sets, irrigation sets, and ace bandages.

Medical Management

Contemporary practices in areas such as network management, utilization management, case management, care coordination, disease management, and the various additional terms and models for managing the clinical and social needs of the beneficiary to achieve the short and long term cost-effectiveness of the MHS while achieving the highest level of satisfaction among MHS beneficiaries.

Medicare

Those medical benefits authorized under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act provided to persons 65 or older, certain disabled persons, or persons with chronic renal disease, through a national program administered by the DHHS, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Service, Medicare Bureau.

Medicare Economic Index (MEI)

An index used in the Medicare program to update physician fee levels in relation to annual changes in the general economy for inflation, productivity, and changes in specific health sector practice expenses factors including malpractice, personnel costs, rent, and other expenses.

Medication Error

A medication error occurs when a pharmacy dispenses to a beneficiary a medication that is not in compliance with what is prescribed by the provider (e.g., wrong medication, wrong strength, wrong quantity, wrong dose, wrong route of administration, outdated medications, wrong directions, wrong auxiliary labels, wrong patient information leaflets, or medication(s) labeled for or dispensed to the wrong patient).

Mental Health Therapeutic Absence

A therapeutically planned absence from the inpatient setting. The patient is not discharged from the facility and may be away for periods of several hours to several days. The purpose of the therapeutic absence is to give the patient an opportunity to test his or her ability to function outside the inpatient setting before the actual discharge.

Microcopy

A photographic reproduction so much smaller than the object photographed that optical aid is necessary to read or view the image. The usual range of reduction is from eight to 25 diameters. Also called microphotography.

Microfiche

Miniaturized images arranged in rows that form a grid pattern on card-size transparent sheet film.

Microfilm

A negative or a positive microphotograph on film. The term is usually applied to a sheet of film or to a long strip or roll of film that is 16mm, 35mm, 70mm, or 105mm in width and on which there is a series of microphotographs.

Microform

Any miniaturized form containing microimages, such as microcards, microfiche, microfilm, and aperture cards.

Military Health System (MHS) Beneficiary

Any individual who is eligible to receive treatment in a MTF. The categories of MHS beneficiaries shall be broadly interpreted unless otherwise specifically restricted. (For example: Authorized parents and parents-in-law are not eligible for TRICARE purchased care, but may receive treatment in an MTF (on a space available basis) and may access the TRICARE Health Care Information Line (HCIL)).

Military Medical Support Office (MMSO)

The joint services organization responsible for reviewing specialty and inpatient care requests and claims for impact on fitness-for-duty. MMSO is also responsible for approving certain medical services not covered under TRICARE that are necessary to maintain fitness for duty and/or retention on active duty. The Service Points of Contact (SPOCs) for Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force ADSMs are assigned to the MMSO. See also Service Point of Contact definition.

Military Treatment Facility (MTF)

A military hospital or clinic.

Military Treatment Facility (MTF) Optimization

Filling every appointment and bed available within the MTF with the appropriate patient based on the capacity and capabilities of the MTF and the MTF's readiness/training requirements, as defined by the MTF Commander.

Military Treatment Facility (MTF)-Referred Care

When MTF patients require medical care that is not available at the MTF, the MTF will refer the patient to civilian medical care, and the contractor shall process the claim ensuring that discounts, cost-shares, copayments and/or deductibles are applied when appropriate.

Mobilization Plan - TRICARE

A plan designed to ensure the government's ability to meet the medical care needs of the TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries in the event of a military mobilization that precludes use of all or parts of the military DC system for provision of care to TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries.

Monthly Pro-Rating

The process for determining the amount of the enrollment fee to be credited to a new enrollment period. For example, if a beneficiary pays their annual enrollment fee, in total, on January 1, (the first day of their enrollment period) and a change in status occurs on February 15. The beneficiary will receive credit for 10 months of the enrollment fee. The beneficiary will lose that portion of the enrollment fee that would have covered the period from February 15 through February 28.

Most-Favored Rate

The lowest usual charge to any individual or third-party payer in effect on the date of the admission of a TRICARE beneficiary.

National Appropriate Charge Level

The charge level established from a 1991 national appropriate charge file developed from July 1986 - June 1987 claims data, by applying appropriate Medicare Economic Index (MEI) updates through 1990, and prevailing charge cuts, freeze or MEI updates for 1991 as discussed in the September 6, 1991, final rule.

National Conversion Factor (NCF)

A mathematical representation of what is currently being paid for similar services nationally. The factor is based on the national allowable charges actually in use.

National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)

A system designed to ensure that the United States is prepared to respond medically to all types of mass casualty emergency situations, whether from a natural or man-made disaster in the country or from United States military casualties being returned from an overseas conventional conflict. This system involves private sector hospitals located throughout the United States that will provide care for victims of any incident that exceeds the medical care capability of any affected state, region, or federal medical care system.

National Prevailing Charge Level

The level that does not exceed the amount equivalent to the eightieth (80th) percentile of billed charges made for similar services during a 12 month base period.

National Provider Identifier (NPI)

The HIPAA Administrative Simplification: Standard Unique Health Identifier for HCPs; Final Rule (45 CFR 162), defines "National Provider Identifier" as a standard unique health identifier for HCPs. The NPI format consists of an all numeric identifier, 10 positions in length, with an International Standard Organization (ISO) standard check-digit in the 10th position (§162.406(a)). The NPI will not contain intelligence about the HCP.

Negotiated (Discounted) Rate

The negotiated or discounted rate, under a program approved by the Director, TMA, is the reimbursable amount that the provider agrees to accept in lieu of the usual TRICARE reimbursement, the DRG amount, the mental health per diem, or any other TRICARE payment determined through a TMA-approved reimbursement methodology.

Network

The network of contractor-operated providers and facilities (owned, leased, arranged) that link the providers or facilities with the prime contractor as part of the total contracted delivery system. The agreements for health care delivery made by the contractor with the MTFs are also included in this definition.

Network Care

Care provided by the network of contractor-operated providers and facilities (owned, leased, arranged) that link the providers or facilities with the prime contractor as part of the total contracted delivery system. Thus a "network provider" is one who serves TRICARE beneficiaries by agreement with the prime contractor as a member of the TRICARE Prime network or of any other preferred provider network or by any other contractual agreement with the contractor. "Network care" includes any care provided by a "network provider" or any care provided to a TRICARE Prime enrollee under a referral from the contractor, whether by a "network provider" or not. A "network claim" is a claim submitted for "network care." (See the definition for "Non-Network Care.")

Network Inadequacy

Any occurrence of a prime beneficiary being referred to a network provider outside of the time and/or distance standards (except when the beneficiary waives access standards) or any beneficiary being referred to a non-network provider.

Network Provider

An individual or institutional provider that is a member of a contractor's provider network.

Nonappealable Issue

The issue or basis upon which a denial of benefits was made based on a fact or condition outside the scope of responsibility of TMA and the contractor. For example, the establishment of eligibility is a Uniformed Service responsibility and if the service has not established that eligibility, neither TMA nor a contractor may review the action. Similarly, the need for a NAS, late claim filing, late appeal filing, amount of allowable charge (the contractor must verify it was properly applied and calculated), and services or supplies specifically excluded by law or regulation, such as routine dental care, clothing, routine vision care, etc., are matters subject to legislative action or regulatory rule making not appealable under TRICARE. Contractors will not make a determination that an issue is not appealable except as specified in [Chapter 13](#) and [32 CFR 199.10](#).

Non-Availability Statement (NAS)

A statement issued by a commander (or designee) of a Uniformed Services Medical Treatment Facility (USMTF) that needed medical care being requested by a TRICARE beneficiary cannot be provided at the facility concerned because the necessary resources are not available. Requirement for a non-availability statement will be limited to inpatient mental health care, but may, at the direction of the (ASD(HA)), be extended to other specific types of care. TRICARE Prime enrollees are exempt from NAS requirements, even under the Point-of-Service option. All other beneficiaries residing within the MTF's 40 mile catchment area require an NAS as specified.

Non-Claim Health Care Data

That data captured by the contractor to complete the required TED record for care rendered to TRICARE beneficiaries in those contractor owned, operated and/or subcontracted facilities where there is no claim submitted by the provider of care.

Non-Compliant, Pharmacy

Patient did not receive the medication for various reasons (e.g., did not pick up the prescription within the given 10 day grace period, pharmacy cancelled the prescription) and as a result the medication is returned to stock. A subsequent reversal is automatically sent to PDTS which will result in the removal of the prescription fill from the patient profile. A reversed or adjusted TED record is also submitted to TMA resulting in a financial credit to the Government.

Noncurrent Records

Records that are no longer required in the conduct of current business and therefore can be retrieved by an archival repository or destroyed.

Non-DoD TRICARE Beneficiaries

These are TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries sponsored by non-Department of Defense (DoD) uniformed services (the Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS), the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)).

Non-Network Care

Any care not provided by "network providers" (see definition of "Network Care"), except care provided to a TRICARE Prime enrollee by a "non-network provider" upon referral from the contractor. A "non-network provider" is one who has no contractual relationship with the prime contractor to provide care to TRICARE beneficiaries. A "non-network claim" is one submitted for "non-network care."

Non-Participating Provider

A hospital or other authorized institutional provider, a physician or other authorized individual professional provider, or other authorized provider that furnished medical services or supplies to a TRICARE beneficiary, but who did not agree on the TRICARE claim form to participate or to accept the TRICARE-determined allowable cost or charge as the total charge for the services. A nonparticipating provider looks to the beneficiary or sponsor for payment of his or her charge, not TRICARE. In such cases, TRICARE pays the beneficiary or sponsor, not the provider.

Non-Prime TRICARE Beneficiaries

These are TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries who are not enrolled in the TRICARE Prime program. These beneficiaries remain eligible for all services specified in 32 CFR 199 and are subject to deductible and cost-share provisions of the TRICARE Standard Program.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Member

A military member of an armed force of a foreign NATO nation who is on active duty and who, in connection with official duties, is stationed in or passing through the United States. The foreign NATO nations are Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

Organized Health Care Arrangement (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

1. A clinically integrated care setting in which individuals typically receive health care from more than one health care provider;
2. An organized system of health care in which more than one covered entity participates, and in which the participating covered entities hold themselves out to the public as participating in a joint arrangement and participate in joint activities such as utilization review, quality assessment and improvement activities, or payment activities.
3. A group health plan and a health insurance issuer or HMO with respect to such group health plan, but only with respect to PHI created or received by such health insurance issuer or HMO that relates to individuals who are or who have been participants or beneficiaries in such group health plan;
4. A group health plan and one or more other group health plans each of which are maintained by the same plan sponsor; or
5. The group health plans described in paragraph 4 of this definition and health insurance issuers or HMOs with respect to such group health plans, but only with respect to PHI created or received by such health insurance issuers or HMOs that relates to individuals who are or have been participants or beneficiaries in any of such group health plans.

For full details refer to the DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation.

Other Health Insurance (OHI)

Primary health insurance coverage other than TRICARE (does not include supplemental insurance plans).

Other Special Institutional Providers

Certain special institutional providers, either inpatient or outpatient, other than those specifically defined, that provide courses of treatment prescribed by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy; when the patient is under the supervision of a doctor of medicine or osteopathy during the entire course of the inpatient admission or the outpatient treatment; when the type and level of care and services rendered by the institution are otherwise authorized in 32 CFR 199; when the facility meets all licensing or other certification requirements that are extant in the jurisdiction in which the facility is located geographically; which is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation if an appropriate accreditation program for the given type of facility is available; and which is not a nursing home, intermediate facility, halfway house, home for the aged, or other institution of similar purpose.

Out-Of-Area Care

Urgent care received by Prime enrollees traveling outside the drive time access standard. These enrollees are not required to return to their PCM for urgent care.

Out-Of-Region Beneficiaries

TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries who reside outside of the region for which the contractor has responsibility, but who receive care within the region.

Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medications

Medications that by law do not require a prescription. OTC items covered by the TRICARE Pharmacy (TPharm) benefit (see www.tricare.osd.mil/pharmacy for covered items) will be reimbursed by the TPharm contractor when purchased with or without a prescription, as long as the purchase was from a retail pharmacy. Covered OTC's purchased without a prescription from a medical supply house or venue other than a retail pharmacy are under the jurisdiction of the Managed Care Support Contractor (MCSC).

Participating Provider

A hospital or other authorized institutional provider, a physician or other authorized individual professional provider, or other authorized provider who furnishes services or supplies to a TRICARE beneficiary and has agreed, by act of signing and submitting a TRICARE claim form and indicating participation in the appropriate space on the claim form, to accept the TRICARE-determined allowable cost or charge as the total charge (even though less than the actual billed amount), whether paid for fully by the TRICARE allowance or requiring cost-sharing by the beneficiary or sponsor. All network providers MUST be participating providers.

Patient Profile, Pharmacy

A complete record for each beneficiary receiving prescriptions under the TRICARE program including: name, address, telephone number, date of birth, gender, patient identification number (sponsor's SSN and DEERS dependent suffix), DEERS ID, service sponsorship, status category, chronic medical conditions (diagnosis code), allergies and adverse drug experiences, past medication history, prescriptions dispensed, non receipt of prescriptions, status on interventions and prescription problems resolved, Prior Authorizations approved or denied, and any other information supplied by the beneficiary in the patient data form or updates.

Pending Claim, Correspondence, Or Appeal

The claim/correspondence/appeal case has been received but has not been processed to final disposition.

Performance Standard

Standards against which performance shall be measured for specific aspects of a TRICARE contract.

Pharmaco-economic Center (PEC)

The DoD PEC's mission is to improve the clinical, economic, and humanistic outcomes of drug therapy in support of the readiness and managed care missions of the MHS. The PEC is comprised of pharmacists, physicians, and pharmacy technicians from each of the three services, as well as civilian pharmacists and support personnel.

Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committee

A DoD Chartered committee with representatives from MTF providers and MTF pharmacists. The P&T Committee's primary role is establishing and maintaining the DoD Uniform Formulary for the purchased care system and the DC system (MTFs).

Pharmacy Data Transaction Service (PDTS)

A bi-directional data transaction service that provides a pharmaceutical data warehouse and electronically transmits encrypted prescription data using NCPDP standards to the pharmacy contractor. The PDTS provides the capability to perform Prospective Drug Utilization Review (ProDUR) and houses prior authorization/medical necessity history by integrating pharmacy data from all three points of service (DC, mail order, and retail pharmacies) with increased clinical screening and medication-related outcomes.

Pharmacy Operations Center (POC)

DoD organization responsible for Tier I and Tier II (systems and software) support of the PDTS project. The POC resolves ProDUR point of service (POS) conflicts between MTFs, the TPharm contractor; monitors quantity limits (which are cumulative between all three points of service); issues NCPDP provider numbers for DC pharmacies; and maintains "lock out" and "include" databases for closed class and mandatory use requirements contracts.

Point Of Service (POS) Option

Option under TRICARE Prime that allows enrollees to self-refer for non-emergent health care services to any TRICARE authorized civilian provider, in or out of the network. When Prime enrollees choose to use the POS option, i.e., to obtain non-emergent health care services from other than their PCMs or without a referral from their PCMs, all requirements applicable to TRICARE Standard apply except the requirement for an NAS. POS claims are subject to deductibles and cost-shares (refer to definitions in this appendix) even after the enrollment/fiscal year catastrophic cap has been met.

Preauthorization

A decision issued in writing by the Director, TMA, or a designee, that TRICARE benefits are payable for certain services that a beneficiary has not yet received.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)

An organization of providers who, through contractual agreements with the contractor, have agreed to provide services to TRICARE beneficiaries at reduced rates and to file TRICARE claims on behalf of the beneficiaries and accept TRICARE assignment on all TRICARE claims. The preferred provider agreements may call for some other form of reimbursement to providers, but in no case will an eligible beneficiary receiving services from a preferred provider be required to file a TRICARE claim or pay more than the allowable charge cost-share for services received.

Prescriber

A physician or other individual professional provider of services specifically authorized to prescribe medications or supplies in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws.

Prescription

A legal order from an authorized prescriber to dispense pharmaceuticals or other authorized supplies.

Prevailing Charge

The charges submitted by certain non-institutional providers which fall within the range of charges that are most frequently used in a state for a particular procedure or service. The top of the range establishes the maximum amount TRICARE will authorize for payments of a given procedure or service, except where unusual circumstances or medical complications warrant an additional charge. The calculation methodology and use is determined according to the instructions in the TRM.

Preventive Care

Diagnostic and other medical procedures not related directly to a specific illness, injury, or definitive set of symptoms, or obstetrical care, but rather performed as periodic health screening, health assessment, or health maintenance.

Primary Care

Those standard, usual and customary services rendered in the course of providing routine ambulatory health care required for TRICARE beneficiaries. Services are typically, although not exclusively, provided by internists, family practitioners, pediatricians, general practitioners and obstetricians/gynecologists. It may also include services of non-physician providers (under supervision of a physician to the extent required by state law). These services shall include appropriate care for acute illness, accidents, follow-up care for ongoing medical problems and preventive health care. These services shall include care for routine illness and injury, periodic physical examinations of newborns, infants, children and adults, immunizations, injections and allergy shots, and patient education and counseling (including family planning and contraceptive advice). Such services shall include medically necessary diagnostic laboratory and x-ray procedures and tests incident to such services.

Primary Care Manager (PCM)

An MTF provider or team of providers or a network provider to whom a beneficiary is assigned for primary care services at the time of enrollment in TRICARE Prime. Enrolled beneficiaries agree to initially seek all non-emergency, non-mental health care services from their PCMs.

Primary Payer

The plan or program whose medical benefits are payable first in a double coverage situation.

Prime Contractor

The single entity with which the Government will contract for the specified services.

Prime Enrollee

An MHS beneficiary enrolled in TRICARE Prime.

Prior Authorization, Pharmacy

For certain drugs, DoD requires the contractor to obtain verification from the prescriber that the beneficiary meets certain criteria to receive the drug. Prior Authorization criteria, when developed by the DoD Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee, will be provided by the Government to the contractor. In certain circumstances, the contractor will be responsible for developing prior authorization criteria, e.g., quantity limit overrides.

Priority Correspondence

Correspondence received by the contractor from the Office of the (ASD(HA)) (OASD(HA)), TMA, and Members of Congress, or any other correspondence designated for priority status by the contractor's management.

Privacy Act, 5 USC 552a

A law intended to preserve the personal privacy of individuals and to permit an individual to know what records pertaining to him or her are collected, maintained, used, or disseminated, and to have access to and to have copied at the requestor's expense, all or any portion of such records, and to correct or amend such records. Concomitantly, it requires Government activities which collect, maintain, use or disseminate any record of an identifiable personal nature in a manner that assures that such action is necessary and lawful; that any information collected is accurate, relevant, timely, and as complete as is reasonably possible and necessary to assure fairness to the individual, and that adequate safeguards are provided to prevent misuse or unauthorized release of such information.

Processed To Completion (PTC) (Or Final Disposition)

1. Claims. Claims are PTC, for workload reporting and payment record coding purposes, when all claims received in the current and prior months have been processed to the point where the following actions have resulted:

- All services and supplies on the claim have been adjudicated, payment has been determined on the basis of covered services/supplies and allowable charges applied to deductible and/or denied, and
- Payment, deductible application or denial action has been posted to ADP history.

2. Correspondence. Correspondence is PTC when the final reply is mailed to the individual(s) submitting the written inquiry or when the inquiry is fully answered by telephone.

3. Telephonic Inquiry. A telephonic inquiry is PTC (resolved) when the final reply is provided by either telephone or letter. A final telephone reply means that the caller's inquiry has been fully responded to, there are no unanswered issues remaining, and no additional call-backs are necessary. If the contractor must take a subsequent action to correct a problem or address an issue raised during the telephone call, the telephone inquiry is considered resolved when the contractor identifies the need for the subsequent action, and so notifies the inquirer. For example, if a claim requires adjustment as a result of a telephone inquiry, the call is resolved when the contractor initiates the claim adjustment and the inquirer is so notified (i.e., it is not necessary to keep the call open until the actual processing of the claim adjustment occurs).

4. Appeals. Final disposition of an appeal case occurs when the previous decision by the contractor is either reaffirmed, reversed, or partially reversed and the decision is mailed.

Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO)

A government employee having authority vested by a PCO's Warrant to execute, administer, and terminate contracts and orders, and modifications thereto, which obligate Government funds and commit the Government to contractual terms and conditions.

Profiled Amount

The profiled amount is the lower of the prevailing charge or the maximum allowable prevailing charge.

Program Integrity System

A system required of the contractor by the Government for detecting overutilization or fraud and abuse.

Prospective Drug Utilization Review (ProDUR)

A process used to identify any potential medication problems that may occur, based on a patient's current prescription, applicable patient profile information, and medication history, prior to the point of dispensing. ProDUR is used to detect over-utilization, under-utilization, therapeutic duplication, drug-disease complications, drug interactions, incorrect dosages and duration of therapy.

Prospective Review

Evaluation of a provider's request for treatment of a patient before the treatment is delivered. This typically involves a provider requesting admission (non-emergent) or requesting selected procedures that require pretreatment certification and authorization for reimbursement.

Protected Health Information (PHI) (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

PHI that is:

1. Transmitted by electronic media;
2. Maintained in any medium described in the definition of electronic media; or
3. Transmitted or maintained in any other form or medium.

PHI excludes PHI in:

1. Education records covered by the Family Educational Right and Privacy Act, as amended, 20 USC 1232g;
2. Records described at 20 USC 1232g(a)(4)(B)(iv); and
3. Employment records held by a covered entity in its role as an employer."

Provider

A hospital or other institutional provider of medical care or services, a physician or other individual professional provider, or other provider of services or supplies in accordance with 32 CFR 199.

Provider Exclusion And Suspension

The terms “exclusion” and “suspension”, when referring to a provider under TRICARE, both mean the denial of status as an authorized provider, resulting in items, services, or supplies furnished by the provider not being reimbursed, directly or indirectly, under TRICARE. The terms may be used interchangeably to refer to a provider who has been denied status as an authorized TRICARE provider based on: 1) a criminal conviction or civil judgment involving fraud, 2) an administrative finding of fraud or abuse under TRICARE, 3) an administrative finding that the provider has been excluded or suspended by another agency of the Federal Government, a state, or a local licensing authority, 4) an administrative finding that the provider has knowingly participated in a conflict of interest situation, or 5) an administrative finding that it is in the best interests of TRICARE or TRICARE beneficiaries to exclude or suspend the provider.

Provider Network

An organization of providers with which the contractor has made contractual or other arrangements. These providers must accept assignment of claims and submit claims on behalf of the beneficiary.

Provider Termination

When a provider’s status as an authorized TRICARE provider is ended, other than through exclusion or suspension, based on a finding that the provider does not meet the qualifications, as set forth in [32 CFR 199.6](#) to be an authorized TRICARE provider.

Psychotherapy Notes (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Notes recorded (in any medium) by a HCP who is a mental health professional documenting or analyzing the contents of conversation during a private counseling session or a group, joint, or family counseling session and that are separated from the rest of the individual’s medical record. Psychotherapy notes excludes medication prescription and monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, the modalities and frequencies of treatment furnished, results of clinical tests, and any summary of the following items: diagnosis, functional status, the treatment plan, symptoms, prognosis, and progress to date.

Public Health Authority (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An agency or authority of the United States, a State, a territory, a political subdivision of a State or territory, or an Indian tribe, or a person or entity acting under a grant of authority from or contract with such public agency, including the employees or agents of such public agency or its contractors or persons or entities to whom it has granted authority, that is responsible for public health matters as part of its official mandate. The term “public health authority” includes any DoD Component authorized under applicable DoD regulation to carry out public health activities, including medical surveillance activities under DoD Directive 6490.2.

Quality Assurance (QA), Pharmacy

A process for ensuring that effective quality control measures are in place to ensure that pharmaceuticals are dispensed accurately and timely. Quality assurance functions may be performed by both the contractor and the government.

Quality Assurance Program

A system-wide program established and maintained by the contractor to monitor and evaluate the quality of patient care and clinical performance.

Quality Control, Pharmacy

Processes and procedures employed by the contractor to ensure that pharmaceuticals are dispensed accurately and timely.

Quality Improvement

An approach to quality management that builds upon traditional quality assurance methods by emphasizing (1) the organization and systems (rather than individuals), (2) the need for objective data with which to analyze and improve processes, and (3) the ideal that systems and performance can always improve even when high standards appear to have been met.

Receipt Of Claim, Correspondence Or Appeal

Delivery of a claim, correspondence, or appeal into the custody of the contractor by the post office or other party.

Reconsideration

An appeal to a contractor of an initial determination issued by the contractor.

Records

All books, papers, maps, photographs, machine readable materials, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by an agency of the United States Government under Federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business or appropriate for presentation by that agency or its legitimate successor as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the Government.

Records Management

The area of general administrative management concerned with achieving economy and efficiency in the creation, use and maintenance, and disposition of records. Included in the fulfilling of archival requirements and ensuring effective documentation.

Referral

The process of the contractor directing an MHS beneficiary to a network or non-network provider. (See also Same Day and Seventy-Two Hour Referral)

Referral Management

Referral Management is the process by which PCM's determine if they need to refer a member either to a specialist or for services to be performed outside of the PCM's office (diagnostic tests, outpatient surgery, home health care, etc.). If a referral is necessary, the PCM also needs to decide to whom the referral is made, for how long, and for what services.

Region

A geographic area determined by the Government for civilian contracting of medical care and other services for TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries.

Regional Director (RD)

The individual responsible for supporting TRICARE contract administration in a specific region and directing the activities of the TRICARE Regional Office (TRO).

Regional Director's (RD's) Office

The responsible organizational entity and designated focal point for Tri-Services health services development and planning for a single, integrated health care network within an identified Health Service Region (HSR).

Regional Review Authority (RRA)

The entity performing PRO functions. The contractor performs the duties of the RRA.

Representative

Any person who has been appointed by a party to the initial determination as counsel or advisor and who is otherwise eligible to serve as the counsel or advisor of the party to the initial determination, particularly in connection with a hearing.

Required By Law (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A mandate contained in law that compels a covered entity to make a use or disclosure of **PHI** and that is enforceable in a court of law. Required by law includes, but is not limited to, court orders and court-ordered warrants; subpoenas or summons issued by a court, grand jury, a governmental or tribal inspector general, or an administrative body authorized to require the production of information; a civil or an authorized investigative demand; Medicare conditions of participation with respect to HCPs participating in the program; and statutes or regulations that require the production of information, including statutes or regulations that require such information if payment is sought under a government program providing public benefits. Required by law includes any mandate contained in a DoD Regulation that requires a covered entity (or other person functioning under the authority of a covered entity) to make a use or disclosure and is enforceable in a court of law. The attribute of being enforceable in a court of law means that in a court or court-martial proceeding, a person required by the mandate to comply would be held to have a legal duty to comply or, in the case of noncompliance, to have had a legal duty to have complied. Required by law also includes any DoD regulation requiring the production of information necessary to establish eligibility for reimbursement or coverage under TRICARE.

Research (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A systematic investigation, including research, development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.

Residence

For purposes of TRICARE, "residence" is the dwelling place of the beneficiary for day-to-day living. A temporary living place during periods of temporary duty or during a period of confinement, such as a residential treatment center, does not constitute a residence. In the case of minor children, the residence of the custodial parent(s) or the legal guardian shall be deemed the residence of the child. In the case of incompetent adult beneficiaries, the residence of the legal guardian shall be deemed the residence of such beneficiary. Under split enrollment, when a dependent resides away from home while attending school, their residence shall be where they are domiciled.

Residual Claim

A claim for health care services rendered during the health care delivery period of one contract, but processed under a different (incoming) contract.

Resource Sharing Agreement (External)

Agreement between the contractor and individual MTF commanders to place an MTF provider in a civilian facility (external resource sharing).

Respite Care

Short-term care for a patient in order to provide rest and change for those who have been caring for the patient at home, usually the patient's family.

Resubmissions

A group of TED records submitted to TMA to correct those TED claims and adjustments which generated edit errors when originally processed by TMA. These groups of records will be identified by the batch number and resubmission in the TED Header Record.

Retention Period

The time period for particular records (normally a series) to be kept.

Retiree

A member or former member of a Uniformed Service who is entitled to retired, retainer, or equivalent pay based on duty in a Uniformed Service.

Retrospective Drug Utilization Review

Monitoring, which occurs after a medication is dispensed, for therapeutic appropriateness, over-utilization and under-utilization, therapeutic duplication, drug-disease contraindications, drug interactions, incorrect dosage or duration of therapy.

Retrospective Review

Evaluation of care already delivered to determine appropriateness of care and conformance to pre-established criteria for utilization. The purpose for this type of review may be to validate utilization decisions made during the review process and/or to validate payment made for care provided (by examining the actual record of treatment).

Returned Claim

A claim the contractor returns to the sender because there is missing information that is needed for processing, and the missing information cannot be obtained from in-house sources.

Reversed

Status of claim once reversal transaction is transmitted for the removal of the PAID claim from a patient's profile.

Routine Correspondence

Any correspondence which is not designated as Priority Correspondence.

Same Day Referral

A referral that must be processed, appointed, and patient seen within 24 hours as medically indicated. This includes STAT, 24 hours, ASAP, and Today referral request priorities from CHCS.

Sanction

A provider exclusion, suspension, or termination.

Secondary Payer

The plan or program whose medical benefits are payable in double coverage situations only after the primary payer has adjudicated the claim.

Secretary Of Health And Human Services (HHS) (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The Secretary of HHS or any other officer or employee of HHS to whom the relevant authority has been delegated.

Segment (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A group of related data elements in a transaction.

Service Point Of Contact (SPOC)

The Uniformed Services office or individual responsible for coordinating civilian health care for ADSMs who receive care under the Supplemental Health Care Program and the TRICARE Prime Remote Program. The SPOC reviews requests for specialty and inpatient care to determine impact on the ADSM's fitness for duty; determines whether the ADSM shall receive care related to fitness for duty at a medical MTF or with a civilian provider; initiates/coordinates medical evaluation boards; arranges transportation for hospitalized service members when necessary; and provides overall health care management for the ADSMs. The SPOC is also responsible for approving certain medical services not covered under TRICARE that are necessary to maintain fitness-for duty and/or retention on active duty. SPOCs for the Army, Navy/Marines, and Air Force are assigned to the Military Medical Support Office (MMSO). [See "Military Medical Support Office (MMSO)."] See [Chapter 16, Addendum A](#), for information on contacting the SPOCs for all services.

Seventy-Two Hour Referral

A referral that must be processed, appointed, and patient seen within 72 hours as medically indicated.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)

An institution (or a distinct part of an institution) that meets the criteria as set forth in [32 CFR 199.6](#).

Skilled Nursing Service

A service that can only be furnished by an R.N., or L.P.N. or L.V.N., and is required to be performed under the supervision of a physician to ensure the safety of the patient and achieve the medically desired result. Examples of skilled nursing services are intravenous or intramuscular injections, levin tube or gastrostomy feedings, or tracheotomy aspiration and insertion. Skilled nursing services are other than those services that provide primarily support for the essentials of daily living or that could be performed by an untrained adult with minimum instruction or supervision.

Special Checks

Checks issued outside the normal processing workflow for the purpose of expediting payment of a claim for benefits.

Special Inquiries

Freedom of Information Act requests; Privacy Act requests; information requests by the news media; surveys, audits, and requests by Government agencies (including DoD agencies and entities other than TMA) and Congressional Committees.

Specialty Care

Specialized medical services provided by a physician specialist.

Split-Billing

The process by which claims for beneficiaries who have more than one insurer can have their claims processed for payment with the submission of only one electronic claim (also referred to as coordination of benefits).

Split Enrollment

Refers to multiple family members enrolled in TRICARE Prime under different RDs/contractors, including Managed Care Support (MCS) contractors and Uniformed Services Family Health Plan (USFHP) designated providers.

Sponsor

An active duty member, retiree, or deceased active duty member or retiree, of a Uniformed Service upon whose status his or her family members' eligibility for TRICARE is based.

Spouse

A lawful wife or husband regardless of whether or not dependent upon the active duty member or retiree.

Stakeholders

Any party who has an interest in the success of the contract. Stakeholders include the DoD, the RDs, MTF Commanders, TMA, the MHS, and all employees thereof, contractors, elected officials, and MHS beneficiaries.

Standard Transaction (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

A transaction that complies with the applicable standard adopted under this part.

Start Of Service

The date the incoming contractor officially begins delivery of health care services, processing claims, and/or delivery of other services in a production environment, as specified in the contract.

State (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

1. For a health plan established or regulated by Federal law, State has the meaning set forth in the applicable section of the USC for such health plan.
2. For all other purposes, State means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

Student Status

A dependent of a member or former member of a Uniformed Service who has not passed his or her 23rd birthday, and is enrolled in a full-time course of study in an institution of higher learning.

Subcontractors

1. Includes, but is not limited to, enrolled program health benefits business entities at whatever level of the contract organization they exist. It does not include institutional or non-institutional providers of health care.
2. In determining whether a business entity is a network first tier subcontractor, consideration is given as to whether or not the entity providing the designated services acts as a broker of care; i.e., the entity itself obtains the medical coverage needed by in turn contracting with institutional and non-institutional providers. Implicit in the determination is size of the offered network; i.e., does this entity provide a large number of contracted providers for a large geographical area?
3. This definition does not exclude business entities that are not specifically addressed herein but whose legal status within the contract organization establishes them as subcontractors because that term may be otherwise defined in the FAR.

Subcontracts

The contractual assignment of elements of requirements to another organization or person for purposes of TRICARE. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the term also includes purchase orders, with changes and/or modifications thereto.

Summary Health Information (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

Information that may be **IIHI**, and:

1. That summarizes the claims history, claims expenses, or type of claims experienced by individuals for whom a plan sponsor has provided health benefits under a group health plan; and
2. From which the information has been deleted, except that the geographic information may be aggregated to the level of a five digit zip code.

Supplemental Care

Medical care received by ADSMs of the Uniformed Services and other designated patients pursuant to an MTF referral (MTF Referred Care). Supplemental Health Care also includes specific episodes of ADSM non-referred civilian care, both emergent and authorized non-emergent care (non-MTF Referred Care).

Supplemental Funds

Funds used to pay for supplemental care.

Supplemental Insurance

Health benefit plans that are specifically designed to supplement TRICARE Standard benefits. Unlike other health insurance (OHI) plans that are considered primary payers, TRICARE supplemental plans are always secondary payers on TRICARE claims. These plans are frequently available from military associations and other private organizations and firms.

Suspension Of Claims Processing

The temporary discontinuance of processing (to protect the Government's interests) of claims for care furnished by a specific provider (whether the claims are submitted by the provider or beneficiary) or claims submitted by or on behalf of a specific TRICARE beneficiary pending action by the Director, TMA, or a designee, in a case of suspected fraud or abuse. The action may include administrative remedies or any other DoD issuance (e.g., DoD issuances implementing the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act), case development or investigation by TMA, or referral to the DoD-Inspector General (IG) or the Department of Justice (DOJ) for action within their cognizant jurisdictions.

Termination

Termination is the removal of a provider as an authorized TRICARE provider based on a finding that the provider does not meet the qualifications established by [32 CFR 199.6](#) to be an authorized TRICARE provider. This includes those categories of providers who have signed specific participation agreements.

Third Party Liability (TPL) Claims

TPL claims are claims in favor of the Government that arise when medical care is provided to an entitled beneficiary for treatment or injury or illness caused under circumstances creating tort liability legally requiring a third person to pay damages for that care. The Government pursues repayment for the care provided to the beneficiary under the provisions and authority of the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (FMCRA) (42 USC paragraphs 2651-2653).

Third Party Liability (TPL) Recovery

The recovery by the Government of expenses incurred for medical care provided to an entitled beneficiary in the treatment of injuries or illness caused by a third party who is liable in tort for damages to the beneficiary. Such recoveries can be made from the liable third party directly or from a liability insurance policy (e.g., automobile liability policy or homeowners insurance) covering the liable third party. TPL recoveries are made under the authority of the FMCRA (42 USC paragraph 2651 et sec. Other potential sources of recovery in favor of the Government in TPL situations include, but are not limited to, no fault or uninsured motorist insurance, medical payments provisions of insurance policies, and workers compensation plans. Recoveries from such other sources are made under the authority of 10 USC paragraphs 10790, 1086(g), and 1095b.)

Third Party Payer

An entity that provides an insurance, medical service, or health plan by contract or agreement, including an automobile liability insurance or no fault insurance carrier and a workers compensation program or plan, and any other plan or program (e.g., homeowners insurance, etc.) that is designed to provide compensation or coverage for expenses incurred by a beneficiary for medical services or supplies.

Timely Filing

The filing of TRICARE claims within the prescribed time limits as set forth in [32 CFR 199.7](#).

Toll-Free Telephones

All telephone calls are considered toll-free for the purposes of measuring the standards contained in [Chapter 1, Section 3, paragraph 3.4](#), except for those telephone calls to a TRICARE Service Center (TSC).

Trading Partner Agreement (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

An agreement related to the exchange of information in electronic transactions, whether the agreement is distinct or part of a larger agreement, between each party to the agreement. (For example, a trading partner agreement may specify, among other things, the duties and responsibilities of each party to the agreement in conducting a standard transaction.)

Transaction (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The transmission of information between two parties to carry out financial or administrative activities related to health care. It includes the following types of information transmissions:

1. Health care claims or equivalent encounter information.
2. Health care payment and remittance advice.
3. Coordination of benefits.
4. Health care claims status.

5. Enrollment and disenrollment in a health plan.
6. Eligibility for a health plan.
7. Health plan premium payments.
8. Referral certification and authorization.
9. First report of injury.
10. Health claims attachments.
11. Other transactions that may be prescribed by regulation.

Transfer Claims

A claim received by a contractor which is for services received and billed from another contractor's jurisdiction. TRICARE claims and attendant documentation must be referred to the appropriate contractor for processing. Notification **shall not** be sent to the **provider** claimant explaining the action taken. **Notification shall be sent to the patient claimant explaining the action taken,** including the name and address of the correct contractor. Claims for active duty members which are sent to the appropriate Uniformed Service are not considered to be "transfer claims."

Transition

The process of changing contractors who serve a particular area or areas. Transition begins with the Notice of Award to the incoming contractor and is formally completed with the close out procedures of the outgoing contractor, several months after the start work date.

Transitional Patients Or Cases

Patients for whom active care is in progress on the date of a contractor's start work date. If the care being provided is for covered services, the contractor is financially responsible for the portion of care delivered on or after the contractor's start work date.

Treatment (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The provision, coordination, or management of health care and related services by one or more HCPs, including the coordination or management of health care by a HCP with a third party; consultation between HCPs relating to a patient; or the referral of a patient for health care from one HCP to another.

Treatment Encounter

The smallest meaningful unit of health care utilization: One provider rendering one service to one beneficiary.

Treatment Plan

A detailed description of the medical care being rendered or expected to be rendered a TRICARE beneficiary seeking approval for inpatient benefits for which pre authorization is required as set forth in [32 CFR 199.4](#). A treatment plan must include, at a minimum, a diagnosis (either ICD-9-CM or DSM-III); detailed reports of prior treatment, medical history, family history, social history, and physical examination; diagnostic test results; consultant's reports (if any); proposed treatment by type (such as surgical, medical, and psychiatric); a description of who is or will be providing treatment (by discipline or specialty); anticipated frequency, medications, and specific goals of treatment; type of inpatient facility required and why (including length of time the related inpatient stay will be required); and prognosis. If the treatment plan involves the transfer of a TRICARE patient from a hospital or another inpatient facility, medical records related to that inpatient stay also are required as a part of the treatment plan documentation.

Triage

A method of assessing the urgency of need for medical care using the patient's complaints and medical algorithms or other appropriate methods for analysis and then arranging for care. Medically qualified contractor personnel on 24 hour telephone coverage will perform the function.

TRICARE

The DoD's managed health care program for ADSMs, service families, retirees and their families, survivors, and other TRICARE-eligible beneficiaries. TRICARE is a blend of the military's DC system of hospitals and clinics and civilian providers. TRICARE offers three options: TRICARE Standard Plan, TRICARE Extra Plan, and TRICARE Prime Plan (see definitions).

TRICARE Beneficiary

An individual who has been determined to be eligible for TRICARE benefits, as set forth in [32 CFR 199.3](#).

TRICARE Contractor

An organization with which TMA has entered into a contract for delivery of and/or processing of payment for health care services through contracted providers and for processing of claims for health care received from non-network providers and for performance of related support activities.

TRICARE DRG-Based Payment System

A reimbursement system for hospitals which assigns prospectively-determined payment levels to each DRG based on the average cost of treating all TRICARE patients in a given DRG.

TRICARE Encounter Data (TED)

A data set of information required for all care received/delivered under the contract and provided by the contractor in a government-specified format and submitted to TMA via a telecommunication network. The information in the data set can be described in the following broad categories:

1. Beneficiary identification.
2. Provider identification.
3. Health information:
 - Place and type of service
 - Diagnosis and treatment-related data
 - Units of service (admissions, days, visits, etc.)
4. Related financial information.

TRICARE Encounter Data (TED) Record Transmittal Summary

A single record which identifies the submitting contractor and summarizes, for transmittal purposes, the number of records and the financial information contained within the associated "batch" of TED records.

TRICARE Extra

A PPO-like option, provided as part of the TRICARE program under [32 CFR 199.17](#), where MHS beneficiaries may choose to receive care in facilities of the uniformed services, or from special civilian network providers (with reduced cost-sharing), or from any other TRICARE-authorized provider (with standard cost-sharing).

TRICARE For Life (TFL)

Benefit for Medicare eligibles, based on age. TRICARE is secondary payor when service is a benefit of both Medicare and TRICARE.

TRICARE Management Activity (TMA)

The DoD organization responsible for managing the TRICARE contracts and day-to-day operations of the TRICARE program.

TRICARE Operations Manual (TOM) (6010.56-M)

The manual which provides instructions and requirements for claims processing and health care delivery under TRICARE.

TRICARE Policy Manual (TPM) (6010.57-M)

A TMA manual which provides the description of program benefits, adjudication guidance, policy interpretations, and decisions implementing the TRICARE Program.

TRICARE Plus

An enrollment option for TRICARE beneficiaries not enrolled in Prime. Beneficiaries are enrolled with a primary care coordinator (PCC) at a MTF. Enrollees are to receive primary care appointments within the TRICARE Prime access standards. TRICARE Plus 'enrollment' will be annotated in DEERS and CHCS. For care from civilian providers, TRICARE Standard/Extra rules will apply. For services payable by Medicare, Medicare rules will apply, with TRICARE as second payer for TRICARE covered services and supplies. Specialty care in the MTF will be on referrals from the primary care provider or on a self-referral basis. Enrollees are not guaranteed specialty care appointments within the TRICARE Prime access standards. There is no enrollment fee. MTFs may limit enrollment based on capability and capacity.

TRICARE Prime

An HMO-like option, provided as part of the TRICARE program under [32 CFR 199.17](#), where MHS beneficiaries elect to enroll in a voluntary enrollment program, which provides TRICARE Standard benefits and enhanced primary and preventive benefits with nominal beneficiary cost-sharing. TRICARE Prime requires beneficiaries to use a PCM located at either the MTF or from the contractor's network except when beneficiaries are exercising their freedom of choice under the Point of Service Option.

TRICARE Prime Remote Program (TPR)

The program designed to provide health care services to ADSMs assigned to remote locations in the United States and the District of Columbia.

TRICARE Prime Remote (TPR) Work Unit

A uniformed services work unit whose members are eligible to enroll in the TRICARE Prime Remote (TPR) Program as designated by the Military Services.

TRICARE Prime Service Area (PSA)

The geographic area where TRICARE Prime benefits are offered. **At a minimum, this includes areas around MTFs and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites.**

TRICARE Program

A DoD managed health care program operated under the authority of [32 CFR 199.17\(d\)](#).

TRICARE Quality Monitoring Contract (TQMC)

A national-level contractor responsible to DoD and TMA that performs second level reconsiderations for payment denials and focused retrospective quality of care reviews.

TRICARE Regulation

32 CFR 199. This regulation prescribes guidelines and policies for the administration of the TRICARE Program for the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Commissioned Corps of the USPHS, and the Commissioned Corps of the NOAA. It includes the guidelines and policies for the administration of the TRICARE Program.

TRICARE Representative

A highly qualified service representative serving within a defined part of a contractor's region, providing information and assistance to providers, whether network or non-network, to Health Benefit Advisors (HBAs) in the service area and to congressional offices.

TRICARE Standard

A health care option, provided as part of the TRICARE program under [32 CFR 199.17](#), where MHS beneficiaries may choose to receive care in facilities of the uniformed services, or from any TRICARE authorized providers (with standard cost-sharing).

TRICARE Systems Manual (TSM) (7950.2-M)

A TMA manual which provides ADP instructions and requirements for contractors who use the TEDs system for reporting data to TMA.

Unbundled (Or Fragmented) Billing

A form of procedure code manipulation which involves a provider separately billing the component parts of a procedure instead of billing only the single procedure code which represents the entire comprehensive procedure.

Uniform Formulary

PL 106-65, DoD Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2000, at section 701, mandated that DoD develop a uniform formulary to be applied across all points of service within the TRICARE system. Pharmaceuticals and other supplies authorized for dispensing will be in accordance with TRICARE policy and the Uniform Formulary. Recommendations for the design, structure and composition of the Uniform Formulary are developed by the DoD Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committee, with comments by the Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel, and provided to the Executive Director, TMA for approval and implementation.

Uniform HMO Benefit

The health care benefit established by [32 CFR 199.18](#).

Uniformed Services

The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Commissioned Corps of the USPHS, and the Commissioned Corps of the NOAA.

Uniformed Services Clinic (USC)

A MHS clinic that delivers primary care to ADSMs.

Uniformed Services Family Health Plan (USFHP)

A Government-contracted health plan that offers enrollment in TRICARE Prime to individuals who reside in the geographic service area of a USFHP designated provider who are eligible to receive care in medical MTFs (except ADSMs). This includes those individuals over age 65 who, except for their eligibility for Medicare benefits, would have been eligible for TRICARE benefits. Designated providers under the USFHP were previously known as "Uniformed Services Family Treatment Facilities" (USTFs) and are former USPHS hospitals. The service areas of the USFHP designate providers are listed at <http://www.usfhp.org> on the world wide web and under "USTF" in the Catchment Area Directory.

United States

"United States" means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

United States Public Health Service (USPHS)

An agency within the U.S. Department of HHS which has a Commissioned Corps which are classified as members of the "Uniformed Services."

Unprocessable TRICARE Encounter Data (TED)

TED records transmitted by the contractor to TMA and received in such condition that the basic record identifier information is not readable on the TRICARE data system, i.e., header incorrect, electronic records garbled, etc.

Unproven Drugs, Devices, And Medical Treatments Or Procedures

Drugs, devices, medical treatments or procedures are considered unproven if:

1. FDA approval is required and has not been given;
2. If the device is a FDA Category A Investigational Device Exemption (IDE);
3. If there is no reliable evidence which documents that the treatment or procedure has been the subject of well-controlled studies of clinically meaningful endpoints which have determined its maximum tolerated dose, its toxicity, its safety, and its efficacy as compared with the standard means of treatment or diagnosis;
4. If the reliable evidence shows that the consensus among experts regarding the treatment or procedure is that further studies or clinical trials are necessary to determine its maximum tolerated dose, its safety, or its effectiveness as compared with the standard means of treatment or diagnosis.

For further clarification see [32 CFR 199.4\(g\)\(15\)](#).

Urgent Care

Medically necessary treatment that is required for illness or injury that would not result in further disability or death if not treated immediately. The illness or injury does require professional attention, and should be treated within 24 hours to avoid development of a situation in which further complications could result if treatment is not received.

Use (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The Privacy Regulation defines "Use" as "with respect to **IIHI**, the sharing, employment, application, utilization, examination, or analysis of such information within an entity that maintains such information."

Utilization Criteria

Specific conditions that must be met in order to provide appropriate treatment. DoD-approved criteria to use for screening medical/surgical care and for mental health care as outlined in [Chapter 7](#).

Utilization Management

A set of techniques used to manage health care costs by influencing patient care decision-making through case-by-case assessment of the appropriateness and medical necessity of care either prior to, during, or after provision of care. Utilization management also includes the systematic evaluation of individual and group utilization patterns to determine the effectiveness of the employed utilization management techniques and to develop modifications to the utilization management system designed to address aberrances identified through the evaluation.

Utilization Review

A process of case-by-case examination for consistency of the provider's request for specific treatment(s) (e.g., level of care, procedures, etc.) with preestablished criteria. Specific types of review include (but are not limited to) prospective review, concurrent review, and retrospective review. For the purposes of a TRICARE contract, utilization review will be mandatory for enumerated conditions and treatments in order to generate certification and authorization for care provided.

Veteran

A person who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

Note: Unless the veteran is eligible for "retired pay," "retirement pay," or "retainer pay," which refers to payments of a continuing nature and are payable at fixed intervals from the Government for military service neither the veteran nor his or her family members are eligible for benefits under TRICARE.

Widow Or Widower

A person who was a spouse at the time of death of the active duty member or retiree and who has not remarried.

Workday

A day on which full-time work is performed.

Worker's Compensation Benefits

Medical benefits available under any worker's compensation law (including the Federal Employees Compensation Act), occupational disease law, employers liability law, or any other legislation of similar purpose, or under the maritime doctrine of maintenance, wages, and cure.

Workforce (HIPAA/Privacy Definition)

The Privacy Regulation defines, "Workforce" as "employees, volunteers, trainees, and other persons whose conduct, in the performance of work for a covered entity is under the direct control of such entity, whether or not they are paid by the covered entity."

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