SKILLED NURSING FACILITY SERVICES PAYMENT SYSTEM

Revised: October 2023

The policies discussed in this document were current as of September 30, 2023. This document does not reflect proposed legislation or regulatory actions.

Beneficiaries who need short-term skilled care (nursing or rehabilitation services) on an inpatient basis following a hospital stay of at least three days are eligible to receive covered services in skilled nursing facilities (SNFs). Medicare covers up to 100 days of SNF care per spell of illness. Beginning on day 21 of a SNF stay, a beneficiary is responsible for a daily copayment. In 2024, the copayment is $204. In 2021, Medicare estimates program spending was $28.5 billion for SNF care.

Skilled nursing facilities can be hospital-based units or freestanding facilities. In 2021, 97 percent of stays were in freestanding facilities. With approval from CMS, certain Medicare-certified hospitals (typically small, rural hospitals and critical access hospitals) may also provide skilled nursing services in the hospital beds used to provide acute care services. These are called swing bed hospitals.

**Defining the care Medicare buys**

The Medicare SNF benefit covers skilled nursing care, rehabilitation services, and other goods and services. Medicare’s prospective payment system (PPS) for SNF services began on July 1, 1998. Under the PPS, facilities are paid a predetermined daily rate for each day of SNF care. The PPS rates are expected to cover all per diem operating and capital costs that efficient facilities would be expected to incur in furnishing most SNF services, with certain high-cost, low-probability ancillary services paid separately.

**Setting the payment rates**

Payments to SNFs are determined by adjusting base payment rates for geographic differences in labor costs and for case mix. The initial payment rates were set in 1998 based on the average facility costs in 1995, updated for inflation. The base rates are computed separately for urban and rural areas. Daily payments to SNFs are determined by summing payment rates for six components of care—nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech–language pathology services, nontherapy ancillary services and supplies, and non–case mix (room and board services) (Table 1).

For each component of care, the base payment is adjusted for geographic differences in labor costs by multiplying the labor–related portion of the daily rate—71.1 percent for fiscal year 2024—by the hospital wage index in the SNF’s location; the result is added to the nonlabor portion (Figure 1). The wage-adjusted base rates for five of the components are adjusted for case mix, with each component having its own set of factors that have been found to affect the cost of care (Table 2).

In addition, payments for three components (PT, OT, and nontherapy ancillary (NTA) items) are adjusted for the day of the stay, with higher payments for care furnished during earlier days in a stay. Payments for NTA services during the first three days are three times those for NTA services during later days. Payments for PT and OT services are the same for the first 20 days of a stay and lower for later days.

Under the SNF value-based purchasing program, Medicare adjusts SNF payments based on quality performance prior to the fiscal year.

**Payment updates**

The base rates are updated annually based on the projected increase in the SNF market basket, a measure of the national average price for the goods and services SNFs purchase to provide care. Beginning in 2012, the market basket update is offset
by a productivity adjustment, as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010.

1 A spell of illness begins with the first day of a hospital or SNF stay and ends when there have been 60 consecutive days during which a patient was not in a hospital or a SNF.

2 On July 1, 2002, Medicare began paying swing bed hospitals that are not critical access hospitals according to the SNF prospective payment system. Critical access hospitals continue to be paid for their swing beds based on their costs of providing care.

3 The following services are excluded from the SNF PPS when furnished on an outpatient basis by a hospital or critical access hospital: cardiac...
Skilled nursing facility services payment system

1. Services included in the payment system:
   - Skilled nursing care
   - Catheterization, computed axial tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, radiation therapy, ambulatory surgery involving the use of a hospital operating room, emergency services, angiography services, lymphatic and venous procedures, and ambulance services used to transport a beneficiary to a facility to receive any of these services. In addition, the following services must be billed separately: physician, dialysis, and other services billed under the physician fee schedule; erythropoietin for certain dialysis patients; dialysis-related ambulance transportation; hospice care related to a terminal illness; radioisotope services; certain chemotherapy services; certain customized prosthetic devices; certain blood clotting factors (and related items services) for the treatment of patients with hemophilia and other bleeding disorders; and marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services.

4. By law, the 1995 costs used to set the initial payment rates excluded costs of SNFs that were exempt from Medicare’s routine cost limits and costs related to payments for exceptions to the routine cost limits. In addition, the costs used to set the initial payment rates included only 50 percent of the difference between the average costs of hospital-based and freestanding facilities.

### Table 1 Medicare daily base rates for fiscal year 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate component</th>
<th>Nursing</th>
<th>Physical therapy</th>
<th>Occupational therapy</th>
<th>Speech-language pathology services</th>
<th>Nontherapy ancillary services</th>
<th>Non–case mix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban rate</td>
<td>$122.48</td>
<td>$70.27</td>
<td>$65.41</td>
<td>$26.23</td>
<td>$92.41</td>
<td>$109.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural rate</td>
<td>117.03</td>
<td>80.10</td>
<td>73.56</td>
<td>33.05</td>
<td>88.29</td>
<td>111.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Table 2 Case-mix factors in the skilled nursing facility prospective payment system, FY 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nursing*</th>
<th>Physical therapy</th>
<th>Occupational therapy</th>
<th>Speech-language pathology services</th>
<th>Nontherapy ancillary services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Broad clinical condition or special care</td>
<td>• Primary reason for SNF care</td>
<td>• Primary reason for SNF care</td>
<td>• Neurology/non-neurology case mix groups</td>
<td>• Comorbidities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Extensive services</td>
<td>• Functional status</td>
<td>• Functional status</td>
<td>• SLP-specific comorbidities</td>
<td>• Special treatments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Depression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Cognitive status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Number of restorative nursing services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Difficulty swallowing or requiring mechanically altered diet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: FY (fiscal year), SNF (skilled nursing facility), SLP (speech–language pathology). The numbers of case-mix groups for each category are: nursing, 25; physical therapy, 16; occupational therapy, 16; speech–language pathology services, 12; and nontherapy ancillary services, 6. “Special care” includes daily insulin injections; parenteral or IV feeding; daily respiratory therapy; respiratory failure and oxygen therapy while a patient; stage 2+ skin ulcers and selected skin treatments; foot wounds with application of dressings; and IV medications, transfusions, radiation, chemotherapy, or dialysis treatment while a patient. “Extensive services” include tracheostomy or ventilator care while a patient, or the need for isolation for an active infectious disease while a patient. “Special treatments” include tube or parenteral IV feeding, or intravenous medications, tracheostomy care, ventilator or respirator care, transfusion, radiation, suctioning, or isolation post admission.

*Days classified into the nursing groups for behavioral or cognitive symptoms and assistance with daily living and general supervision (8 groups) are typically not covered by Medicare because the patient does not generally need skilled care.

Source: Adapted from Acumen LLC. 2018. Skilled nursing facilities patient-driven payment model technical report. Burlingame, CA: Acumen, LLC.