

## PROVIDER DEFINITIONS SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON

The table below outlines the different definitions of provider as used in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 legislation.

Medicaid/Medicare EHR incentive funds	Regional Extension Centers
<p><b>Medicare</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctor of Medicine or Osteopathy</li> <li>• Doctor of Dental Surgery or Medicine</li> <li>• Doctor of Podiatric Medicine</li> <li>• Doctor of Optometry</li> <li>• Chiropractor</li> </ul> <p><b>Medicaid</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physician*</li> <li>• Dentist</li> <li>• Certified Nurse-Midwife</li> <li>• Nurse Practitioner</li> <li>• Physician Assistant practicing in an FQHC or RHC that is so led by a physician assistant</li> <li>• Pediatrician</li> <li>• Acute Care Hospital</li> <li>• Children’s Care Hospital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctor of Medicine or Osteopathy</li> <li>• Nurse Practitioner</li> <li>• Nurse Midwife</li> <li>• Physician Assistant with prescriptive privileges in the locality where s/he practices</li> </ul> <p>And who is actively practicing one of the following specialties: family, internal, pediatric, or obstetrics and gynecology</p> <p>RECs shall give priority to “providers in any of the following settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– individual and small group practices (ten or fewer professionals with prescriptive privileges) primarily focused on primary care;</li> <li>– public and Critical Access Hospitals;</li> <li>– Community Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics; and other settings that predominantly serve uninsured, underinsured, and medically underserved populations.”</li> </ul>

\* Physician is defined as:

(r) The term “physician”, when used in connection with the performance of any function or action, means (1) a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine and surgery by the State in which he performs such function or action (including a physician within the meaning of section 1101(a)(7)), (2) a doctor of dental surgery or of dental medicine who is legally authorized to practice dentistry by the State in which he performs such function and who is acting within the scope of his license when he performs such functions, (3) a doctor of podiatric medicine for the purposes of subsections (k), (m), (p)(1), and (s) of this section and sections 1814(a), 1832(a)(2)(F)(ii), and 1835 but only with respect to functions which he is legally authorized to perform as such by the State in which he performs them, (4) a doctor of optometry, but only for purposes of subsection (p)(1) with respect to the provision of items or services described in subsection (s) which he is legally authorized to perform as a doctor of optometry by the State in which he performs them, or (5) a chiropractor who is licensed as such by the State (or in a State which does not license chiropractors as such, is legally authorized to perform the services of a chiropractor in the jurisdiction in which he performs such services), and who meets uniform minimum standards promulgated by the Secretary, but only for the purpose of sections 1861(s)(1) and 1861(s)(2)(A) and only with respect to treatment by means of manual manipulation of the spine (to correct a subluxation) which he is legally authorized to perform by the State or jurisdiction in which such treatment is provided. For the purposes of section 1862(a)(4) and subject to the limitations and conditions provided in the previous sentence, such term includes a doctor of one of the arts, specified in such previous sentence, legally authorized to practice such art in the country in which the inpatient hospital services (referred to in such section 1862(a)(4)) are furnished.