

Research Patient Care Costs

Presented by:

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Definition

According to NIH, research patient care costs are:

“The costs of routine and ancillary services provided by **hospitals** to individuals participating in research programs.”

http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps_2011/nihgps_ch19.htm

The costs of these services normally are assigned to specific research projects through the development and application of research patient care rates or amounts.

[illegible]

Research patient care costs do **NOT** include:

1. The otherwise allowable items of personal expense reimbursement, such as patient travel or subsistence, consulting physician fees, or any other direct payments
2. Costs of ancillary tests performed in facilities outside the hospital on a fee-for-service basis or laboratory tests performed at a medical school/university
3. Recruitment or retention fees
4. The data management or statistical analysis of clinical research results

F&A costs should not be paid on any cost component representing the cost of research patient care activities.

[illegible]

FAQ's

1. What about lab work that we send to a non-hospital lab?

As the NIH policy statement says, costs of ancillary tests performed outside the hospital on a fee-for-service basis by an independent, privately owned laboratory or performed at a medical school/university laboratory are not patient care.

2. What about scans from the Mind Research Network (MRN)?

The MRN is not a hospital, therefore scans from MRN are NEVER patient care costs and should be labeled contractual costs. (see answer #1 above)

3. What about the pro-fee component to procedures?

As the NIH policy statement states, patient care costs do not include consulting physician fees. Ordinarily, physicians who are named as co-investigators or other key persons on a project will have their time on project reimbursed as effort on the project, fulfilling their time as part of their professorial duties to conduct research.