

Action Tip

Topic	Addressing Misinformation About CMS Reimbursement & Hospital Billing for FDA-Regulated, Commercially Reprocessed Single-Use Devices
Market Area	U.S. Hospital Finance, Revenue-Cycle, Compliance & Supply-Chain Teams
Product(s)	All FDA-regulated, commercially reprocessed single-use devices (SUDs)
Date	August 22, 2025

Issue

<p>Issue 1: Some original equipment manufacturer (OEM) representatives claim that Medicare will not reimburse procedures when commercially reprocessed devices are used, or that special billing modifiers are required.</p>
<p>Issue 2: Confusion may still persist in value-analysis committees over whether and how to list reprocessed devices on patient bills, leading some hospitals to under-utilize cost- and carbon-reducing reprocessing programs.</p>
<p>Issue 3: CMS policy and GAO findings confirm that reprocessed devices are reimbursed exactly like new devices; CMS lacks the means—or intent—to differentiate.</p>
<p>Issue 4: Transparent but straightforward billing practices (e.g., blended pricing) free up resources for quality-of-care initiatives, yet not all hospitals have adopted them.</p>

Technical Background

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any device legally marketed under the FDCA—including FDA-regulated, commercially reprocessed SUDs—qualifies for Medicare reimbursement when “reasonable and necessary” for patient care. CMS reimburses procedures, not individual devices; thus, according to GAO, it “currently lacks the means to determine whether it is paying for a new or a reprocessed device.” CMS has affirmed that “reprocessed devices will be subsumed under the same categories as the original device” and rejected calls to create special modifiers or categories. Reprocessors must meet the same FDA Quality System and 510(k) clearance requirements as OEMs, ensuring devices are as safe and effective as a new device.
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- Hospitals commonly handle patient billing either by continuing device-diagnostic charge practices or by using a blended price that averages OEM and reprocessed acquisition costs—both fully compliant.

Recommendations

1. **Dispel OEM myths.** Share this Alert with clinical, procurement, and other hospital leaders; remind stakeholders that CMS reimburses procedures containing commercially reprocessed devices with no special codes.
2. **Audit charge masters.** Verify that no device-level modifiers or unique CPT/HCPCS codes have been added that could inadvertently flag reprocessed devices.
3. **Adopt transparent pricing.** Use existing billing practices or a blended-cost methodology to reflect actual acquisition expenses in a transparent and predictable manner and reinvest savings in patient-care projects.
4. **Educate clinicians and procurement.** Emphasize that commercial reproducers are FDA-regulated manufacturers subject to identical quality and compliance standards as OEMs and that reprocessed devices are not subject to special rules in reimbursement or billing.
5. **Report misinformation.** Document and forward OEM materials that misrepresent reimbursement policy to Compliance and AMDR for corrective action and monitoring, respectively.

For Further Information

Contact your AMDR-member commercial reprocessing partner.

If you are aware of false and misleading claims about FDA-regulated reprocessing with respect to reimbursement and billing, please write to info@amdr.org. If requested, your anonymity will be honored.