Terms, Acronyms and Abbreviations	Definition
A&G	Administrative and General
ADHC	Adult Day Health Care Program
ALC	Alternate Level of Care: ALC services shall mean those services provided by a hospital to a patient for whom it has been determined that inpatient hospital services are not medically necessary, but that post-hospital extended care services are medically necessary, consistent with utilization review standards, and are being provided by the hospital and are not otherwise available.
ALOS	Average Length of Stay: The average number of days patients are in the hospital.
AQE	Accessibility, Quality, and Efficiency
BDCC	Bad Debt and Charity Care: Care provided by facilities for which no direct payment is received.
САН	Critical Access Hospitals: Small, rural hospitals which are needed in their area for health care services.
CCG	Cost Center Group
ССС	Coronary Care Unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
СМНС	Community Mental Health Center
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
CORF	Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility

CPEP	Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program
CRNA	Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist
DME	Direct Medical Education: Direct medical education salaries and fringe benefit costs incurred by hospitals for the supervising and teaching physicians as well as the Interns and Residents (I&R) in the teaching program.
DSH	Disproportionate Share
EHR	Electronic Health Records
ESRD	End Stage Renal Disease
FQHC	Federally Qualified Health Center
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GME	Graduate Medical Education: Graduate Medical Education program in hospitals for teaching and supervising interns and residents. Direct GME costs shall mean the reimbursable salaries, fringe benefits, non-salary costs and allocated overhead for residents, fellows, and supervising physicians.
ННА	Home Health Agency
НІТ	Health Information Technology
НМО	Health Maintenance Organization
I & Rs	Interns and Residents
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IME	Indirect Medical Education: Indirect medical education costs incurred by hospitals for the teaching programs; Indirect costs shall mean an estimate of the costs associated with additional ancillary intensiveness of medical care, more aggressive treatment regimens, and increased availability of

	state-of-the-art testing technologies resulting from the training of residents and fellows.
	training of residents and fellows.
INPT	Inpatient
IPF	Inpatient Psychiatric Facility
IRF	Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility
LOS	Length of Stay: The number of days a patient is in the hospital.
ММТР	Methadone Maintenance Treatment Program
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
NF	Nursing Facility
NPI	National Provider Identifier
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules & Regulations
OASAS	Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services
OHIP	Office of Health Insurance Programs
OLTC	Other Long Term Care
омн	Office of Mental Health
ООТ	Outpatient Occupational Therapy
OPD	Outpatient Department
OPT	Outpatient Physical Therapy
OSP	Outpatient Speech Pathology
PHL	Public Health Law
PHSP	Prepaid Health Service Plan
PT	Physical Therapy

RCC	Ratio of Cost to Charges
RT	Respiratory Therapy
RTR	Worker Recruitment, Training, and Retention
RUG	Resource Utilization Group
SCHIP	State Children's Health Insurance Program
SNF	Skilled Nursing Facility
SPARCS	Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System: A comprehensive medical record data reporting system. Initially created to collect information on discharges from hospitals, SPARCS currently collects patient level detail on patient characteristics, diagnoses and treatments, services, and charges for every hospital discharge, ambulatory surgery patient, and emergency department admission in New York State.
ТВІ	Traumatic Brain Injury
UPL	Upper Payment Limit: A reasonable estimate of the amount that would be paid for Medicaid services, using Medicare principles. Required by CMS as assurance that the State is not overpaying Medicaid as the Federal government funds to States 50% of the Medicaid costs.
WIC	Women, Infants and Children Program
WRR	Worker Recruitment and Retention