

Atypical Providers

What is an Atypical Provider?

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) defines atypical providers as providers that do not provide health care. A Health care provider is defined under HIPAA in Federal regulations at 45 CFR § 160.103. Taxi services, home and vehicle modifications, and respite services are examples of atypical services. Atypical providers may submit HIPAA transactions, but they do not meet the HIPAA definition of a health care provider and should not receive an NPI number.

Atypical Provider Types

Atypical Provider Types (PT) and Specialties are listed (pictured right) at the following link:
<http://www.dpw.state.pa.us/Resources/Documents/Pdf/AtypicalProvTypesAndSpecialties.pdf>

If all the services you provide at any given service location fall under the Provider Types and Specialties listed on this atypical list, you should not register an NPI with DPW for that particular service location.

Atypical provider type/specialty combinations are not listed on the DPW Taxonomy Crosswalk posted on the DPW National Provider Identifier (NPI) Web site.

Providers should carefully review the DPW Taxonomy Crosswalk and the Atypical Provider Types and Specialties list when determining if they need to register an NPI with DPW. A number of Provider Types are considered both atypical and health care. For example: Provider Type (52) Community Residential Rehabilitation with Specialty (523) Community Residential Rehabilitation is considered **health care** yet, Provider Type (52) Community Residential Rehabilitation with Specialty (521) Adult Residential is considered **atypical**.

Provider Type	Provider Specialty	Description
03 Extended Care Facility	036 Respite Care	Atypical
22 Department of Health	225 Environmental Investigation	Atypical
22 Department of Health	226 Newborn Hearing Screening	Atypical
22 Department of Health	227 Newborn Screening	Atypical
22 Department of Health	228 WIC	Atypical
26 Transportation	264 Mass Transit	Atypical
26 Transportation	265 Para-transit	Atypical
26 Transportation	266 Client Reimbursement (mileage toll)	Atypical
26 Transportation	267 Non-emergency	Atypical
26 Transportation	268 Other	Atypical
34 Program Exception	340 Program Exception	Atypical
36 Personal Care Services	360 Personal Care - Individual	Atypical
36 Personal Care Services	361 Personal Care - Agency	Atypical
41 Adult Day Care	410 Adult Day Care	Atypical
43 Homemaker Agency	430 Homemaker Services	Atypical
48 Service Bureau	480 Service Bureau	Atypical
51 Home and Community Habilitation	025 Personal Emergency Response System	Atypical
51 Home and Community Habilitation	362 Attendant Care/Personal Assistance Service	Atypical
51 Home and Community Habilitation	410 Adult Day Care	Atypical
51 Home and Community Habilitation	510 Home and Community Habilitation	Atypical
51 Home and Community Habilitation	512 Respite Care - Home Based	Atypical
51 Home and Community Habilitation	513 Respite Care - Out of Home	Atypical
51 Home and Community Habilitation	514 Adult Training	Atypical

What if a Provider is Both Atypical and Health Care?

If a provider is enrolled with a Provider Type and Specialty on the taxonomy crosswalk along with a Provider Type and Specialty on the atypical list at the same service location, they must use their registered NPI number when submitting all claims at that service location. For example, a nursing facility is a health care provider; however, the facility operates an adult day care center at the same service location. The adult day care center does not provide direct health care services and would be considered an atypical provider. The nursing facility must use an NPI for the adult day care center claims, even though the service the claim is generated for is an atypical (non-health care) service.