lines 31 through 43, enter the days from Worksheet S-3, Part I, columns 5, 6, or 7, as appropriate, lines 8 through 12, 13, and 16 through 18 (as applicable), respectively.

**NOTE:** When you place overflow general care patients temporarily in an intensive care type inpatient hospital unit because all beds available for general care patients are occupied, count the days as intensive care type inpatient hospital days for purposes of computing the intensive care type inpatient hospital unit per diem. However, count the program days as general routine days in computing program reimbursement. (See CMS Pub. 15-1, chapter 22, §2217.) Add any program days for general care patients of the component who temporarily occupied beds in an intensive care or other special care unit to line 30, and decrease the appropriate intensive care or other special care unit by those days.

Column 7--Multiply the per diem in column 5 by the inpatient program days in column 6 to determine the program’s share of capital costs applicable to inpatient routine services, as applicable.

**4024.2** Part II - Apportionment of Inpatient Ancillary Service Capital Costs.--This worksheet is provided to compute the amount of capital costs applicable to hospital inpatient ancillary services for titles V; XVIII, Part A; and XIX. Complete a separate copy of this worksheet for each subprovider for titles V; XVIII, Part A; and XIX; as applicable. In this case, enter the subprovider component number in addition to showing the provider number.

Make no entries on this worksheet for any costs centers with a negative balance on Worksheet B, Part I, column 26.

**Column 1**--Enter on each line the capital-related costs for each cost center, as appropriate. Obtain this amount from Worksheet B, Part II, column 26. For the hospital component or subprovider, if applicable, enter on line 92 the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part IV, column 1, line 90.

**Column 2**--Enter on each line the total charges applicable to each cost center as shown on Worksheet C, Part I, column 8.

**Column 3**--Divide the capital cost of each cost center in column 1 by the charges in column 2 for each line to determine the cost-to-charge ratio. Round the ratios to six decimal places, e.g., round 0321514 to .032151. Enter the resultant departmental ratio in column 3.

**Column 4**--Enter on each line the appropriate title V; XVIII, Part A; or XIX, inpatient charges from Worksheet D-3, column 2. For title XVIII, enter on line 92, the observation bed charges applicable to title XVIII patients subsequently admitted after being treated in the observation area. Enter on line 96, the Medicare charges for medical equipment rented by an inpatient. The charges are reimbursed under the DRG. However, you are entitled to the capital-related cost pass-through applicable to this medical equipment.

**NOTE:** Program charges for PPS providers are reported in the cost reporting period in which the discharge is reported. TEFRA providers report charges in the cost reporting period in which they occur.

Do not include in Medicare charges any charges identified as MSP/LCC.

**Column 5**--Multiply the capital ratio in column 3 by the program charges in column 4 to determine the program’s share of capital costs applicable to titles V; XVIII, Part A; or XIX, inpatient ancillary services, as applicable.