

***Please note that this is an archive copy from 16 FAM 116, and these definitions are still being used by USAID's existing policy.*

16 FAM 116 CHAPTER DEFINITIONS

(CT:MED-3; 06-30-2005)

(Uniform/State/USAID/BBG/Commerce/Foreign Service Corps-USDA)

(Applies to Civil Service and Foreign Service Employees)

Administrative waiver: An administrative decision to waive the medical clearance standards for an individual seeking employment or assignment abroad by the director (or designee) of the respective human resources or personnel branch of the employing agency.

Adverse medical event: An incident or occurrence that results in, or has the potential to cause, death or serious harm and that involves a Department of State health unit or medical provider.

Covered by insurance: Covered by the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959, as amended, or any other private health, medical, hospital, time-loss, or other insurance coverage applicable abroad. The specific provisions of an individual's underlying insurance policy control the extent and conditions of medical coverage by the Department of the State. The primary insurer's liability is determined by the terms, conditions, limitations and exclusions of the individual's insurance policy with the primary insurer and the Department of State's liability as secondary payer is limited to the scope of the underlying policy and the co-pay amount not covered by the primary insurer.

Designated medical evacuation centers: Locations abroad designated by the Office of Medical Services (M/MED) where medical care is readily accessible and comparable to that available in the United States.

Disabled family member: An unmarried eligible family member with a disability who is incapable of self-sustaining employment and dependent on the employee.

Eligible family member: For the purpose of receiving medical benefits, includes the following members of an employee's family:

- (1) A spouse; or
- (2) A child who is unmarried and under 21 years of age or, regardless of age, who are disabled family members, provided such disability existed on or before the 21st birthday of the child. The term child includes natural offspring, stepchildren,

legally adopted children, and those under legal guardianship of the employee or the spouse when such children are expected to be under legal guardianship at least until they reach 21 years of age and when dependent upon and normally residing with the guardian.

Eligible U.S. citizen employees: All Foreign Service employees (excluding those hired abroad pursuant to section 311(c)(1) of the Foreign Service Act (22 U.S.C. 3951(c)(1))) and other U.S. Government employees who are U.S. citizens are eligible for medical benefits (e.g., U.S. citizen direct-hire employees assigned to post under U.S. Government travel orders or by employment of U.S. citizen abroad by USAID (in special situations) when provided for by administrative agreement between the employing agency and M/MED).

Emergency dental care: Care for any dental condition that causes severe pain or for which the postponement of treatment would cause permanent damage to the teeth or supporting dental structures. (Orthodontia is not regarded as an emergency dental condition.)

Foreign Service health practitioner (FSHP): A Foreign Service nurse practitioner or Foreign Service physician assistant who possesses a current, valid, and unrestricted U.S. license and certification.

Foreign Service medical provider (FSMP): A Foreign Service regional medical officer (RMO), Foreign Service medical officer and/or psychiatrist (RMO/P), or Foreign Service health practitioner (FSHP) (e.g., Foreign Service nurse practitioner or Foreign Service physician assistant). FSMPs hired in the United States must possess a current, valid, and unrestricted license and/or certification for their respective specialty.

Foreign Service regional medical officer (RMO): A Foreign Service physician who possesses a current, valid, and unrestricted U.S. license and certification.

Foreign Service regional psychiatrist (RMO/P): A Foreign Service physician who specializes in psychiatry and possesses a current, valid, and unrestricted U.S. psychiatrist's license and certification.

Immunization: The administration of a biological preparation (e.g., a vaccine or antiserum) designed to augment an individual's resistance for the purpose of protecting the individual against an infectious disease or biologic toxin.

Inpatient medical treatment: Treatment that requires admission into a hospital or clinical facility, for at least 24 hours.

Located abroad: Physically located outside the 50 States and the District of Columbia while on official travel orders.

Maximum benefit of care: The point in treatment beyond which definite medical improvement specifically related to the treatment is unlikely to occur, and further care would be considered supportive or custodial.

Medical authority: The Medical Director or designee.

Post medical advisor (PMA): A medical practitioner selected from the local community who may advise the U.S. mission on medical issues affecting that post in the absence of an FSM or FSHP. PMAs must possess a current, valid, and unrestricted medical license and/or certification issued in accordance with local law.

Required dental care: Dental treatment that cannot be postponed until scheduled leave or travel and which, if delayed, can be expected to result in the need for emergency dental care. Specifically, prophylactic and cosmetic dental care are excluded.

Serious illness, injury, or medical condition: A state of health that requires hospitalization or similar level of care. This may include mental health conditions of a sufficiently serious nature.

Stationed or assigned abroad: Ordered on detail or assignment outside the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and includes periods authorized for an employee and employee's eligible family members to travel to and return from such detail or assignment including temporary duty.

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