

etc.) is a part of the mother's admission expenses. Regardless of circumstances necessitating delivery in a civilian facility or how charges are separated on the bill, charges will be paid from funds available for care of the mother. If the infant becomes a patient in his or her own right—through an extension of the birthing hospital stay because of complications, transfer to another facility, or subsequent admission—the provisions of part 728 of this chapter and NAVMEDCOMINST 6320.18 are applicable, and the sponsor becomes responsible for a part of the medical expenses incurred.

(c) *Dental.* (1) With prior approval, the following may be provided:

(i) All types of treatment (including operative, restorative, and oral surgical) to relieve pain and abort infection.

(ii) Prosthetic treatment to restore extensive loss of masticatory function or the replacement of anterior teeth for esthetic reasons.

(iii) Repair of existing dental prostheses when neglect of the repair would result in unserviceability of the appliance.

(iv) Any type of treatment adjunctive to medical or surgical care.

(v) All x-rays, drugs, etc., required for treatment or care in paragraphs (c)(1) (i) through (iv) of this section.

(2) In emergencies (no prior approval), only measures appropriate to relieve pain or abort infection are authorized.

(d) *Eye refractions and spectacles.* Includes refractions of eyes by physicians and optometrists and furnishing and repairing spectacles.

(1) *Refractions.* A refraction may be obtained from a civilian source at Government expense only when Federal facilities are not available, no suitable prescription is in the member's Health Record, and the cognizant OMA or referring USMTF has given prior approval.

(2) *Spectacles.* When a member has no suitable spectacles and the lack thereof, combined with the delay in obtaining suitable ones from a Federal source would prevent performance of duty; repair, replacement, or procurement from a civilian source may be authorized upon initiation of an after-the-fact

request per § 732.17. Otherwise, the prescription from the refractionist, with proper facial measurements, must be sent for fabrication to the appropriate dispensing activity set forth in NAVMED COMINST 6810.1. See § 732.15(g) concerning contact lenses.

§ 732.15 Unauthorized care.

The following are not authorized by this part:

- (a) Chiropractic services.
- (b) Vasectomies.
- (c) Tubal ligations.
- (d) Breast augmentations or reductions.
- (e) Psychiatric care, beyond the initial evaluation.
- (f) Court ordered care.
- (g) Contact lenses.
- (h) Other elective procedures.

§ 732.16 Emergency care requirements.

Only in a bona fide emergency will medical, maternity, or dental services be obtained under this part by or on behalf of eligible personnel without prior authority as outlined below.

(a) *Medical or dental care.* A situation where the need or apparent need for medical or dental attention does not permit obtaining approval in advance.

(b) *Maternity care.* When a condition commences or exacerbates during pregnancy in a manner that a delay, caused by referral to a USMTF or USTF, would jeopardize the welfare of the mother or unborn child, the following constitutes indications for admission to or treatment at a non-Federal facility:

- (1) Medical or surgical conditions which would constitute an emergency in the nonpregnant state.
- (2) Spontaneous abortion, with first trimester hemorrhage.
- (3) Premature or term labor with delivery.
- (4) Severe pre-eclampsia.
- (5) Hemorrhage, second and third trimester.
- (6) Ectopic pregnancy with cardiovascular instability.
- (7) Premature rupture of membranes with prolapse of the umbilical cord.
- (8) Obstetric sepsis.
- (9) Any other obstetrical condition that, by definition, constitutes an emergency circumstance.