

Medical practice startup checklist

CHECKLIST

Every task to open a US medical practice, grouped by what it depends on and when to start it.

Start the long-lead items first. Licensing, payer enrollment, and malpractice cover are the only tasks that can hold your opening date. Everything in sections 2 to 6 can be resequenced around them.

Order matters more than speed. A signed lease means nothing if you cannot bill an insurer for the patients walking through it.

1 LICENSING, CREDENTIALING, AND COVER

Start 9–12 months out

- ☐ State medical license active in the state where you will practice
- ☐ DEA registration filed on **Form 224** if you will prescribe controlled substances
- ☐ MATE Act training attestation completed on the DEA form
- ☐ State controlled-substance registration, where your state issues one separately
- ☐ Individual NPI (**Type 1**) confirmed in NPPES
- ☐ Organizational NPI (**Type 2**) issued for the practice entity
- ☐ CAQH ProView profile complete, attested, and released to your payers
- ☐ Medicare: **CMS-855I** for you, **CMS-855B** for the entity, **CMS-855R** to reassign benefits, filed in PECOS
- ☐ State Medicaid enrollment submitted
- ☐ Commercial payer applications submitted, with the date logged for each
- ☐ Malpractice policy bound; claims-made versus occurrence decided and the tail priced
- ☐ Hospital privileges applied for, if your care model needs them

2 ENTITY, FUNDING, AND BOOKS

Start 6–9 months out

- ☐ Entity formed in the structure your state allows for physicians (PC, PLLC, or LLC)
- ☐ Corporate practice of medicine rules checked for your state
- ☐ EIN issued by the IRS
- ☐ Business bank account open and separate from personal accounts
- ☐ Accounting software set up with a chart of accounts you understand
- ☐ Startup budget written, plus 6–12 months of working capital identified
- ☐ Funding secured: practice loan, SBA loan, or a line of credit
- ☐ Fee schedule set and checked against your contracted rates
- ☐ Billing route decided: in-house, outsourced, or a biller plus clearinghouse
- ☐ Collections and financial hardship policies written before you see patients

3 SPACE, SAFETY, AND IN-OFFICE TESTING

Start 4–8 months out

- ☐ Location chosen on demographics and payer mix, not rent alone
- ☐ Letter of intent submitted, then the lease signed
- ☐ Tenant improvement allowance negotiated and written into the lease
- ☐ Zoning and certificate of occupancy confirmed for medical use
- ☐ ADA access reviewed: parking, entrance, restrooms, and exam rooms
- ☐ Build-out scheduled and equipment ordered against written lead times
- ☐ Medical waste contract signed
- ☐ OSHA exposure control plan written (**29 CFR 1910.1030**) and sharps handling in place
- ☐ CLIA certificate applied for on **Form CMS-116** if you test in-office
- ☐ Certificate of Waiver confirmed to cover only the waived tests you actually run

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Systems, staffing, patient acquisition, and the first 90 days after opening.

4 SYSTEMS AND RECORDS

Start 3–5 months out

- ☐ Practice management software and EHR chosen, with day-one data loaded
- ☐ Online booking, reminders, and digital intake forms live and tested end to end
- ☐ Charting templates built for the visits you will actually run
- ☐ Payment processing and card terminals set up and reconciled to the books
- ☐ Phone, secure messaging, and a fax replacement in place
- ☐ HIPAA security risk analysis completed and written down
- ☐ Business associate agreements signed with every vendor that touches patient data
- ☐ Privacy officer and security officer named in writing
- ☐ Notice of Privacy Practices written, posted, and given to patients
- ☐ Backups and access controls tested rather than assumed

5 PEOPLE

Start 2–4 months out

- ☐ Org chart and job descriptions for the roles you open with
- ☐ Offers made, with start dates staggered so training finishes before opening day
- ☐ Payroll, workers' compensation, and benefits set up
- ☐ Employee handbook issued and signed for
- ☐ HIPAA and OSHA training scheduled, with attendance recorded and dated
- ☐ Background checks and license verification done for clinical staff
- ☐ Every employee and contractor screened against the OIG exclusion list (LEIE)
- ☐ Someone named as the owner of each opening-week workflow

6 GETTING PATIENTS THROUGH THE DOOR

Start 1–3 months out

- ☐ Website live with your services, location, and the insurance you accept
- ☐ Google Business Profile claimed, verified, and matching your website details
- ☐ Listed in the provider directory of every payer you contracted with
- ☐ Referral introductions made to the local providers most likely to send patients
- ☐ Booking open before opening day so week one is not empty
- ☐ Consent forms, financial policy, and no-show policy finalized
- ☐ New patient journey walked through once, start to finish, as a patient would see it
- ☐ Reviews process ready to ask your first patients for feedback

7 THE FIRST 90 DAYS

After opening

- ☐ No-show rate tracked weekly from week one
- ☐ New patients per month measured against the plan's forecast
- ☐ Days in accounts receivable and clean-claim rate reviewed monthly
- ☐ Every denial in month one read for a pattern you can fix
- ☐ Each payer contract checked to confirm it is paying the contracted rate
- ☐ Weekly staff check-in on what the workflow gets wrong
- ☐ Cash position compared with the working capital you budgeted
- ☐ Business plan revisited against actuals at day 90

Forms and standards named above: CMS-855I, CMS-855B, and CMS-855R (Medicare enrollment, filed in PECOS); CMS-116 (CLIA application, sent to your state agency); DEA Form 224 (controlled substance registration); 29 CFR 1910.1030 (OSHA bloodborne pathogens standard); OIG List of Excluded Individuals and Entities.

Requirements vary by state and by payer. This checklist is general guidance, not legal or tax advice. Have a healthcare attorney and an accountant review anything that affects your entity, your contracts, or your billing.