

# MA Center for Health Information & Analysis

## MA APCD User Workgroup

January 22, 2019

# Agenda



- Announcements / Updates:
  - o MA APCD Release 7.0
  - FY17 Case Mix
- User Support Slide Topics:
  - Pharmacy Claims Quantity Dispensed
  - Medical Claims Injury Intent
  - Member Eligibility Coverage Flags
  - MA APCD Release 7 Calendar Year 2017 Payer Concentration Ratios
- Q&A

## MA APCD Release 7.0



- Available NOW
- Encompasses data from January 2013 December 2017 with six months of claim runout (includes paid claims through 6/30/18)
- Release Documentation and Data Specifications have been posted to the website: <a href="http://www.chiamass.gov/ma-apcd/">http://www.chiamass.gov/ma-apcd/</a>
- Apply now by listing 2017 (and any other years you want from Release 7.0) in the "Years Requested" section of the current application form

Available here: <a href="http://www.chiamass.gov/application-documents">http://www.chiamass.gov/application-documents</a>





- Contains ICD-10-CM procedure and diagnosis codes. ICD indicator flag indicates whether codes are reported in ICD-9 or ICD-10 format.
  - NOTE: the ICD indicator flag is as reported by carriers and is not 100% accurate.
- Accountable Care Partnership Plans will be denoted starting in 2018 as follows:
  - Insurance Type Code/Product (ME003, MC003, PC003, DC003) use the new value of 30 to denote ACO.
- A subset of MassHealth Enhanced Eligibility (MHEE LDS) data is now available to all approved recipients of MassHealth data for the first time. The MHEE LDS data provides a view of a member on any given day.





- Updated Master Patient Index
  - A small percentage of records may not have a MEMBERLINKEID due to inconsistencies and inaccuracies in carrier reporting. Please see the MA APCD Release 7.0 Master Patient Index (MPI) Data Exclusion document for a complete list.
  - Created a MEMBERLINKEID crosswalk to enable users to apply Release 7.0 IDs to prior Release 6.0. This is available upon request.





- As a result of the Supreme Court Gobeille ruling, several carriers have removed some or all self-insured data from their MA APCD data submissions, resulting in a drop in members and claims in 2016 onward. At the end of 2017 reporting period, approximately 75% (or about 1.75 million members) of self-insured Member Eligibility data is missing from the MA APCD. Several carriers actively poll their employer groups for inclusion in MA APCD.
- Several small carriers have stopped submitting due to the Supreme Court Gobeille decision or have otherwise left the MA market. CHIA has retained their data for earlier years but users should note that data will be sporadic for the year they exited the MA APCD (consult the Release 7.0 Documentation Guide for full list of payers affected).





- Several carriers resubmitted data, improving data linkage between their file types.
- Three new submitters are included in Release 7.0.
- Additional carrier-specific highlights (by OrgID) can be found in the Release 7.0 Release Notes:

http://www.chiamass.gov/assets/docs/p/apcd/apcd-7.0/MA-APCD-Release-7.0-Release-Notes.pdf





### \*CURRENT\* RELEASE TIMEFRAMES FOR EACH FILE:

Inpatient (HIDD)

## JUNE [COMPLETED]

Emergency Department (ED)

## **NOVEMBER [COMPLETED]**

Outpatient Observation (OOD)

**JANUARY** 



# **QUESTIONS?**

**Question**: I have a couple of questions regarding the pharmacy data. The **Quantity dispensed** field contains some very large numbers. What do they mean? What are the units? Is there any relationship between **Drug units of Measure** field and **Quantity Dispensed** field?



<u>Answer</u>: Yes, there is a relationship between **Quantity Dispensed** and **Drug Units of Measure** and also **Days Supply**. Different **Drug Units of Measure** and **Days Supply** impact the value of **Quantity Dispensed**. **Quantity Dispensed** is defined as the number of metric units of medication dispensed. **Days Supply** are the number of days the prescription will last if taken as prescribed. **Drug Units of Measure** are the units of measure for drug dispensed using the following values:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
EA	Each
F2	International Units
GM	Grams
ML	Milliliters
MG	Milligram
MEQ	Milliequivalent
MM	Millimeter
UG	Microgram
UU	Unit

#### **QUANTITY DISPENSED EXAMPLES**

- QUANTITY DISPENSED of 'ORALYTE ELECTROLYTE ' is 15,000 for 30 days, where DRUGUNITOFMEASURE= 'ML' (e.g. Liquid)
- QUANTITY DISPENSED of 'PREDNISONE' is 810 for 90 days, where DRUG UNIT OF MEASURE= 'EA' (e.g. Tablet)

**Quantity Dispensed**, the **Drug Units of Measure**, and **Days Supply can** in combination be used to calculate dosage.

#### **Dosage Calculation Example**

If a 15-day supply consists of 30 pills at 200 mg per pill, then the daily dose would be 400 mg/day according to the following formula:

Daily Dose = (# Units Dispensed \* Strength per Unit) / (Days Supplied)

**Question**: I have a couple of questions regarding the pharmacy data. The **Quantity dispensed** field contains some very large numbers. What do they mean? What are the units? Is there any relationship between **Drug units of Measure** field and **Quantity Dispensed** field? *(continued)* 



<u>Answer</u>: For **Drug Units of Measure**, to illustrate the variation in metric units other than weight that measure drug properties, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health provides to pharmacists the following three examples:

### **Drug Units of Measure Examples**

- "Each" is used when referring to the following dosage forms: capsule, diaphragm, disc, patch, plaster, suppository, suture, tablet, troche, and wafer.
- "ML" is used when referring to the following dosage forms: aerosol liquids (note: some formulations are powders, use "gm"), elixirs, emulsions, extracts, mouthwash, oils, shampoos, liquid soaps, solutions, sprays, suspensions, syrups, tinctures.

For example: A pharmacist dispensed 1 package of 10 morphine sulfate syringes, each syringe containing 2 mL of 10 mg/mL morphine. The total volume dispensed is 20 mL and the **Quantity Dispensed** reported will be "20".

• "GM" is used when referring to the following dosage forms: aerosol powders (note: some formulations are liquids, use "mL"), creams, crystals, gels, jellies, granules, ointments, powders.

**Question**: I have historically used Case Mix data for injury surveillance due to high quality E-Codes. Beginning in summer of 2017, Massachusetts (MA) suicide deaths increased. With the transition to ICD-10-CM, did injury intent data in the MA APCD improve in a way that would allow us to characterize injury risks?



<u>Answer</u>: In evaluating MA APCD Release 7.0 suicide attempt coding at the implementation of ICD-10-CM in October 2015 and comparing a count of distinct MA residents seeking care in any setting for attempted suicide (*see Fig. 1*) to the CDC count of MA suicide deaths (*see Fig. 2*), an MA APCD increase in those seeking care for attempted suicide in the latter part of 2017 mirrored the increase in suicide deaths reported by CDC. The value to risk assessment is that the MA APCD moving trend line reveals a 2017 surge in suicide ideators one month prior to the surge in actual suicide deaths.

Figure 1. Oct 2015 through 2017 MA APCD Count of Distinct MA Residents receiving care for Attempted Suicide

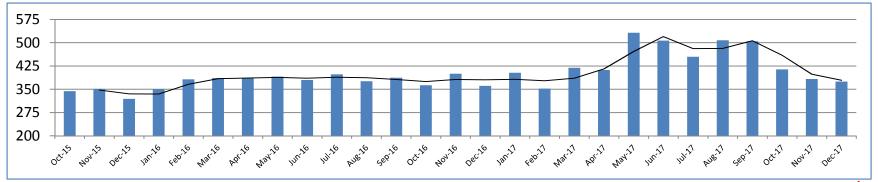
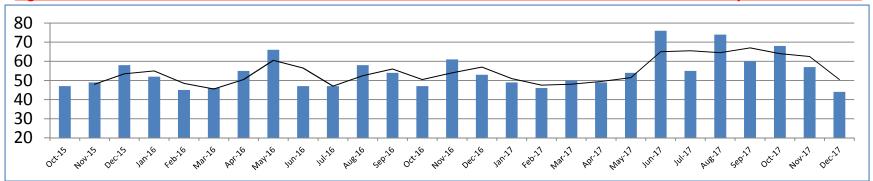


Figure 2. Oct 2015 to Dec 2017 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Count of Suicide Deaths by MA Residents 3



<sup>\*</sup> Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Database, released **December, 2018**. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2017, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program.

# **Question:** The Member Eligibility file contains several benefit flag fields for evaluating specific types of coverage. What is the percentage of reporting volume? How complete is the data?



<u>Answer</u>: MA APCD filing specifications have an expected 100% reporting threshold for Medical Coverage, Prescription Drug Coverage, Dental Coverage, Behavioral Health Benefit, Laboratory Benefit, and Disease Management fields. The tables below show that APCD Release 7.0 coverage fields have a high level of completeness and low percent of blanks.

#### Frequency of Member Eligibility Benefit Coverage Flag Fields in MA APCD Release 7

Medical Coverage (ME018)	Total Flags	Flag Frequency	Behavioral Health (ME051)	Total Flags	Flag Frequency
Yes	203,568,878	55.5%	Yes	203,128,604	55.4%
No	84,544,477	23.1%	No	41,520,762	11.3%
Unknown	11,505,016	3.1%	Unknown	17,560,550	4.8%
Not Applicable	49,956,576	13.6%	Not Applicable	104,467,027	28.5%
Blank	17,102,010	4.7%	Blank	14	0.0%
TOTAL	366,676,957	100%	TOTAL	366,676,957	100%
Dental Coverage (ME020)	Total Flags	Flag Frequency	Laboratory Benefit (ME052)	Total Flags	Flag Frequency
Yes	90,854,759	24.8%	Yes	144,913,458	39.5%
No	172,792,319	47.1%	No	65,740,246	17.9%
Unknown	30,513,031	8.3%	Unknown	27,242,094	7.4%
Not Applicable	72,516,834	19.8%	Not Applicable	128,781,132	35.1%
Blank	14	0.0%	Blank	27	0.0%
TOTAL	366,676,957	100%	TOTAL	366,676,957	100%
Drug Coverage (ME019)	Total Flags	Flag Frequency	Disease Management (ME53)	Total Flags	Flag Frequency
Yes	211,361,685	57.6%	Yes	2,987,954	0.8%
No	79,485,430	21.7%	No	85,615,293	23.3%
Unknown	3,277,723	0.9%	Unknown	168,630,372	46.0%
Not Applicable	72,552,099	19.8%	Not Applicable	109,443,324	29.8%
Blank	20	0.0%	Blank	14	0.0%
TOTAL	366,676,957	100%	TOTAL	366,676,957	100%

**Question:** In the initial release of the MA APCD, payer concentration ratios for calendar year 2011 revealed that over 90 % of paid claims were concentrated among 15 payers. In the newest release of the MA APCD have the concentration ratios changed?



<u>Answer</u>: In MA APCD Release 7.0, calendar year 2017 paid claims payer concentration ratios by claims file type still reveal 90% of paid claims concentrated among 15 payers. There has however been an increase in top 5 payer concentration for medical claims from 71% of payers in 2011 to 76.7% in 2017, for dental claims from 83.2% to 87%, with a decrease in top 5 concentration for pharmacy claims from 60% to 55.9%.

## Concentration Ratios by Calendar Year 2017 Paid Claims (\$)

Payer Concentration	Medical	Pharmacy	Dental
Top 5 Payers	76.7%	55.9%	87.0%
Top 10 Payers	89.4%	77.5%	95.6%
Top 15 Payers	95.0%	90.6%	98.4%
Top 20 Payers	97.8%	95.9%	99.3%
Top 25 Payers	98.9%	98.3%	99.7%
Number of Additional Payers	28	17	11
Total Payers by File	53	42	36

# Where can I find old User Workgroup presentations?



http://www.chiamass.gov/ma-apcd-and-case-mix-user-workgroup-information/

CHIA Data » MA APCD » MA APCD and Case Mix User Workgroup Information

MA APCD and Case Mix User Workgroup Information

These webinar workgroups bring together users of CHIA's APCD and Case Mix data with CHIA's in-house experts to discuss analytical techniques, issues with the data, and quality of the data. CHIA also uses these webinars to make announcements regarding new data releases, enhancements, and features. Each meeting features a segment where CHIA staff answer common questions from data users and field live questions from webinar participants.

Please register for one or both of these separate registration links. All meetings take place on Tuesday afternoons at 3:00 p.m.





Previous MA APCD / Case Mix Meeting Materials

MA APCD Tuesday, February 28, 2017

· Presentation (PDF) | PPT

Case Mix Tuesday, January 24, 2017

· Presentation (PDF) | PPT





- Questions related to MA APCD: (apcd.data@state.ma.us)
- Questions related to Case Mix: (casemix.data@state.ma.us)

REMINDER: Please include your IRBNet ID#, if you currently have a project using CHIA data





If there is a **TOPIC** that you would like to see discussed at an MA APCD or Case Mix workgroup in 2018, contact Adam Tapply [adam.tapply@state.ma.us]

If you are interested in **PRESENTING** at an MA APCD or Case Mix workgroup in 2018, contact Adam Tapply [adam.tapply@state.ma.us]

You can present remotely from your own office, or in-person at CHIA.