CENTER FOR HEALTH INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS

# Massachusetts Case Mix

Hospital Emergency Department Data (EDD)

Fiscal Year 2019

Documentation Manual



## Massachusetts Case Mix FY2019 Hospital Emergency Department Data

## **USER GUIDE**

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Part A. Data Collection	. 4
Part B: Applying For and Using CHIA Data	<mark>6</mark>
Part C: Data Elements	<mark>8</mark>
Part D. Data Notes	54

## **Executive Summary**

Each quarter, Massachusetts facilities provide to CHIA data collected from emergency departments about visits that did not end in an inpatient admission or outpatient observation stay. The FY2019 Emergency Department Database (EDD) includes emergency department visits that occurred between October 1, 2018 and September 30, 2019. Facilities reported a total of 2,419,170 visits.

The FY2019 EDD Guide provides general information about CHIA's most recent emergency department holdings. This information includes high level data notes (data collection, data application, and use) and a codebook (data element list, data dictionary, reference tables, and summary statistics).

## Part A. Data Collection

Select facilities in Massachusetts are required to submit ED visit data to CHIA under 957 CMR 8.00 - APCD and Case Mix Data Submission and Regulation 957 CMR 5.00: Health Care Claims, Case Mix and Charge Data Release Procedures. Researchers can access EDD regulations by visiting CHIA's web site at http://www.chiamass.gov/regulations.

**957 CMR 8.00 - APCD and Case Mix Data Submission** requires facilities to submit visit data to CHIA 75 days after each quarter. The quarterly reporting intervals for the FY2019 EDD are as follows:

- Quarter 1: October 1, 2018 December 31, 2018
- Quarter 2: January 1, 2019 March 31, 2019
- Quarter 3: April 1, 2019 June 30, 2019
- Quarter 4: July 1, 2019 September 30, 2019

CHIA reviews each facility's quarterly data for compliance with 957 CMR 8.00 - APCD and Case Mix Data Submission using a one percent error rate. The one percent error rate is based upon the presence of one or more errors per visit for the facility's quarterly submission. CHIA checks for valid codes, correct formatting, and presence of the required data elements. If one percent or more of the visits are rejected, CHIA rejects the entire quarterly submission.

Each facility receives a quarterly error report displaying invalid visit information. Quarterly data that did not meet the one percent compliance standard must be resubmitted by the reporting facility until the standard is met.

#### **Defining Emergency Department**

Regulation 105 CMR 130.020 defines what types of facilities are considered "Emergency Departments" and what is (and is not) a visit. The Hospital Uniform Reporting Manual (HURM) defines additional emergency services and also defines the regulations for emergency services under Massachusetts General Laws. Functional reporting permits comparisons among facilities with varied organizational structures which can be found in the HURM, Chapter III, § 3242.

An emergency department is defined as a department of a hospital or an off-site health care facility that provides emergency services as defined in 105 CMR 130.020. The emergency department must be listed on the license of the hospital, and qualify as a Satellite Emergency Facility as defined in 105 CMR 130.820 through 130.836.

#### Visits in Other CHIA Databases

Any visit for which the patient was registered in the emergency department that did not result in an outpatient observation stay or an inpatient admission at the reporting facility is considered an emergency department visit. A visit occurs even if the only service provided to a registered patient is triage or screening. Data users interested in visits that resulted in an observation stay should use the outpatient observation database (FY2019 OOD). Data users interested in visits that resulted in an inpatient admission should use the hospital inpatient discharge database (FY2019 HIDD). Both the OOD and HIDD databases have an "ED Indicator" flag which identifies care that begins in the ED. The "Source of Admission" codes in OOD and HIDD and "Revenue" codes in HIDD can be used to identify stays or discharges that included emergency department services. In addition, the HIDD now contains ED registration and ED discharge date and boarding time for ED visits that result in an inpatient hospital admission.

#### **EDD Verification Report Process**

CHIA sends each facility a profile report of their visit data to maintain and improve the quality of their data submissions. The Verification Report process gives the facilities the opportunity to review the data they have provided to CHIA and affirm data accuracy and completeness.

CHIA produces facility specific Verification Reports at year-end. CHIA asks each facility to review and verify the data contained within the report. Each Verification Report has a series of frequency tables for selected data elements that include, but not limited to, the number of visits per month and breakouts by admission type, admission source, patient race, and patient disposition.

Facilities must affirm that reported data is accurate and complete or identify any discrepancies on the year-end verification cycle. Facilities certify the accuracy and completeness of their data by completing a Verification Report Response form. CHIA accepts two response types from facilities:

**A:** A facility indicates its agreement that the data appearing on the Verification Report is accurate and that it represents the facility's case mix profile.

**B:** A facility indicates that the data on the report is accurate except for the discrepancies noted. If any data discrepancies exist, CHIA requests that facilities provide written explanations of the discrepancies.

Users interested in the FY2019 EDD Verification Reports should contact CHIA at CaseMix.data@state.ma.us. Please indicate the fiscal year of the Verification Report, the dataset name, and if the information is needed for a specific facility or set of facilities.

## Part B: Applying For and Using CHIA Data

Researchers interested in receiving approval to access CHIA data should follow the instructions below to apply for the data. Due to the custom nature of each data use request, limited information covering all data uses is provided by CHIA. Data applicants needing additional assistance on the application process or using the data should contact CHIA at CaseMix.data@state.ma.us.

## How to Apply for the Data

- To obtain a copy of the Application Form, Data Use Agreement, Data Management Plan and/or other documents required for application, go to: http://www.chiamass.gov/chia-data/
- Follow the links to the forms that correspond to the data (Case Mix, MA APCD) and application type (Government, Non-Government) that are appropriate to the data request.
- All application documents must be submitted to CHIA and are managed through IRBNet.org. Instructions for submitting application materials through IRBNet are available on the following link:
  - https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/Uploads/data-apps/Application-Submission-IRBNet-Tutorial.pdf
- Non-Government applicants can request approval to use a pre-configured Limited Data Set (LDS), designed to protect patient data confidentiality while ensuring analytic utility. This streamlined dataset also improves CHIA's ability to deliver the data efficiently.
- The data contained in Case Mix databases include personal information and Protected Health Information, the release of which is restricted by state and federal laws and regulations. The application process has been designed to help applicants prepare applications that will allow for the release of data while protecting patient privacy. For this reason, applicants should familiarize themselves with CHIA's APCD and Case Mix Data Release Regulation (957 CMR 5.00) and the forms and other background information referenced above.

## Securing CHIA Data Prior to Use

Approved data recipients or agents for data recipients are obliged by the application and confidentiality agreement to secure the data in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the records and complies fully with the terms of CHIA's Data Use Agreement. All data obtained from CHIA must reside on an encrypted hard drive and/or secure network.

## **Data Delivery**

CHIA delivers EDD on CD-ROMs. Data users must be able to meet the following Hardware and CD requirements. Users must also be able to read and download the data files to their back office.

## Hardware Requirements:

- CD ROM Device
- Encrypted Hard Drive with 2.0 GB of space available

## Data Use

The FY2019 EDD consists of up to 9 Microsoft Access Database (.mdb) files or 10 SAS files (.sas7bdat). Each file name will have a suffix of "\_Full\_AAAA\_BBBB". AAAA indicates the specific view of the data. BBBB indicates if the data is an LDS or Government dataset.

- The main FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_Visit (table name: Visit), contains one record per ED visit. The unique identifier on this table is the RecordType20ID.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_Service (table name: Service), contains one record per service code (HCPCS or CPT) reported for each visit. The Visit table (RecordType20ID) has a one-to-many relationship with this table.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_DiagnosisCode (table name: DiagnosisCode), contains one record per diagnosis reported for each visit. The Visit table has a one-to-many relationship with this table by linking the RecordType20ID.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_ProcedureCode (table name: ProcedureCode), contains one record per procedure for each visit. The Visit table has a one-to-many relationship with this table by linking the RecordType20ID.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_Organization (table name: Organization) contains one record per ED organization. This table can be used to lookup facility names, EMS region, and teaching status.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_PayerCategory (table name: PayerCategory) contains one record per ED payer.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_SubmissionLog (table name: Submission Log) contains one record per quarter for each of the ED facilities filing data.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_ErrorLog (table name: ErrorLog) contains records by quarter and by fiscal year on the number of records that pass and fail and the reason for fail by IdOrgFiler.
- FIPA\_EDD\_2019\_ServiceSummary (table name: ServiceSummary), contains one record per quarter per facility. The Visit table (RecordType20ID) has a many-to-one relationship with this Table.

## **Linking Files**

Historically, case mix data users receive a Microsoft Access version of the data. Many users import the data into SQL, STATA<sup>™</sup>, SPSS<sup>™</sup>, SAS<sup>™</sup>, or R for analysis or data management. To accommodate the one-to-many relationship between the main ED Visit table and Services, DiagnosisCode and ProcedureCode tables, all four tables contain a **RecordType20ID** field. The RecordType20ID field is a unique identifier used to link the main Visit table to Services, Diagnoses and Procedures tables. The OrgID field in the Organization table can be linked to columns on the Visit table fields that contain Organization ID numbers (IdOrgFiler, IdOrgSite, IdOrgHosp and IdOrgTransfer).

## Part C: Data Elements

The following section should provide the user with an explanation of some of the data. For more information about specific data elements, facility reporting thresholds, or other questions about the data, please contact CHIA at CaseMix.data@state.ma.us.

## About the Limited Data Set (LDS)

The pre-configured Limited Data Set (LDS) is designed to protect patient data confidentiality while ensuring analytic utility. All approved data applicants receive the "core" data elements. Data applicants seeking approval to add to the "core" elements must indicate this by selecting from the list of "buy-ups." An applicant could use the "Buy-up" process to receive more granular data. For example, the user can request a "buy-up" to a 5 digit patient zip code instead of a 3 digit patient zip code. CHIA must review buy-up requests and may approve the request based on the project description. CHIA makes an additional set of core elements available only to government data applicants. Government data applicants must specifically identify requested Government-Only elements in their application and provide justification for their request.

#### Master Data Elements List

For the FY2019 EDD, CHIA provides a master data elements list by table. Not every approved data applicant has access to every data element – some are reserved for limited dataset buy-ups or for approved government use. All approved data applicants have access to the "CORE" data. Data applicants who choose limited dataset buy-ups may receive access to some "LDS" elements. Only government data applicants may request the "GOV" fields. Data applicants interested in purchasing the data should visit the CHIA website for instructions.

		_
AgeLDS	ldOrgTransfer	RegistrationDay
Charges	NewbornAgeWeeks	RegistrationYear
DaysBetweenVisits	OtherCareGiver	SecondarySourceOfPayment
DepartureStatus	PermanentPatientCountryLDS	SecondarySourceOfVisit
DischargeDay	PermanentPatientStateLDS	SexLDS
EDVisitID	PrimarySourceOfPayment	SourceOfVisit
EmergencySeverity	PrincipalConditionPresent	SubmissionControlID
HispanicIndicator	PrincipalDiagnosisCode	TemporaryPatientStateLDS
Homeless	PrincipalECode	Transport
IDOrgHosp	PrincipalECodeConditionPresent	TypeOfVisit
IdOrgSite	ProcedureCodingType	VisitPassed

#### VISIT TABLE—CORE ELEMENTS

#### VISIT TABLE—LDS ELEMENTS

DischargeDate	PermanentPatientCityLDS	RegistrationMonthMM
DischargeDateMM	PermanentPatientZIP3CodeLDS	TemporaryPatientCityLDS
Ethnicity1	PermanentPatientZIP5CodeLDS	TemporaryPatientZIP3CodeLDS
Ethnicity2	PhysicianNumber	TemporaryPatientZIP5CodeLDS
LegacyCHIAMothersUHIN	Race1	VisitSequence
LegancyCHIAPatientUHIN	Race2	
OtherPhysicianNumber	RegistrationDate	

#### VISIT TABLE—GOVERNMENT-ONLY ELEMENTS

AmbulanceRunSheet	OtherEthnicity
DischargeTime	OtherRace
HospitalBillNumber	PatientBirthDate
MedicaidMemberID	RegistrationTime
MedicalRecordNumber	

#### DIAGNOSIS CODE TABLE—CORE ELEMENTS

ConditionPresent

DiagnosisCode

PrincipalIndicator

RecordType20ID

Sequence

#### PROCEDURE CODE TABLE—CORE ELEMENTS

ProcedureCode

RecordType20ID

Sequence

#### SERVICE SUMMARY TABLE—CORE ELEMENTS

InpatientVisits	SubmissionControlID
ObservationBeds	SubmissionQuarter
OrgID	TotalEDBeds
OutpatientObservationVisits	TotalRegisteredVisits
ServiceSiteSummaryKey	TreatmentBeds

#### **ORGANIZATION TABLE—CORE ELEMENTS**

City	OrganizationName	Total ED Beds
DateInactive	OrganizationNumber	TotalRegisteredVisits
EMSRegion	OrganizationTypeID	TreatmentBeds
GroupName	TeachingStatus	
OrganizationGroupId	Туре	

PAYER CATEGORY—CORE ELEMENTS		
PayerManagedCareCode	PayerSourceCode	
PayerMCareMCaidPrivCode	PayerSourceDefinition	
PayerCategory	PayerTypeCode	
Description	PayerTypeAbbreviation	
PayerTypeDescription		

## **Organization Table**

The "Organization" table contains 1 record for every valid Orgld reported in the ED visit database. Referenced Orgld's include: IdOrgFiler, IdOrgHosp, IdOrgSite, and IdOrgTransfer data elements in the ED database. The Orglds referenced in FY2019 EDD are listed in Table 1.

## Table 1. ORGANIZATION IDENTIFICATION

Principal Data Element:	ORGID FIELDS
Other Data Elements:	ldOrgFiler ldOrgHosp ldOrgSite ldOrgTransfer
Rules:	The Organization Table will contain 1 record for every valid Orgld reported in the ED visit database. The following table lists Facilities only for submissions in a recent year.

Note: The organization table contains information on all organizations submitting data and other organizations transferring patients to organizations. Below is a list of the 71 organizations submitting emergency data in FY2019.

ORGID	ORGANIZATION NAME
1	Anna Jaques Hospital
2	Athol Memorial Hospital
3	North Shore Medical Center – Union Campus
4	Baystate Medical Center
5	Baystate Franklin Medical Center
6	Baystate Mary Lane Outpatient Center, Satellite Emergency Facility
7	Berkshire Health System - Berkshire Campus
8	Fairview Hospital
10	Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center - East Campus
16	Boston Medical Center
22	Brigham and Women's Hospital
25	Signature Healthcare - Brockton Hospital
27	Cambridge Health Alliance

ORGID	ORGANIZATION NAME
39	Cape Cod Hospital
40	Falmouth Hospital
41	Steward - Norwood Hospital
42	Steward - Carney Hospital
46	Children's Hospital Boston
49	MetroWest Medical Center - Framingham Campus
50	Cooley Dickinson Hospital
53	Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital - Needham
57	Emerson Hospital
59	Brigham and Women's - Faulkner Hospital
62	Steward - Good Samaritan Medical Center - Brockton Campus
66	Melrose Wakefield Healthcare - Lawrence Memorial Hospital Campus
68	Harrington Memorial Hospital
71	Health Alliance Hospitals, Inc.
73	Heywood Hospital
75	Steward - Holy Family Hospital
77	Holyoke Medical Center
79	Beth Israel Deaconess – Plymouth (Jordan)
81	Lahey Clinic Burlington Campus
83	Lawrence General Hospital
85	Lowell General Hospital – Main Campus
88	Martha's Vineyard Hospital
89	Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary
91	Massachusetts General Hospital
97	Milford Regional Medical Center
98	Beth Israel Deaconess - Milton
99	Steward - Morton Hospital
100	Mount Auburn Hospital

ORGID	ORGANIZATION NAME
101	Nantucket Cottage Hospital
104	Tufts-New England Medical Center
105	Newton-Wellesley Hospital
106	Baystate Noble Hospital
109	Lahey Health - Addison Gilbert Campus
110	Lahey Health - Beverly Campus
114	Steward - Saint Anne's Hospital
115	Lowell General - Saints Campus
116	North Shore Medical Center, Inc Salem Campus
119	Mercy Medical Center - Springfield Campus
122	South Shore Hospital
123	Southcoast Hospitals Group - Charlton Memorial Campus
124	Southcoast Hospitals Group - St. Luke's Campus
126	Steward - St. Elizabeth's Medical Center
127	Saint Vincent Hospital
129	Sturdy Memorial Hospital
130	UMass Memorial Medical Center - Memorial Campus
131	UMass Memorial Medical Center - University Campus
132	Health Alliance - Clinton Hospital
133	Marlborough Hospital
138	Lahey Winchester Hospital
139	Baystate Wing Memorial Hospital
141	Melrose-Wakefield Healthcare - Melrose-Wakefield Hospital Campus
142	Cambridge Health Alliance - Everett (Whidden) Hospital Campus
143	Cambridge Health Alliance – Somerville Campus
145	Southcoast Health- Tobey Campus
457	MetroWest Medical Center - Leonard Morse Campus
4448	Lahey Medical Center, Peabody

ORGID	ORGANIZATION NAME
11466	Steward - Holy Family at Merrimack Valley
11467	Steward - Nashoba Valley Medical Center

## **Organization of the Diagnosis and Procedure Codes**

CHIA organizes the procedure and diagnosis fields into four tables—Visit, Diagnosis, Procedure (CPT-4 or ICD-10-CM procedure codes) and Services (CPT-4 or HCPCS procedure codes). The Visit table contains the Primary Diagnosis code (which cannot be an ICD-10-CM external cause code **V00-Y99**). All secondary diagnosis and all procedure codes are contained in the Diagnosis and Procedure tables, respectively. Indicator codes are available for each secondary diagnosis or procedure code and are based on order in which those codes were sent to CHIA.

Diagnoses and procedures are ordered as submitted by emergency departments to CHIA. CHIA does not require the order of diagnoses and procedures to be medically relevant. CHIA does not affirm or confirm the medical relevancy of the principal diagnosis, procedure, or external cause codes.

## **Organization Identifiers (OrgID)**

FY2019 EDD contains four organization identifier fields. These fields are a CHIA assigned unique code for each Massachusetts facility:

- Massachusetts Filer Organization ID (IdOrgFiler): The Organization ID for the facility that submitted the ED visit data to CHIA.
- Massachusetts Site Organization ID (IdOrgSite): The Organization ID for the site where the patient received ED care.
- Massachusetts Hospital Organization ID (IdOrgHosp): The Organization ID for the main hospital affiliation. For example 3108 (Cambridge Health Alliance) is the IdOrgHosp for the IdOrgSite 142 (Everett Hospital).
- Massachusetts Transfer Hospital Organization ID (IdOrgTransfer): The Organization ID for the facility from which a patient is transferred. If the patient is transferred from outside of Massachusetts, the IdOrgTransfer will be 9999999.

Most facilities provide emergency care at only one location. Therefore, they are considered to have a single campus or site, and need to summarize their data only once. However, facilities may have submitted data about care provided at multiple sites. CHIA requires the latter to summarize their data separately.

## Age LDS

If the date of birth and admission date are valid, then CHIA calculated Age LDS in years. The calculation was as follows:

- Age is calculated to be the rounded integer value of the difference between Date of Birth and Discharge date.
- If Age is valid and < 1 year, then AgeLDS = 0
- If Age is valid and => 1 year and < 90 years, then AgeLDS = a year between 1 and 89
- If Age is valid and > 89 and <= 115, AgeLDS = 999
- If Age is missing, negative value, or value > 115, then AgeLDS = null

Discretion should be used whenever a questionable age assignment is noted. Researchers are advised to consider other data elements in their analysis of this field.

## **Data Limitations**

The EDD is derived from patient visit summaries, which can be traced to information gathered upon ED registration or from information entered by admitting and attending health professionals into the medical record. The quality of the EDD depends on facility data collection policies and coding practices of the medical record staff.

Information may not be entirely consistent from facility to facility due to differences in:

- Collection and verification of patient supplied information before or at admission,
- Medical record coding, consistency, and/or completeness,
- Extent of facility data processing capabilities,
- Flexibility of facility data processing systems,
- Capacity of financial processing system to record late occurring charges on CHIA's electronic submission,
- Non-comparability of data collection and reporting

## **Historical Data Elements**

Users of multiple years of Case Mix data should be careful when merging multiple years of data. In order to maintain consistency across years, users may need to merge some codes used for specific data elements. For example, keep in mind the transition from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM/PCS which began in FY2015 (October 2015). Users with questions about new data elements or changes in coding from year to year should contact CHIA at CaseMix.data@state.ma.us.

## **Data Dictionary**

FY2019 EDD data dictionary provides metadata for the following attributes:

- Data Element: name as it appears in the file
- Short description: to help users understand what the element contains
- Primary table: the main table (MS ACCESS) or file (SAS) that the data element will appear in
- Linking tables: other tables that contain the data element
- Availability to users: indicates if the data is available to all users ("CORE"), a buy-up ("LDS"), or available only to government ("GOV")
- Type of Data: describes if the data element is Categorical, Ordinal, Currency, an Identifier, Continuous, Date/Time, or Open Text
- *Format:* indicates if the data is formatted in a specific fashion
- CHIA derived or calculated: indicates if the field was created by CHIA
- Reference table: indicates if a Categorical data element has a set of valid values that are associated with other information
- Description: is a longer explanation of the data element and its limitations
- Summary statistics: links to frequencies or means for that data element

Users of the data with additional questions about any specific data element should contact CHIA at CaseMix.data@state.ma.us.

#### Active

Short Description	CHIA processing field.
Primary Table:	SubmissionLog
Availability to Users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Format:	Varchar
Length:	3
Description:	CHIA indicator of quarterly submission status.

## AgeLDS

Short Description	Age of the patient.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to Users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Continuous
Format:	Integer
Length:	3
CHIA derived:	Yes
Description:	Age of the patient as calculated by CHIA. Rounded up to the nearest integer. Patients younger than 1 year or older than 89 years have their ages grouped. Discretion should be used whenever a questionable age assignment is noted. Researchers are

## AmbulanceRunSheet

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to Users: Type of Data: Format: Description: EMS ambulance run sheet number. Visit GOV Identifier Varchar Reported to ED facility. May be present if patient arrived by the ground or air ambulance. The unique identifier automatically assigned by the ambulance agency for each Patient Care Report.

advised to consider other data elements in their analysis of this field.

## Charges

Short Description
Primary Table:
Availability to Users:
Type of Data:
Format:

Facility reported costs for a visit. Visit CORE Currency Integer

The grand total of charges associated with the patient's emergency department visit.
The total charge amount is rounded to the nearest dollar. A charge of \$0 is not
permitted unless the patient has a special Departure Status reported by facility.
Table 7

## City

Short Description	Municipality in which the emergency department is located.
Primary Table:	Organization
Availability to Users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Format:	Varchar
Description:	Name of the municipality in which the emergency department is located.

#### **ConditionPresent**

Short Description	Flags whether the diagnosis was present on admission.
Primary Table:	Diagnosis
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	2
Format:	Varchar
Description:	Indicates the onset of a diagnosis preceded or followed by admission. There is a
	present on admission (POA) indicator for every diagnosis and external cause-code.
Reference table:	Table 3

## DateInactive

Short Description	Date in which facility was inactive as an ED.
Primary Table:	Organization
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Date
Description:	Date in which facility was inactive as an ED.

## DaysBetweenVisits

Short Description	
Primary Table:	
Availability to users:	
Type of Data:	
Format:	

CHIA derived field to allow for easy calculation of number of days between ED visits. Visit CORE Continuous Integer

Length:	4
Description:	This CHIA calculated field indicates the number of days between each ED Visit for
	applicable patients. That is, a match with the UHIN only is used to make a
	determination that a patient has a revisit. The calculation is Date of Visit 2 - Date of
	Visit 1.
Summary statistics:	Table 7

## **DepartureStatus**

Short Description	Standardized depart	ture status	
Primary Table:	Visit		
Availability to users:	CORE		
Type of Data:	Categorical		
Format:	Varchar		
Length:	1		
Description:		ture status as reported by ED facility. Th ination of the patient after departure fron	
Summary Statistics: Reference Table:	Table 8		
	CODE	DESCRIPTION	
	1	Routine (i.e. to home or usual place of residence)	
	3	Transferred to Other Facility	

4

6

8

9

0

Ρ

Diagram	in Code
Diagnos	ISLODE

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: ICD-10-CM code for each diagnosis reported by the facility. Diagnosis CORE Categorical

Against Medical Advice (AMA)

Within Hospital Clinic Referral Dead on Arrival (DOA) (with or

without resuscitative efforts in

Patient met personal physician in the ED

Died during ED Visit

(not seen by staff)

Eloped

the ED)

Format:	Varchar
Length:	7
Description:	ICD-10-CM Associated Diagnosis. Excludes the decimal point. May be an External
	Cause Code or an Associated or Supplemental External Cause Code IF the Principal
	External Cause Code is present. Associated External Cause Codes may be: ICD-10-
	CM (V00-Y89) and Supplemental Codes: (Y90-Y99) (place of injury, activity, status).
Reference table:	Standard ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes

## DischargeDate

Date patient left emergency department.
Visit
LDS
Date
YYYYMMDD
8
Calendar date of discharge from the ED.

## DischargeDay

Short Description	Day of the month on which the patient was discharged from ED.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Date
Format:	DD
Length:	3
Description:	Calendar day of discharge from ED. Only values between 1 and 31 are valid.

## DischargeDateMM

Short Description	Month in which patient was discharged from ED.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	LDS
Type of Data:	Date
Format:	MM
Length:	6
Description:	Month of discharge from ED. Only two-digit values are valid.

## DischargeTime

Short Description	Time stamp indicating when the patient departed the ED.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	GOV
Type of Data:	TIME
Format:	HH:MM
Description:	Time at which the patient was discharged from the ED is hours and minutes in
	military time. Time ranges from 0000 to 2359.

#### **EDVisitID**

Short Description	Facility specific unique visit key.
Primary Table:	Visit
Linking tables:	Service
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Identifier
Description:	Facility specific identifier for visit. Used to link between tables. Users should use this field, along with the facility identifiers to associate visit data. The value is non-unique

## **EmergencySeverity**

Short Description	Facility calculated measure of severity.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	Patient's score on the Emergency Severity Index, as described in Gilboy N, Tanabe
	T, Travers D, Rosenau AM. Emergency Severity Index (ESI): A Triage Tool for
	Emergency Department Care, Version 4. Implementation Handbook 2012 Edition.
	AHRQ Publication No. 12-0014. Rockville, MD. Agency for Healthcare Research and
	Quality. November 2011 ". It employs a five-level scale. It may be reported on
	Record Type 20 as an alternative to, or in addition to, the Type of Visit. Regardless of
	whether the ESI or the Type of Visit is reported; it should reflect the initial assessment
	of the patient, and not a subsequent revision of it due to information gathered during
	the course of the emergency department visit.
Summary Statistics:	Table 9

within the database as other facilities may use the same key for different visits.

#### **EMSRegion**

**Short Description** 

Availability to users:

**Primary Table:** 

Type of Data:

**Description:** 

Emergency response region (I-V) where facility is located. Organization CORE Categorical Massachusetts emergency region code. For additional information on EMS Regions, see: https://www.mass.gov/service-details/ems-regions-inmassachusetts

## **ErrorCategory**

Short Description	Indicates what the error was on a visit record.
Primary Table:	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
CHIA derived:	Yes
Description:	CHIA flag that indicates what the error was on a visit record. Used for processing.

#### ErrorDescription

Standardized Description of the reported error.
ErrorLog
CORE
Categorical
Yes
CHIA flag for a reported error in data. Used for processing.

## Ethnicity 1, Ethnicity 2

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Length: Description: Standardized, facility reported ethnicity. Visit LDS Categorical 6 Primary (Ethnicity 1) or Secondary (Ethnicity 2) ethnicity as reported by the provider. CHIA's Provider community utilizes the full list of standard ethnicity codes, per the Center for Disease Control [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Race\_Ethnicity\_CodeSet.pdf] and the specific codes listed below.

#### Reference table:

CODE	DESCRIPTION
AMERCN	American
BRAZIL	Brazilian
CVERDN	Cape Verdean
CARIBI	Caribbean Island
PORTUG	Portuguese
RUSSIA	Russian
EASTEU	Eastern European
OTHER	Other Ethnicity
UNKNOW	Unknown/Not specified

## HispanicIndicator

Short Description	Indicates whether	patient was Hispanic.
Primary Table:	Visit	
Availability to users:	CORE	
Type of Data:	Categorical	
Length:	1	
Description:	A flag for patients	of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.
Summary Statistics:	Table 10	
Reference table:		
	CODE	DESCRIPTION

CODE	DESCRIPTION
Y	Patient is Hispanic/Latino/Spanish.
N	Patient is not Hispanic/Latino/Spanish.

## HomelessIndicator

Short Description
Primary Table:
Availability to users:
Type of Data:
Length:

Indicates whether the patient was homeless. Visit CORE Categorical 1

## Description: Summary Statistics: Reference table:

This flag indicates that the patient was homeless at the time of visit. Table 11

CODE	DESCRIPTION
Y	Patient is known to be homeless.
Ν	Patient is not known to be homeless.

## HospitalBillNumber

Short Description	Unique patient billing record.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	GOV-SPEC
Type of Data:	Identifier
Format:	VARCHAR
Length:	17
Description:	Facility unique number associated with all billing for the visit.

## **ICD Indicator**

Short Description	ICD version
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	Indicates if the diagnoses, external cause codes, and procedure codes are
	ICD-10-CM/PCS or ICD-9-CM
Reference table:	Table 12

## IdOrgFiler

Short Description Primary Table:	ID number of the facility that submitted ED claims. Visit
Linking tables:	SubmissionLog
	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	The Organization ID for the facility that submitted the ED visit data to CHIA.
Reference table:	Table 1

## IdOrgHosp

Short Description	Facility identifier.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	8
Description:	The Organization ID for the main facility affiliation.
Reference table:	Table 1

## IdOrgSite

Short Description	Facility identifier.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	8
Description:	The Organization ID for the site where the patient received ED care.
Reference table:	Table 1

## IdOrgTransfer

Short Description	Indicates where patient was transferred from.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	10
Description:	Organization ID for the facility from which a patient is transferred. If the patient is
	transferred from outside of Massachusetts, the IdOrgTransfer will be 9999999.
Reference table:	Table 1

## FieldName

Short Description	Name of the data element that caused the error.
Primary Table:	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	Name of the data element that caused the error. Used for processing.

## GroupName

Short Description	Name of the system running the ED facility.
Primary Table:	Organization
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Open Text
Description:	System that owns or runs the emergency department.

Quarter).

CORE

Integer

Continuous

ServiceSummary

#### InpatientVisits

**Short Description** 

Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Description:

## LegCHIAMothersUHIN

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Length: CHIA derived: Description: Patient's mother's unique id. Visit GOV Identifier Varchar 9 Yes

CHIA-generated unique identifier of a newborn's mother. For newborns or for infants less than 1 year old, CHIA derives a unique ID for the patient's mother. This unique ID allows a newborn visit to be associated with a Mother's visit. Linkable across records and fiscal years. Each patient is given by CHIA a Unique Health Information Number (UHIN), which is a surrogate key that can link patients over time and across facilities. The data element is blank, a single dash (-) appears in the UHIN field. It is valid for facilities to report that the unique patient identifier is unknown. In these cases, the UHIN appears as '00000001'. The utility of the UHIN field is dependent on the reporting data. For a small number of facilities, little or no UHIN data exists, as these institutions failed to report patients' uniquely identified information. Other facilities reported the same data repeatedly, resulting in numerous admissions for one UHIN. In other cases, the demographic information (age, sex, etc.) was not consistent when a match did exist with the UHIN. Some explanations for this include

A count of ED visits that resulted in inpatient visit per each submission (facility-

A count of ED visits that resulted in inpatient visit per each submission (facility-

Quarter). Does not correspond to any visits in the database.

assignment of a mother's unique identifiers to her infant or assignment of a spouse's unique identifiers to a patient. Invalid data uses the code UHIN="4".

## **LegCHIAPatientUHIN**

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Length: CHIA derived: Description: Patient's unique id. Visit GOV Identifier Varchar 9 No CHIA generated un

CHIA generated unique identifier of the patient. Linkable across records and fiscal years. Each patient is given by CHIA a Unique Health Information Number (UHIN), which is a surrogate key that can link patients over time and across facilities. The data element is blank, a single dash (-) appears in the UHIN field. It is valid for facilities to report that the unique patient identifier is unknown. In these cases, the UHIN appears as '000000001'. The utility of the UHIN field is dependent on the reporting data. For a small number of facilities, little or no UHIN data exists, as these institutions failed to report patients' uniquely identified information. Other facilities reported the same data repeatedly, resulting in numerous admissions for one UHIN. In other cases, the demographic information (age, sex, etc.) was not consistent when a match did exist with the UHIN. Some explanations for this include assignment of a mother's unique identifiers to her infant or assignment of a spouse's unique identifiers to a patient. Invalid data uses the code UHIN=""4".

#### **LengthOfStayHours**

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users:	Count of days in the hospital. Visit CORE
Type of Data:	Continuous
Format:	Integer
Length:	4
CHIA derived:	Yes
Description:	Count of hours between the admitting and discharge time for an ED visit.
Summary statistics:	Table 7

#### ManagedCareCode

Short Description Primary Table:

Payer code indicating HMO. PayerCategory

Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
CHIA derived:	Yes
Description:	Subset of payer codes that indicate a managed care plan paid for the visit.

## MedicalRecordNumber

Short Description	Visit identifier assigned by the facility
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	GOV
Type of Data:	Identifier
Format:	Varchar
Length:	10
Description:	The unique number assigned to each patient within the hospital that distinguishes the patient and the patient's hospital record(s) from all others in that institution.

## MedicaidMemberID

Short Description	Patient's MassHealth unique ID.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	GOV
Type of Data:	Identifier
Description:	Unique MassHealth Identifier of a patient.

## **NewBornAgeWeeks**

•	
Short Description	Age of children younger than age 1. Valid values are 1-52.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Continuous
Format:	Integer
Length:	Yes
Description:	Age in weeks for children younger than 53 weeks of age who are admitted to the ED. Weeks are calculated from the Admitting Date - the DOB, and then rounded to the nearest week. Only values between 0 and 52 are valid. All other values are invalid.
Summary Statistics:	Table 7

#### **NumberOfEDVisitsFailed**

Short Description Primary Table: Linking tables: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: CHIA derived error field DataSubmissionLog ErrorLog CORE Continuous Count of ED records that failed CHIA intake.

#### **NumberOfEDVisitsPassed**

Short Description	CHIA derived error field
Primary Table:	DataSubmissionLog
Linking tables:	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Continuous
CHIA derived:	Yes
Description:	Count of ED records that passed CHIA intake.

#### NumberOfEDVisits

**Short Description** 

Primary Table: Linking tables: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Count of the number of ED visits for that facility in that quarter, including any inpatient or observation visits not captured in this database. DataSubmissionLog ErrorLog CORE Continuous Total number of registered ED Visits occurring during the reporting period that resulted in inpatient admission (whether preceded by observation stay or not).

## NumberOfErrors

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Count of errors in submission. ErrorLog CORE Continuous Count of errors in submission.

#### **ObservationBeds**

Short DescriptionCount of observation beds for the ED facility.Primary Table:ServiceSummaryAvailability to users:COREType of Data:ContinuousFormat:IntegerDescription:Beds located in a distinct area within or adjacent to the emergency department, which are intended for use by observation patients. Facilities include only beds that are set up and equipped on a permanent basis to treat patients. They should not include temporary use of stretchers, gurneys, etc.

#### Orgld

Short Description Unique identifier for ED facility. Linkage across tables and fiscal years. **Primary Table:** Organization Visit Linking tables: CORE Availability to users: Type of Data: Identifier Format: Integer **Description:** ED facility specific identifier. **Reference table:** Table 1

#### OrganizationGroupID

Short Description	System ID
Primary Table:	Organization
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Identifier
Description:	Code indicating the system that runs the emergency room.
Reference table:	Table 1

#### OrganizationName

Short Description	Name of ED facility.
Primary Table:	Org IDS
Linking tables:	SubmissionLog
	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Open Text
Format:	Varchar
Length:	30

Description:	ED facility specific name.
Reference table:	Table 1

### OrganizationNumber

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Reference table: ORGID of the facility that owns the emergency room. Organization CORE Identifier ORGID of the facility that owns the emergency room. Table 1

#### OrganizationTypeID

Primary Table:OrganizationAvailability to users:COREType of Data:CategoricalDescription:See ORGID.Reference table:Table 1	Short Description	Analogue to ORGID.
Type of Data:CategoricalDescription:See ORGID.	Primary Table:	Organization
Description: See ORGID.	Availability to users:	CORE
•	Type of Data:	Categorical
Reference table: Table 1	Description:	See ORGID.
	Reference table:	Table 1

#### OtherCareGiver

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Length: Description:

Summary Statistics Reference table:

Indicates if the patient had a caregiver. Visit CORE Categorical 1 This data element indicates the type of primary caregiver responsible for the patient's care other than the attending physician, operating room physician, or nurse midwife as specified in the Regulation. Other caregiver codes include resident, intern, nurse practitioner, and physician assistant.

Table 13

CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	Resident
2	Intern
3	Nurse Practitioner
4	Not Used
5	Physician Assistant

#### **OtherEthnicity**

Type of Data: Format: Length: Description:

Short Description Primary Table:

Availability to users:

Non-standard patient ethnicity designations.
Visit
GOV
Open Text
Varchar
20
Patient's ethnicity as entered by the facility. Other ethnicity is an open text field
for reporting additional ethnicities when ethnicity 1 or ethnicity 2 equals "R9", or
"Other ethnicity".

#### **OtherPhysicianNumber**

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Unique identifier of a non-attending physician. Visit LDS Identifier Physician's state license number (BORIM #) for physician other than the ED physician who provided services related to this visit. Reported if the physician's involvement in the patient's ED Visit is captured in the facility's electronic information systems.

#### OtherRace

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Non-standard patient race designations. Visit GOV Open Text Varchar

Length:	15
Description:	Patient's Race as entered by the facility. Other Race is an open text field for
	reporting additional races when Race 1 or Race 2 equals "R9", or "Other Race".

#### **OutpatientObservationVisits**

Short Description	Count of the number of Observation visits that began in the ER.
Primary Table:	ServiceSummary
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Continuous
Description:	Indicates that the patient was admitted from the facility's outpatient observation
	department or had prior outpatient utilization. Does not correspond to any other data
	in the database.

#### Passed

Short Description	CHIA processing field
Primary Table:	SubmissionLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	CHIA indicator of quarterly submission status.

#### PatientBirthDate

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Length: Description: Patient Date of Birth Discharge GOV Date YYYYMMDD 8 Calendar date of patient's birth

## PayerCategory

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Standardized association of a payer with a type of insurance. PayerCategory CORE Categorical A standardized payer code. MA payers are identified in advance of the payment cycle. This field captures the specific differences between those payers. The payer table is extensive. Reference table:

#### Table 5

## PayerMCareMCaidPrivCode

Short Description	Payer code indicating Medicare/MassHealth.
Primary Table:	PayerCategory
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
CHIA derived:	Yes
	Payer Type
Description:	Subset of payer codes that indicate Medicare or MassHealth paid for the visit.
Reference table:	Table 5

## PayerSourceCode

Short Description	Standardized payer source code.
Primary Table:	PayerCategory
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	A standardized source of payment code (different than payer code). Most MA payers
	are identified in advance of the payment cycle. This field captures the specific
	differences between those payers. The payer table is extensive.
Reference table:	Table 5

## PayerSourceDefinition

Short Description	Description of the standardized payer source codes.
Primary Table:	PayerCategory
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	A description for use with standardized payer codes. Most MA payers are identified in advance of the payment cycle. This field captures the specific differences between those payers. The payer table is extensive.
Reference table:	Table 5

## PayerType

Short Description	Categorical. Type of Payer.
Primary Table:	PayerCategory
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical

Description:	Indicates the type of organization or individual who is payer.
Reference table:	Table 5

## PermanentPatientCityLDS

Short Description	Permanent city of residence for the patient.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	LDS
Type of Data:	Open Text
Format:	Varchar
Length:	25
Description:	Primary city of residency for patient.

## PermanentPatientCountryLDS

Short Description	Permanent country of residence for the patient.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Open Text
Format:	Varchar
Length:	2
Description:	Primary country of residency for patient.

## PermanentPatientStateLDS

Short Description	Permanent state of residence for the patient.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	2
Description:	Primary state of residency for patient.
Reference table:	Table 6

## PermanentPatientZIP3CodeLDS

Short Description	3-digit zip code of the patient's permanent residence.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Zip code
Format:	Varchar
Length:	3

#### **Description:**

First three digits of patient's permanent zip code. Zip codes are not standardized and this field is as reported from a nine-digit zip code. For LDS users only, if the patient state is not in Massachusetts or a state bordering Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont or Rhode Island) zip codes are set to zeros (0s) and the state is removed.

#### PermanentPatientZIP5CodeLDS

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Length: Description: 5-digit zip code of the patient's permanent residence.
Visit
LDS
Zip code
Varchar
5
First five digits of patient's permanent zip code. Zip codes are not standardized and this field is as reported from a nine-digit zip code. For LDS users only, if the patient state is not in Massachusetts or a state bordering Massachusetts
(Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont or Rhode Island) zip codes are set to zeros (0s) and the state is removed.

patient's ED Visit is captured in the facility's electronic information systems.

#### **PhysicianNumber**

Short Description	Uniquely identifies the attending physician.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	LDS
Type of Data:	Identifier
Description:	Physician's state license number (BORIM #) for the ED Physician who provided
	services related to this visit. Report if the physician's involvement in the

## PrimarySourceofPayment

Short Description	Primary payer for the visit.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	Primary payer for the ED Visit. Please note that for Source of Payment, the values
	are in "text" format and may have duplicate numbers due to spaces in the field.
Reference table:	Table 5

## PrincipalConditionPresent

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Length: Description: Reference table:	Flag indicating that principal condition was present on admission. Visit CORE Categorical 1 Indicates that principal condition was present on admission. Table 3
PrincipalDiagnosisCode	
Short Description	ED Determined ICD-10-CM code for the Condition that led to the admission to the ED.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	7
Description:	The ICD diagnosis code corresponding to the condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for the admission of the patient for hospital care.
Reference table:	Standard ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes
PrincipalECode	

Short Description	ICD-10-CM V00-Y99 code for the external cause that led to the admission to the ED.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	This data element describes the principal external cause of injuries, poisonings, and
	adverse effects using ICD-10-CM codes. ED determined. In addition to the dedicated
	external cause Code field, facilities record additional external cause Codes in the
	associated diagnosis fields for conditions having multiple causes.

Reference table:

Standard ICD-10-CM V00-Y99 Codes

## PrincipalECodeConditionPresent

Short Description	Present on admission indicator
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	Flag indicating that principal e-code condition was present on admission.
	Determined by the emergency department.

Reference table:	Table 3
PrincipalIndicator	
Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description:	Indicates principal condition Diagnosis CORE Categorical Indicates if the diagnosis code was principal or secondary. Each diagnosis record has this field.
ProcedureCode	
Short Description	Code for each significant procedure reported by the facility.
Primary Table:	Procedure
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	7
Description:	The ICD-10-PCS or Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code corresponding to procedures which carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special equipment or facilities. Should be used in conjunction with Procedure Coding Type.

ICD-10-PCS Procedure Codes or CPT codes

**Reference table:** 

## ProcedureCodingType

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Indicates the type of procedure code Procedure CORE Categorical Indicates if the code is an ICD-10-PCS code, Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code, or Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code.

### Quarter

Short Description	Quarter of submission.
Primary Table:	SubmissionLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Date
Format:	QQ
Length:	8
Description:	Quarter in which the visit was submitted to CHIA.

## Race1, Race2

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Length: CHIA derived:	Standardized, facilit Visit LDS Categorical 6 No	y reported race.
Reference table:	CODE	DESCRIPTION
	R1	American Indian/Alaska Native
	R2	Asian
	R3	Black/African American
	R4	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
	R5	White
	R9	Other Race

Unknow

## RecordType20ID

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Length: Unique key to link from Visit table. Visit CORE Identifier Varchar 1

Unknown

### CHIA derived: **Description:**

### Yes

Indicator for Record Type '20'. Required for every ED Visit. Only one allowed per ED Visit. ED Visit specific record identifier used to link data about a specific visit across CHIA data tables. Users should use this identifier with facility IDs and Discharge ids to capture a unique record.

## RegistrationDate

Date of admission to the emergency department
Visit
LDS
Date
YYYYMMDD
8
Calendar date of admission to the emergency department.

## RegistrationDay

Short Description	Day patient was admitted to ED
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	LDS
Type of Data:	Date
Format:	DD
Description:	Two digit date of admission to the emergency department. Only values between 1 and 31 are valid.

## RegistrationMonthMM

Short Description **Primary Table:** Availability to users: Type of Data: **Description:** 

Month of admission to ED Visit LDS MM Month in which the patient was admitted to the emergency department. Only values between 1 and 12 are valid.

## RegistrationTime

Short Description	Time stamp indicating when the patient was admitted to the ED
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	GOV
Type of Data:	Time

Format:	HH:MM:
Length:	6
Description:	Time at which the patient was registered in the ED is hours and minutes in military
	time. Time ranges from 0000 to 2359.

## RegistrationYear

Short Description	Year of admission to the ED
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Date
Format:	YYYY
Length:	4
Description:	Year patient was admitted to ED. As data is in Fiscal years, valid values may be
	2018 and 2019.

## SecondarySourceOfPayment

Short Description	Secondary payer for the visit.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Length:	4
Description:	Secondary payer for this visit. Please note that the values are in "text" format and may have duplicate numbers due to spaces.
Reference table:	Table 5

## SecondarySourceOfVisit

Short Description	Secondary cause of the visit to the emergency room.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	The two sources of visit codes (Source of Visit and Secondary Source of Visit)
	indicate the source originating, referring, or transferring the patient to the ED.

## Sequence

Short Description	Order of visits during a fiscal year
Primary Table:	Visit
Linking tables:	Service

Availability to users:	
Type of Data:	
CHIA derived:	
Description:	

## CORE

Continuous

### Yes

This calculated field indicates the chronological order of ED visits for patients with multiple ED visits. A match with the UHIN only, is used to make the determination that a patient has had multiple visits. The Sequence Number uses the following data conventions: (1) The sequence number is calculated by sorting the file by UHIN and visit date (in ascending order). (2) The sequence number is then calculated by incrementing a counter for each UHIN's set of visits. A sequence number of "1" indicates the first admission for the UHIN in that fiscal year. (3) If a UHIN has two visits on the same day, the visit date is used as the secondary sort key. (4) If the UHIN is undefined (not reported, unknown or invalid), the sequence number is set to zero.

### ServiceID

**Short Description Primary Table:** Service CORE Availability to users: Identifier Type of Data: **Description:** 

## ServiceLineItem

Short Description **Primary Table:** Availability to users: Type of Data: **Description:** 

CHIA identifier for a revenue code. CHIA identifier for a revenue code.

CHIA description of service field. Service CORE Ordinal

Service Line Items are the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) or Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes used to bill for specific items and services provided by the emergency department during the visit. In addition, the code DRUGS is used to report provision of any drugs for which there are no specific HCPCS codes available. Likewise, SPPLY is used to report any supplies for which there are no specific HCPCS codes available. Since units of service are not collected in the database, it is possible that the item or service which a reported service line item code represents was actually provided to the patient more than once during the visit.

## ServiceSiteSummaryKey

Short Description	CHIA identifier.
Primary Table:	ServiceSummary
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Identifier

## **SexLDS**

Short Description	Indicates gender	
Primary Table:	Visit	
Availability to users:	CORE	
Type of Data:	Categorical	
Length:	1	
CHIA derived:	No	
Description:	Gender flag as assig	gned by emergency department.
Summary statistics:	Table 14	
Reference table:		
	CODE	DESCRIPTION
	Μ	Male

F

U

## SourceOfVisit

Short Description Primary Table:	How a patient reached the ED. Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	The two source of visit codes (Source of Visit and Secondary Source of Visit) that indicate the source originating, referring or transferring the patient to the ED. Reporting patterns for the Source of Visit data element may vary widely and, as a result, may not be reliable.
Summary statistics:	Table 15
Reference table:	Table 2

Female

Unknown

### **SubmissionActive**

Short Description	CHIA processing field
Primary Table:	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical

### **SubmissionControlID**

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users:	Unique per facility-quarter-submission. Key to link from the Visit table. Visit CORE
Type of Data:	Identifier
Format:	Varchar
Length:	4
CHIA derived:	No
Description:	Unique ID for a facility's submission of data to CHIA. Usually one Submission Control
	ID is associated with a facility's quarterly submission.

## **SubmissionPassed**

Short Description	CHIA flag.
Primary Table:	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	Indicates that visit was submitted to CHIA and passed.

## SubmissionPassedFlag

Short Description	
Primary Table:	
Availability to users:	
Type of Data:	
Length:	

CHIA derived field Visit CORE Categorical 4

## SubmissionQuarter

Short Description	Indicates the quarter (1-4) in which the record was submitted to CHIA.
Primary Table:	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Date
Description:	Quarter in which the visit was submitted to CHIA.

## SubmissionYear

Short Description	Year in which the visit was submitted to CHIA.
Primary Table:	ErrorLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Date
Description:	Indicates the year (2018-2019) in which the record was submitted to CHIA.

## TeachingStatus

Indicates if the ED facility was located in a teaching facility.
Organization
CORE
Categorical
Indicates whether the ED is part of an academic facility or engaged in health professional education.

## **TemporaryPatientCityLDS**

Short Description	Current municipality of residence for a patient, if different from permanent residence.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	LDS
Type of Data:	Open Text
Format:	VARCHAR
Length:	25
Description:	MA City in which the patient temporarily resides.

## TemporaryPatientStateLDS

Short Description	Current state of residence for a patient, if different from permanent residence.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical

Length:	2
Description:	Indicates "MA" if the patient temporarily resides in Massachusetts.
Reference table:	Table 6

### TemporaryPatientZIP3CodeLDS

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Length: Description: Current 3-digit zip code of patient residence, if different from permanent residence. Visit CORE ZIP code Varchar 3 First three digits of patient's temporary, Massachusetts zip code. Zip codes are not standardized and this field is as reported from a nine-digit zip code. The Limited Data

Set supports selection of 3-character Zip Code or 5-character Zip Code for approval by CHIA. Government users may be able to request a 9-character Zip Code. For LDS users only, if the patient state is not in Massachusetts or a state bordering Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, or Rhode Island) zip codes are set to zeros (0s) and the state is removed.

### TemporaryPatientZIP5CodeLDS

Short Description	Current 5-digit zip code of patient residence, if different from permanent residence.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	LDS
Type of Data:	ZIP code
Format:	Varchar
Length:	5
Description:	First five digits of patient's temporary, Massachusetts zip code. Zip codes are not
	standardized and this field is as reported from a nine-digit zip code. The Limited Data
	Set supports selection of 3-character Zip Code or 5-character Zip Code for approval
	by CHIA. Government users may be able to request a 9-character Zip Code. For LDS
	users only, if the patient state is not in Massachusetts or a state bordering

### users only, if the patient state is not in Massachusetts or a state bordering Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, or Rhode Island) zip codes are set to zeros (0s) and the state is removed.

#### **TemporaryPatientZIPCode**

Short Description	Patient's zip code
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	GOV
Type of Data:	ZIP code

Format:	Varchar
Length:	5
Description:	Zip code of patient's temporary Massachusetts address. CHIA does not alter or
	standardize the values in this field.

### **TotalEDBeds**

Short Description	Total number of ED beds for a facility-submission-quarter
Primary Table:	ServiceSummary
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Continuous
Description:	Sum of all possible ED beds in the facility.

## **TotalCharges**

Short Description	Total charges associated with ED visits in a Facility-Submission-Quarter.
Primary Table:	Service
Linking tables:	Service
	SubmissionLog
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Continuous
Description:	Sum of charges for the visit.

## **TotalRegisteredVisits**

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Total number of ED visits for a facility in a quarter. ServiceSummary CORE Continuous Total number of ED visits for a facility in a quarter.

## Transport

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description: Summary Statistics: How the patient reached the ED. Visit CORE Categorical The patient's mode of transport to the emergency department. Table 16

### TreatmentBeds

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description:

## Number of beds in ED facility. ServiceSummary CORE Continuous Unique identifier for ED facility. Linkage across tables and fiscal years. This data element measures the normal capacity of emergency departments. ED Treatment Beds include only those beds in the emergency department that are set up and equipped on a permanent basis to treat patients. It does not include the temporary use of gurneys, stretchers, etc. Including stretchers, etc. would overestimate facilities' physical capacity to comfortably treat a certain volume of emergency department patients, although CHIA recognizes that in cases of overcrowding, emergency departments' may need to employ temporary beds.

## Туре

Short Description	Indicates the type of facility where visit occurre
Primary Table:	Organization
Availability to users:	CORE
Type of Data:	Categorical
Description:	Categorizes emergency rooms by facility type.

## TypeofVisit

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Description:

Summary statistics: Reference table: Indicates the type of visit. Visit CORE Categorical Facilities indicate whether the visit was Emergency, Urgent, Non-Urgent, Newborn, or Unavailable. Table 17

d.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	Emergency
2	Urgent
3	Non-Urgent
4	Newborn
5	Information Unavailable

## VisitPassed

Short Description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data:	CHIA flag. Visit CORE Categorical
CHIA derived:	Yes
VisitSequence	
Description	CHIA flag. Used for processing
Short description:	Order in which visits occurred for a patient.
Primary Table:	Visit
Availability to users:	LDS
Type of Data:	Ordinal
CHIA derived:	Yes
Description:	This calculated field indicates the chronological order of ED visits for patients with multiple ED visits. A match with the UHIN only, is used to make the determination that a patient has had multiple visits. The Sequence Number uses the following data conventions: (1) The sequence number is calculated by sorting the file by UHIN and visit date (in ascending order). (2) The sequence number is then calculated by incrementing a counter for each UHIN's set of visits. A sequence number of "1" indicates the first admission for the UHIN in that fiscal year. (3) If a UHIN has two visits on the same day, the visit date is used as the secondary sort key. (4) If the UHIN is undefined (not reported, unknown or invalid), the sequence number is set to zero.

## Year

Short description Primary Table: Availability to users: Type of Data: Format: Description: Indicates year of submission. Visit CORE Date YY Calendar Year the data was submitted.

## Longer Reference Tables

FY2019 EDD has 20 standard reference tables. These relate to categorical variables driven by the Emergency Department Data Submission Guide. Some of the tables have been integrated into the data dictionary. This section contains longer tables used by multiple data elements. Users of the data with additional questions about any specific Reference table should contact CHIA at CaseMix.data@state.ma.us.

### **Table 2. VISIT SOURCE**

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Data Elements:	SourceOfVisit
	SecondarySourceofVisit
Rules:	All other values are invalid
	Newborns have a special source of
	visit table (see below).

CODE	DESCRIPTION
0	Information Not Available
1	Direct Physician Referral
2	Within Hospital Clinic Referral
3	Direct Health Plan Referral/HMO Referral
4	Transfer from Acute Care Hospital
5	Transfer from a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)
6	Transfer from Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
7	Outside Hospital Emergency Room Transfer
8	Court/Law Enforcement
9	Other
F	Transfer from a Hospice Facility
L	Outside Hospital Clinic Referral
М	Walk-In/Self-Referral
Т	Transfer from Another Institution's Ambulatory Surgery (SDS)
Y	Within Hospital Ambulatory Surgery Transfer (SDS Transfer)
E	EMS Transport

SRCVISIT CODE	FOR NEWBORN
Z	Information Not Available – Newborn
А	Normal Delivery
В	Premature Delivery
С	Sick Baby
D	Extramural Birth

## **Table 3. CONDITION PRESENT**

Principal Data Element:	PrimaryConditionPresent
Other Data Elements:	ConditionPresent ConditionPresentECode
Rules:	All other values invalid.
Last Updated:	1/31/2018

CODE	DESCRIPTION
Y	Yes
N	No
U	Unknown
W	Clinically undetermined
1	Not applicable (only valid for NCHS official published list of not applicable ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes for POA flag)
[Blank]	Not applicable (only valid for NCHS official published list of not applicable ICD-9-CM or ICD-10-CM codes for POA flag)

## Table 4. PAYER TYPE

Data Elements:	Payer Type
	ManagedCareCode
	MCareMCaidPrivCode
Rules:	All other values are invalid

PAYER TYPE CODE	PAYER TYPE ABBREVIATION	PAYER TYPE DEFINITION
1	SP	Self-Pay
2	WOR	Worker's Compensation
3	MCR	Medicare
F	MCR-MC	Medicare Managed Care
4	MCD	Medicaid
В	MCD-MC	Medicaid Managed Care
5	GOV	Other Government Payment
6	BCBS	Blue Cross
С	BCBS-MC	Blue Cross Managed Care
7	COM	Commercial Insurance
D	COM-MC	Commercial Managed Care
8	НМО	НМО
9	FC	Free Care
0	OTH	Other Non-Managed Care Plans
E	PPO	PPO and Other Managed Care Plans Not Elsewhere Classified
Н	HSN	Health Safety Net
J	POS	Point-of-Service Plan
К	EPO	Exclusive Provider Organization
Т	Al	Auto Insurance
Q	ComCare	Commonwealth Care/ConnectorCare Plans

PAYER TYPE CODE	PAYER TYPE ABBREVIATION	PAYER TYPE DEFINITION
Z	DEN	Dental Plans
N	None	None (Valid only for Secondary Payer)

### Table 5. PAYER SOURCE

Data Elements:	PayerSourceCode PayerSourceDefinition
	SecondarySourceOfPayment
	PayerCategory
	PrimarySourceOfPayment
Rules:	All other values are invalid
	Some codes are valid as Secondary
	Source of Payment
Refer to complete listing at:	CHIA Payer Source Codes

## Table 6. STATE

PermanentPatientStateLDS
TemporaryPatientStateLDS
All other values are invalid
Must be present when Patient Country
is 'US'
Must be valid U.S. postal code for
state

CODE	DESCRIPTION
СТ	Connecticut
ME	Maine
MA	Massachusetts
NH	New Hampshire
NY	New York
RI	Rhode Island
VT	Vermont

Note: The LDS includes only the states listed above. The default code of XX is used for any other state or U.S. possession.

# Part D. Data Notes

At the time of this publication the following data notes were present. As data findings occur, CHIA will update the FY19 EDD Release Notes published on the CHIA website at https://www.chiamass.gov/case-mix-data/. Data notes will not be regularly updated in this Documentation Manual.

- Lawrence Memorial Hospital (Org Id 66) closed their Emergency Department on March 7, 2019. Emergency Department Visit data is only reported for the first two quarters of FY19.
- Anna Jaques Hospital (Org Id 1) improved their coding on Type of Visit in FY19 resulting in shifts between Emergency and Urgent visits.
- Berkshire Medical Center (Org Id 7) and Fairview Hospital (Org Id 8) improved their coding on Type of Visit and Source of Visit in FY19 resulting in shifts between categories of visits.

Prior to releasing the Final FY2019 EDD, CHIA provides the hospitals with a profile of the data submitted. Providers may resubmit data or provide written feedback to CHIA. Below is a summary of some of the key feedback received:

- Southcoast Hospitals Group Charlton Memorial Campus (Org Id 123), St. Luke's Campus (Org Id 124) and Tobey Campus (Org Id 145):
  - Noted discrepancies with Top 10 Primary Source of Payment for all quarters of FY19. The number of ED visits reported with a source of payment of Self-Pay, Blue Cross Blue Shield of MA and Free Care seemed high compared to internal hospital records. Due to resource constraints, resubmissions were not able to be submitted.
  - Noted discrepancies with Top 10 Patient Zip Codes for all quarters of FY19. Certain Zip Codes seemed to be overstated when compared to internal hospital records. Due to resource constraints, resubmissions were not able to be submitted.