

Massachusetts Hospital Case Mix Data: Technical Assistance Group (TAG)

November 14, 2013

AGENDA

- FY2014 Updates
- Data Review
- Data Usage
- FY2013 Data Release
- Hospitals' Questions/Comments

FY2014 UPDATES

- ICD-9 to ICD-10
- CURRENCY FIELDS
- OTHER?
- TIMELINE

ICD-9: CURRENT PROCESS

- HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA
 - Fixed Length, multi-record set per discharge
 - 15 ICD-9 Diagnosis Codes and POA on one record
 - 15 ICD-9 Procedure Codes and dates on one record*
 - 15 Physician IDs on one record
- HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DATA
 - Fixed Length, multi-record set per visit
 - 6 ICD-9 Diagnosis Codes and POA
 - 4 ICD-9 Procedure Codes
 - All submitted on one record

ICD-9: CURRENT PROCESS

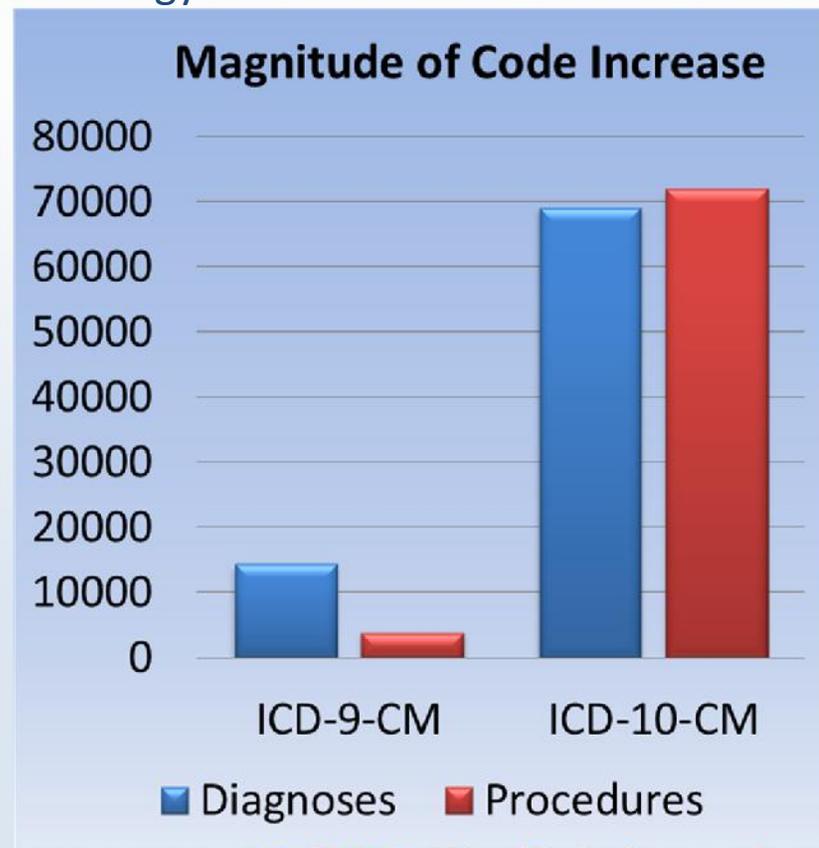
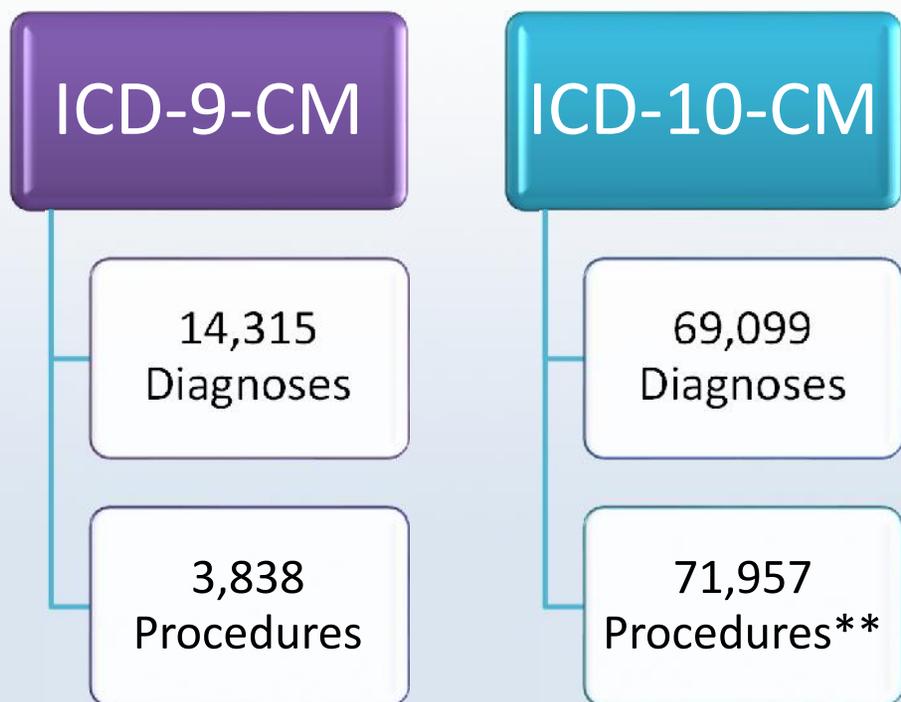
- HOSPITAL OBSERVATION STAY DATA
 - Text delimited, one record per visit file
 - 6 ICD-9 Diagnosis Codes and POA
 - 4 ICD-9 Procedure Codes, dates and physician IDs

ICD10

- Move to allow variable number of ICD-10 Diagnosis and Procedure Codes
- Variable record sets
- Flag for ICD-9/ICD-10

RATIONALE FOR LIFTING LIMITATION

The transition to the *International Classification of diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM)* will accommodate increases in medical knowledge and diagnostic and interventional technology.

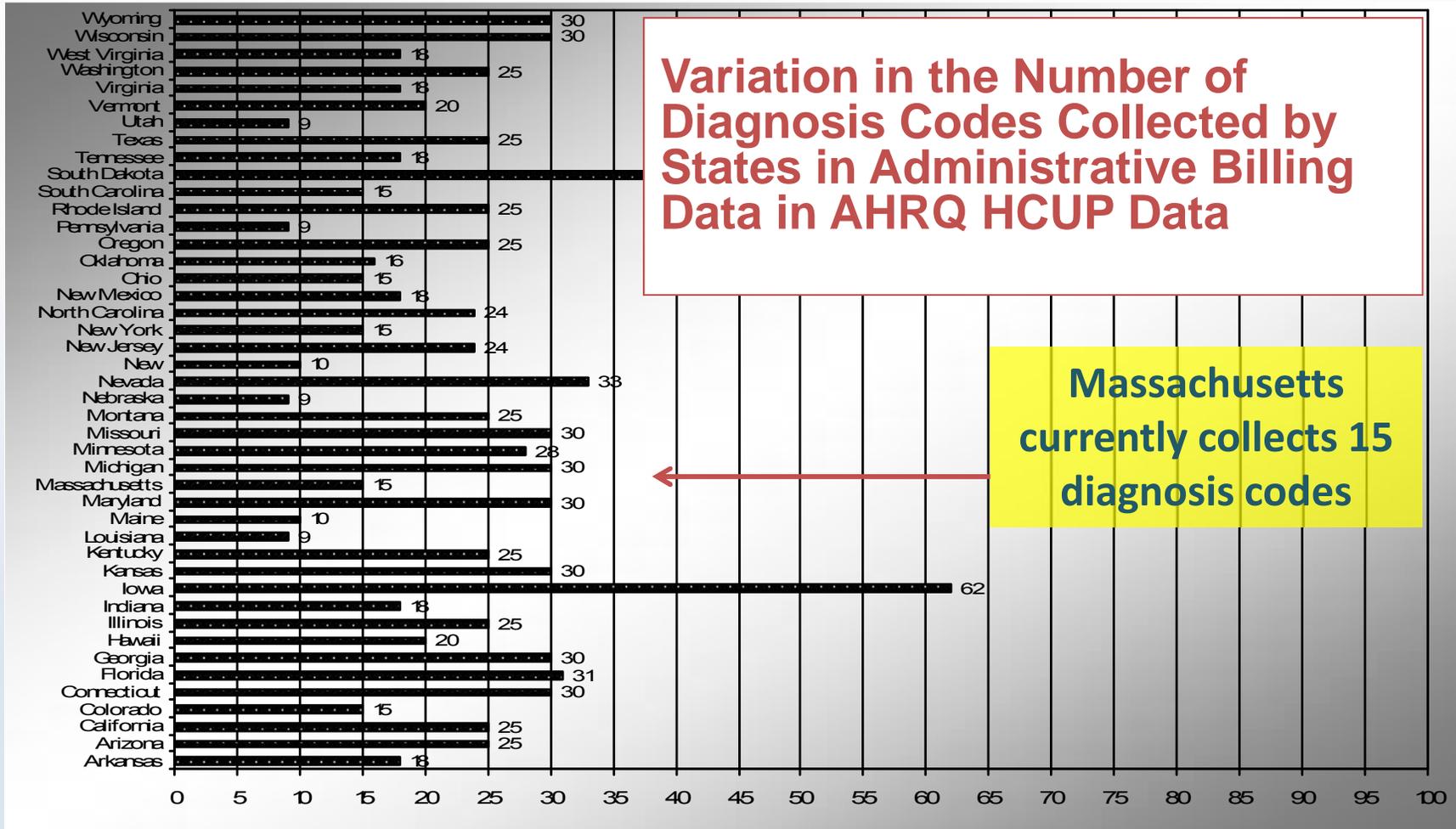


RATIONALE FOR LIFTING LIMITATION

The transition to ICD-10-CM coding enhancements will improve accuracy in medical diagnoses (e.g. describe laterality, the components of GCS, initial or subsequent disease episode) and will provide a much needed update to description of treatment (e.g. updates to surgical technologies, noninvasive procedures). Lifting the limitation to coding fields will ensure that:

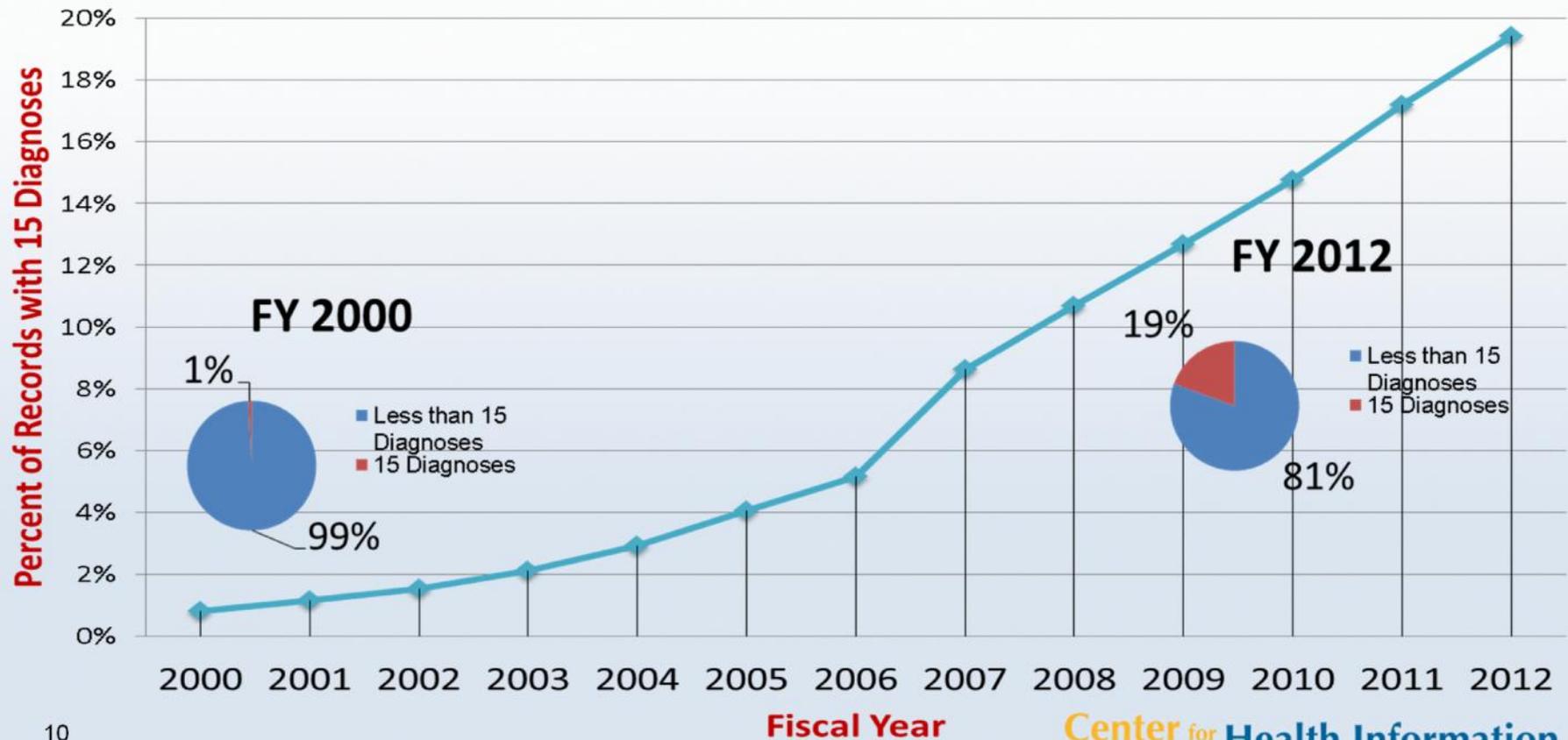
- Massachusetts data systems have the capacity to benefit from the ICD-10-CM enhancements
- Diagnostic fields commonly used for severity adjustment and quality of care analysis will not be curtailed by the 15 field limit
- The validity and utility of comparing our state's data with other state's will not be jeopardized by a field limit that might understate the true condition of patients

RATIONALE FOR LIFTING LIMITATION



RATIONALE FOR LIFTING LIMITATION

Massachusetts Continues to See a Linear Increase in Percent of Inpatient Discharge Records Reaching the Maximum of 15 ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes



CURRENCY FIELDS

- INPATIENT REVENUE CODE CHARGES
 - LENGTH of 6
- EMERGENCY CHARGES
 - LENGTH of 10
- OUTPATIENT OBSERVATION CHARGES
 - LENGTH of 10

CURRENCY FIELDS

- PATIENT CONTROL TOTAL CHARGES
 - LENGTH OF 8 or 10
- PROVIDER BATCH CONTROL CHARGES
 - LENGTH of 10 or 12

FY2014 UPDATES

OTHER FIELDS YOU WANT
TO DISCUSS?

DRAFT TIMELINE

- JAN 2014 – DRAFT SUBMISSION GUIDES
- FEB 2014 – FINAL SUBMISSION GUIDES
- LATE SUMMER/FALL 2014 – PROVIDER TESTING
- JANUARY 2015 – PRODUCTION READY

DATA REVIEW

- VERIFICATION REPORT PROCESS
 - MID-YEAR
 - LIMITED REPORTS
 - NO RESPONSE REQUIRED
 - ANNUAL
 - MORE ROBUST
 - RESUBMISSION ALLOWANCE
 - SIGN-OFF REQUIRED

INPATIENT INTERIM

- 001 - Source of Admission
- 002 - Type of Admission
- 003 - Discharges by Month
- 004 - Primary Payer Type
- 005 -Patient Disposition
- 006 - Discharges by Gender
- 007 - Discharges by Race
- 009 - Discharges by Ethnicity
- 011 - Discharges by Age
- 014 - Length of Stay Frequency Report
- 021 - Condition Present on Admission
- 022 – Top 20 Patient Zip Codes

INPATIENT FINAL

- 001 - Source of Admission
- 002 - Type of Admission
- 003 - Discharges by Month
- 004 - Primary Payer Type
- 005 - Patient Disposition
- 006 - Discharges by Gender
- 007 - Discharges by Race
- 008 - Discharges by Race/Ethnicity
- 009 - Discharges by Ethnicity
- 010 - Discharges by Patient Hispanic Indicator
- 011 - Discharges by Age
- 012 - CMS v29 MDCs Listed In Rank Order
- 013 - Top 20 APR 26.1 DRGs Total Discharges
- 014 - Length of Stay Frequency Report
- 015 - Ancillary Services by Discharges
- 016 - Routine Accommodation Service by Discharges
- 017 - Special Care Accommodations by Discharges
- 018 - Ancillary Services by Charges
- 019 - Routine Accommodation by Charges
- 020 - Special Care Accommodation Svcs by Charges
- 021 - Condition Present on Admission
- 022 - Top 20 Patient Zip Codes

ED REPORT EXAMPLE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Center for Health Information and Analysis

Emergency Department Data

Report ED009 – Patient Status Disposition

<u>Departure Status</u>	<u>Q1 Vol</u>	<u>Q2 Vol</u>	<u>Q3 Vol</u>	<u>Q4 Vol</u>
-	0	0	3	3
0 Died during ED Visit	30	25	30	305
1 Routine Discharge	10,000	10,100	9,765	9,800
3 Transferred	400	423	450	400
4 AMA	75	75	75	80
5 Elopel	150	143	175	160

INPATIENT REPORT EXAMPLE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Center for Health Information and Analysis
Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data
Report HDD-04 - Primary Payer Type Frequency Report

PAYER TYPE CODE	PAYER TYPE DEFINITION
1	Self Pay
2	Worker's Compensation
3	Medicare
F	Medicare Managed Care
4	Medicaid
B	Medicaid Managed Care
5	Other Government Payment
6	Blue Cross
C	Blue Cross Managed Care
7	Commercial Insurance
D	Commercial Managed Care
8	HMO
9	Free Care
0	Other Non-Managed Care
E	PPO and Other Managed Care Plans Not Elsewhere
H	Health Safety Net
J	Point-of-Service Plan
K	Exclusive Provider Org
T	Auto Insurance
N	None (Valid only for Secondary Payer)
Q	Commonwealth Care Plans

DATA USAGE: ACUTE HOSPITAL RFA

Hospital discharge filings, as provided and verified by each hospital and submitted to CHIA, are used in the following:

- Acute Hospital casemix data for purposes of SPAD rate development
- Acute Hospital casemix data for 30-Day Potentially Preventable Readmissions
- Acute Hospital casemix data for purposes of Pay-for-Performance Quality Reporting Requirements and Payment Methods

SPAD DEVELOPMENT

Standard Payment Amount Per Discharge – when calculating the SPAD, the base year average operating cost per discharge for each Hospital is adjusted by the Hospital-specific All-Payer Casemix Index.

The capital cost standard is determined by dividing the average capital cost per discharge for each Hospital by the Hospital-specific All-Payer Casemix Index.

P4P PAYMENTS

Pay-for-Performance – P4P incentive payments are based on the eligible Medicaid discharges and per-discharge amount for each measure category using CHIA's Hospital Discharge Data.

PPR IDENTIFICATION

Potentially Preventable Readmissions - PPRs are identified in CHIA's Hospital Discharge Data (HDD) by using the 3M PPR software version 30. Hospitals with a greater number of Actual Potentially Preventable Readmission (PPR) Chains than Expected PPR Chains receive a reduction to their Standard Payment Amount per Discharge (SPAD).

DPH USAGE

- **TRAUMA REGISTRY**
 - M.G.L. c. 111C, § 3 and 11(c) require MDPH to develop and maintain a state trauma registry data reporting and analysis system to evaluate and improve the performance of the state trauma system, including patient outcomes and costs.

DPH USAGE

- Pregnancy to Early Life Longitudinal (PELL) Data System
 - innovative population-based data system developed to examine the impact of prenatal and perinatal experiences on subsequent maternal, infant, and child health

DPH USAGE

- Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Studies
 - The Project is intended to optimize outcomes and resources ultimately leading to improved health status of those receiving substance abuse services while enabling greater access to programs and services.

AHRQ: HEALTH CARE COST AND UTILIZATION PROJECT

- A multi-state health care data system for health services research, health policy analysis, and quality measurement and improvement.
- HCUP encompasses a family of administrative, longitudinal databases and related software tools and products that are developed by AHRQ in a Federal-State-Industry partnership.
- Enables research on a broad range of health policy issues, including cost and quality of health services, medical practice patterns, access to health care programs, and outcomes of treatments.

CHIA DATA APPLICATIONS

Applicant / Application (Status)	Project Title / Study Name	Date of Posting	Level	Comment
April Rowe, Data Analyst, Yale New Haven Hospital (PDF) Word	Outmigration Discharges	November 12, 2013	Level 1	Comment
Snehal N. Shah, MD, MPH, Director, Research and Evaluation Office, Boston Public Health Commission (PDF) Word	Continuing Use of Case Mix Data	November 12, 2013	Level 3	Comment
David P. Smith, MHSA, Senior Director, Health Data Analysis Research and Patricia M. Noga, PhD, RN, Vice President, Clinical Affairs, Massachusetts Hospital Association (PDF) Word	Tracking Aggregate Potentially Preventable Readmission Trends in Massachusetts Acute Care Hospitals	November 12, 2013	Level 5	Comment
Amy Travers, Boston Medical Center Healthnet Plan (PDF) Word *	Review of Hospital Utilization for BCMHP Casemix versus Other Medicaid	November 12, 2013	Level 1	Comment
Michael Monuteux, Senior Epidemiologist, Boston Children's Hospital (PDF) Word *	Variation and Trending in Charges for Pediatric Care in Massachusetts	November 12, 2013	Level 1	Comment
MaineHealth (PDF)	Maine Health Planning	October 15, 2013	Level 1	Comment period has ended
Neighborhood Health Plan (PDF)	Hospital Re-Contracting Initiative	October 15, 2013	Level 1	Comment period has ended
Partners HealthCare System (PDF)	Market Data Warehouse - Data Update	Sept. 17, 2013	Level 4	Comment period has ended
Boston University School of Medicine (PDF)	National Estimates for Inpatient Care, Outcomes and Hospital Effect Among	Sept. 17, 2013	Level 5	Comment period

FY2013 DATA RELEASE

Data must be submitted no later than 75 days following the end of the reporting period. Quarterly submissions are due at the Center as follows:

Quarter	Due Date
Quarter 1 (October 1 – December 31)	March 16
Quarter 2 (January 1 – March 31)	June 14
Quarter 3 (April 1 – June 30)	September 13
Quarter 4 (July 1 – September 30)	December 14

Database:

Interim Inpatient Discharge
Interim Emergency Department Data
Final Inpatient Discharge
Final Emergency/Outpatient Data

Process Begins:

NOW!
December
January
Quickly Follows!

WRAP-UP

QUESTIONS?

QUESTIONS

Questions emailed to Liaisons:

- Cynthia.Dukes-Reed@state.ma.us
- Betty.Joe@state.ma.us