



Monthly MA APCD / Case Mix User Workgroup Webinar

October 28, 2014

Agenda



- I. Announcements
- II. Common Application Issues / Questions
- III. Presentation on DRGs
- IV. Presentation on E-Codes
- V. Questions from Current APCD Users

Announcement – APCD Webcast

NEHI will convene national experts and thought leaders to explore the opportunities, challenges and lessons learned in accessing and leveraging APCDs to advance health services research.

The discussion will highlight existing models, the opportunities and challenges for expanded data access and use, and the potential for these systems to evolve over time.

Register Here:

<http://www.nehi.net/events/59-all-payer-claims-databases-unlocking-the-potential/view>



APCDs: UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL

November 4, 2014

9:00 AM - 12:00 PM

8:30 AM: Networking and Breakfast

The current aim of All-Payer Claims Databases (APCDs) is to provide data that will help educate all stakeholders involved in health reform. But in the future, APCD data could have many other uses in policy decision-making, such as population health management, Medicaid budgeting, insurance regulation, public health programming and more. NEHI will convene national experts and thought leaders to explore the opportunities, challenges and lessons learned in accessing and leveraging APCDs to advance health services research.

REGISTER NOW!

Renaissance Boston Waterfront Hotel
Atlantic Ballroom
606 Congress Street, Boston, MA

Featured Speakers Include:



John Freedman, MD
Principal
Freedman HealthCare



Aron Boros
Executive Director
Center for Health
Information and Analysis
(CHIA)

Kenneth Park, MD
Vice President, Payer
and Provider Solutions,
HealthCore

Stefan Gildemeister
Director, Health Economic
Programs, Minnesota
Department of Health

Ana English
Chief Executive Officer,
Center for Improving Value
in Health Care (CIVHC)

Elizabeth Mitchell
President, and CEO, Network
for Regional Healthcare
Improvements (NRHI)

Marilyn Schlein Kramer
Deputy Executive Director for
Health Information, Center for
Health Information and Analysis
(CHIA)

Josephine Porter
Deputy Director, Institute
of Health Policy & Practice,
University of New Hampshire;
Co-Chair APCD Council

Christopher Koller
President, The Milbank
Memorial Foundation

Jonathan Gruber, PhD
Ford Professor of Economics,
MIT Department of Economics

Jennifer Ricards
Senior Research Fellow, State
Health Access Data Assistance
Center (SHADAC), University of
Minnesota

Announcement – APCD Symposium



- CHIA is in the preliminary stages of planning a research symposium featuring APCD research
- Please contact Adam Tapply [adam.tapply@state.ma.us] if you are interested in getting involved

Common Application Questions

Question:

When can I apply for 2013 APCD data?

Answer:

- Release 3.0 application materials are expected to be ready in December 2014
- Will be announced at this workgroup and via eblast

[NOTE: 2013 Case Mix data is available now]

Reminders Re: Application Revisions

- Please title revised documents in the following format “Name of Revised Document _ Date” (i.e. “Revised Application Form 10.24.14)
- If application form is revised, it must be re-signed with the date of the revision
- Please bold or highlight changes in application form and data spec workbook
- Please send an IRBNet message or “lock your package” once you are finished with revisions



What DRG versions available in
CHIA Inpatient Case Mix Data?

Review: Definition of DRG

Diagnosis Related Group

A classification system that groups patients according to diagnosis, type of treatment, age, and other relevant criteria. Under the prospective payment system, hospitals are paid a set fee for treating patients in a single DRG category, regardless of the actual cost of care for the individual.

Source: CMS <http://www.cms.gov/apps/glossary/default.asp>

Over the Past 30 years Multiple Versions of DRGs have been Created and Refined

The Three Most Commonly Used DRGs Decade (2004-2013) in HDD

- All Patients Diagnosis Related Groups
AP-DRG
- All Patients Refined Diagnosis Related Groups
APR-DRG
- Medicare (CMS) Diagnosis Related Groups
CMS-DRG



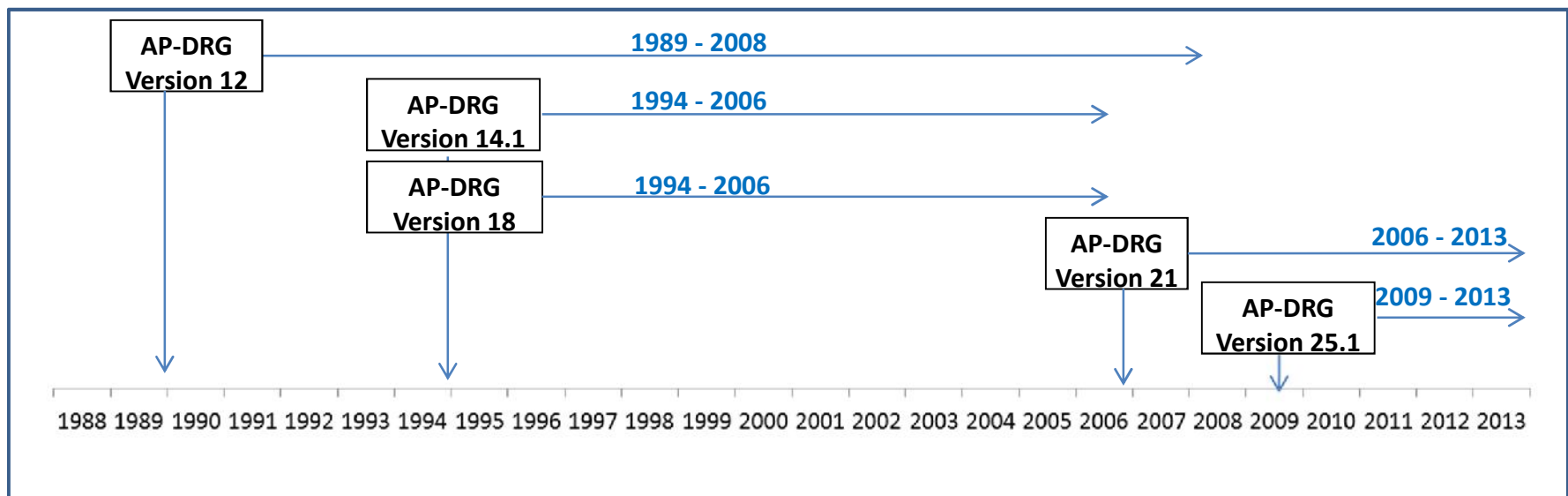
What is the difference between
the DRG versions?

AP-DRG History and Massachusetts HDD Use Timeline

All Patients Diagnosis Related Groups (**AP-DRG**) was developed in 1987 through agreement between New York State Department of Health and 3M Health Information Systems Software in conjunction with the National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions. AP-DRGs are similar to original DRGs developed by Yale University for CMS, but also include a more detailed DRG breakdown for non-Medicare patients, particularly newborns and children. Its development was driven by legislation instituting DRG-prospective payment for all **non-Medicare patients** and evaluated to ensure its applicability to **neonatal, pediatric patients** and **patients with HIV**. The features of AP-DRG categories recognize **resource intensity*** associated with:

- Six Distinct Neonate Birth Weight Ranges
- HIV in the presence or absence of 12 related infections
- Complications and Comorbidities / Transplant Status
- Differentiation of Forms of Substance Abuse
- Pediatric modifications associated with, for example, lead poisoning and congenital anomalies

Timeline of AP-DRG Use in Massachusetts HDD

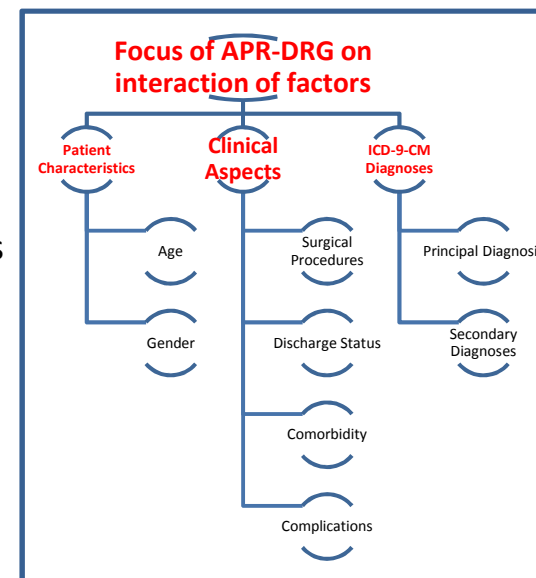


Definition of Resource Intensity - *The relative volume and types of diagnostic, therapeutic, and bed services used in the management of a particular disease.* (source: AHRQ <https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/db/nation/nis/APR-DRGsV20MethodologyOverviewandBibliography.pdf>)

APR-DRG History and Massachusetts HDD Use Timeline

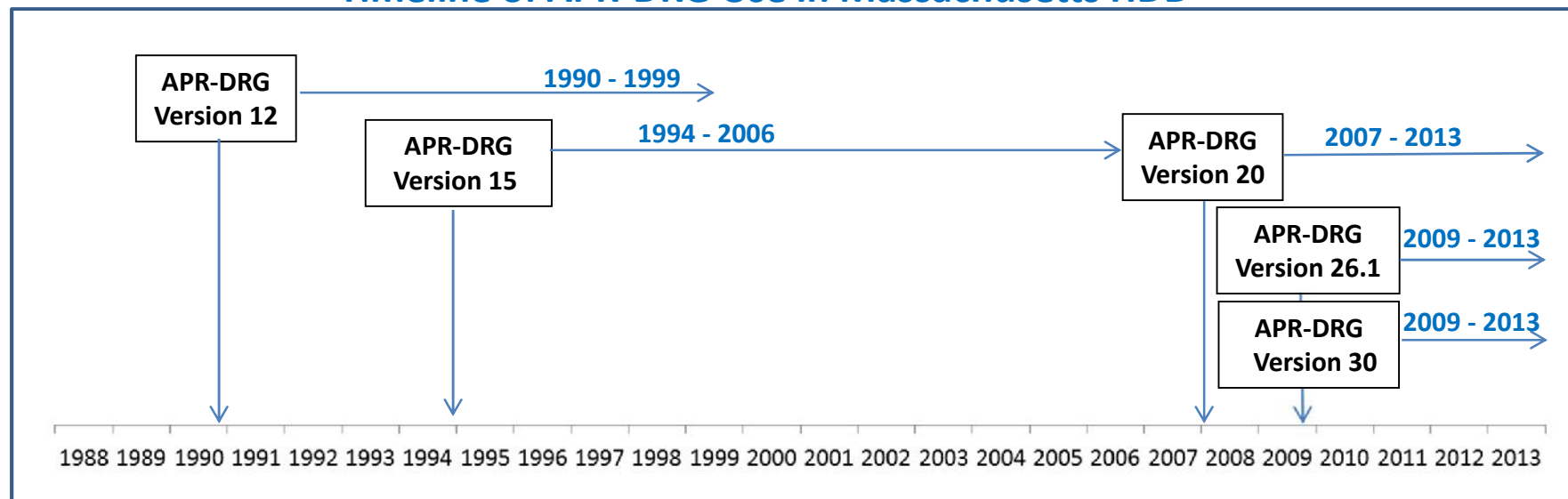
All Patients Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (**APR-DRG**), developed in 1990, shifts focus of DRGs from institutional resource intensity to case mix demographics, clinical complications and comorbidities, and multiple diagnoses. Existing resource intensity DRGs did not address severity of illness, risk of mortality, and the impact and interaction of multiple diagnoses on treatment difficulty. While CMS later created an MS-DRG severity adjustment to CMS-DRG, it only adjusts for single complicating factors while APR-DRG is more effective in grouping by the true complexity of multiple additional comorbidities or complications with and without their added impact on resource use. The APR-DRG includes:

- Four severity of illness subgroups (Minor, Moderate, Major, Extreme)
- Four risk of mortality subgroups (Minor, Moderate, Major, Extreme)
- Each of the above subgroup assignments take into consideration secondary diagnosis, interaction between secondary diagnosis, age, principal diagnosis, complications, comorbidities, OR and non-OR procedures.



More than 50% of U.S. hospitals use APR-DRG. CMS contracted with RAND to evaluate severity-adjusted of 5 different DRG systems APR-DRG ranked superior to all other DRG classification systems.*

Timeline of APR-DRG Use in Massachusetts HDD



* Wynn BO, Scott M: Evaluation of Severity-Adjusted Systems. Prepared for the CMS July 2007, RAND Health.

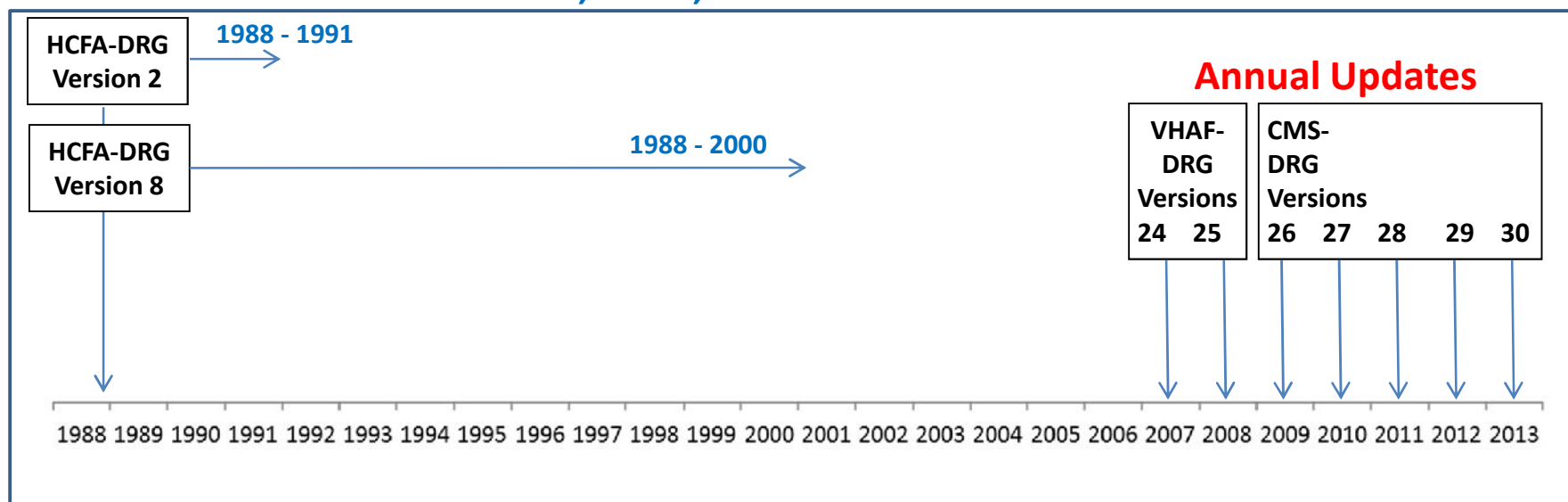
CMS-DRG History and Massachusetts HDD Use Timeline

The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), the predecessor agency to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, implemented **HCFA-DRGs** in 1983 to measure inpatient resource consumption by the Medicare population. The core of their DRG system was the healthcare “product” supplied by hospital care of a patient. The initial architects of the CMS-DRG system established 23 major diagnostic categories (MDCs) as the first level of categorizing these products.* The MDCs were then subdivided into DRGs based on factors such as surgical status, organ system, age, symptoms, comorbidities, and discharge status. While subsequent modifications to the Medicare DRGs included non-Medicare patients, the key focus of modifications has been on problems relating primarily to the elderly population. The Veterans Health Administration **VHAF-DRG** is based on the CMS-DRG with refinements by 3M for severity in the veterans population and non-veteran population.

How CMS-DRGs differ from APR-DRGs?***

| Usage | CMS DRG Development | 3M APR DRG Development |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Medicare population representation | Green | Green |
| Non-Medicare population representation | Red | Green |
| Severity-of-Illness analysis | Yellow | Green |
| Recognition of the impact of MULTIPLE secondary diagnoses, their severity, and their interactions | Red | Green |
| Mortality analysis | Red | Green |
| Variation in mortality rates within a DRG (e.g. CVA w/ infarct vs. intracranial bleed) | Red | Green |

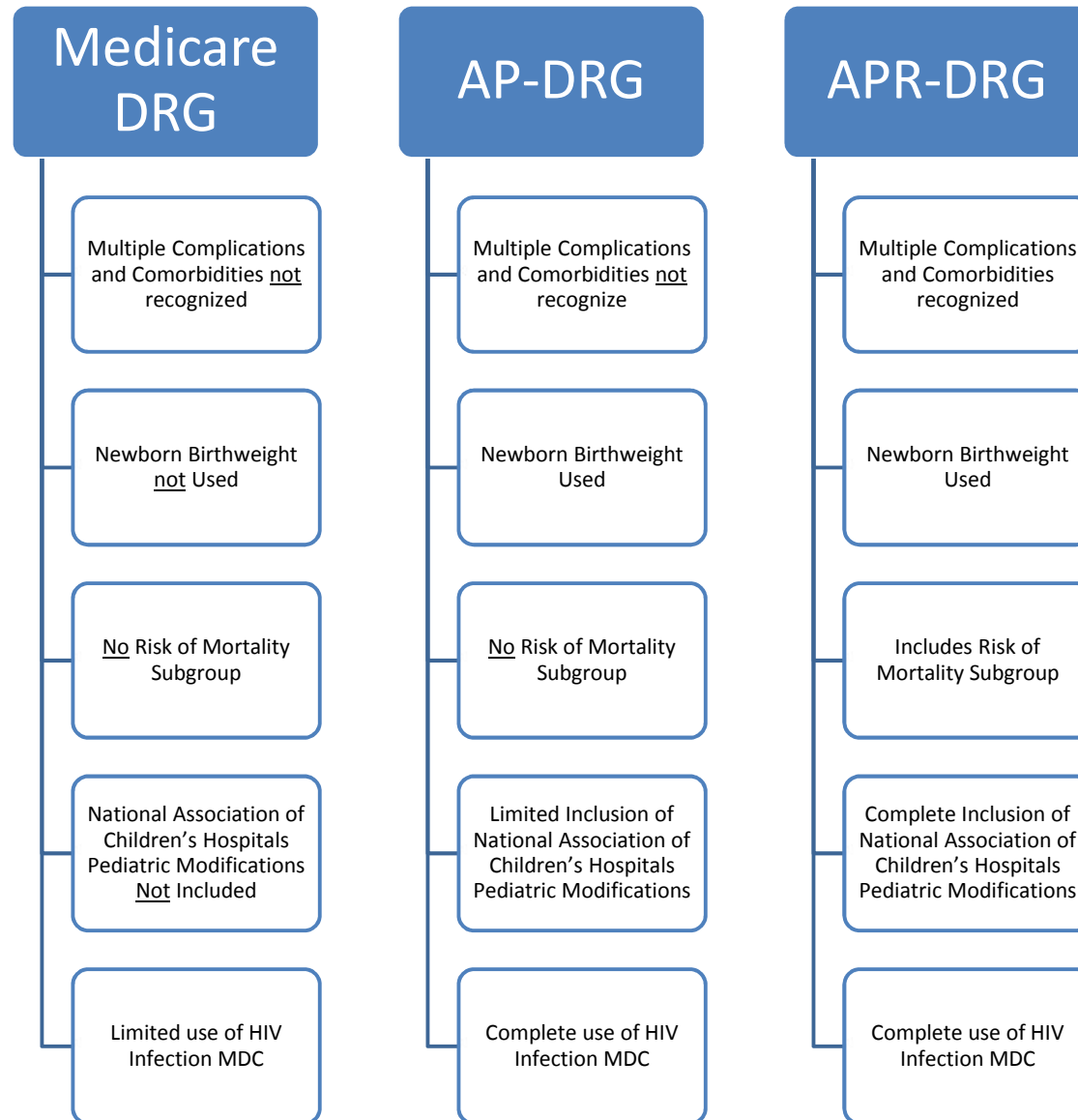
Timeline of HCFA, VHAF, and CMS DRG Use in Massachusetts HDD



* Source: Dr. Brandon Bushnell: The Evolution of DRGs. American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, <http://www.aaos.org/news/aaosnow/dec13/advocacy2.asp>

** Source: All Patient Refined DRGs, a Methodology Overview, 2006, 3M HIS, <https://msmedicaid.acs-inc.com/trainingMaterials/MSAPR-Methodology.pdf>

Comparison of Some Structural* Differences between Medicare-DRG, AP-DRG, APR-DRG Versions 12



* Source: 3M Health Information Systems Research Report No. 5-98



If I want to identify the potential delivery records, which DRG is the best for me?

Comparison of Differences in CMS DRG Version 30 and APR DRG Version Top Ranking Delivery Groupings by Charges for Massachusetts HDD

| CMS DRG | CMS Version 30 DRG |
|---------|--|
| 766 | Cesarean section w/o CC/MCC |
| 775 | Vaginal delivery w/o complicating diagnoses |
| 765 | Cesarean section w CC/MCC |
| 774 | Vaginal delivery w complicating diagnoses |
| 767 | Vaginal delivery w sterilization &/or D&C |
| 776 | Postpartum & post abortion diagnoses w/o O.R. procedure |
| 781 | Other antepartum diagnoses w medical complications |
| 794 | Neonate w other significant problems |
| 982 | Extensive O.R. procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis w CC |
| 782 | Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications |
| 768 | Vaginal delivery w O.R. proc except steril &/or D&C |
| 792 | Prematurity w/o major problems |
| 789 | Neonates, died or transferred to another acute care facility |
| 791 | Prematurity w major problems |
| 793 | Full term neonate w major problems |
| 769 | Postpartum & post abortion diagnoses w O.R. procedure |
| | |

| APR DRG | APR DRG* Version 30 DRG |
|---------|---|
| 540 | Cesarean delivery |
| 560 | Vaginal delivery |
| 541 | Vaginal delivery w sterilization &/or D&C |
| 561 | Postpartum & post abortion diagnoses w/o procedure |
| 566 | Other antepartum diagnoses |
| 640 | Neonate birthwt >2499g, normal newborn or neonate w other problem |
| 542 | Vaginal delivery w complicating procedures exc sterilization &/or D&C |
| 950 | Extensive procedure unrelated to principal diagnosis |
| 625 | Neonate bwt 2000-2499g w other significant condition |
| 614 | Neonate bwt 1500-1999g w or w/o other significant condition |
| 546 | Other O.R. proc for obstetric diagnoses except delivery diagnoses |
| 639 | Neonate birthwt >2499g w other significant condition |
| 633 | Neonate birthwt >2499g w major anomaly |
| 544 | D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterotomy for obstetric diagnoses |
| 626 | Neonate bwt 2000-2499g, normal newborn or neonate w other problem |
| 621 | Neonate bwt 2000-2499g w major anomaly |
| 580 | Neonate, transferred <5 days old, not born here |

** Note: APR DRG includes additional Subclass groupings by Category for **Severity of Illness** and **Risk of Mortality***

Comparison of CMS-DRG to APR-DRG for 4 Single Liveborn Cases*

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| PDX V3000: Single liveborn, born in hospital, delivered without mention of cesarean section Admission age in days: 0 Discharge status: Home Birthweight: 500G | | | | | |
| | Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | Case 4 | Description |
| Secondary Diagnoses | | 748.4 | 748.4 770.8 | 748.4 770.8 753.0 | Congenital Cystic Lung Respiratory Failure of NB Renal Agenesis |
| CMS DRG | 391 | 390 | 389 | 389 | Normal Newborn/ Newborn with other significant problems/Full Term Neonate w/ Maj. Prob. Neonate, birth weight 500-749G, without major procedure |
| APR DRG | 591 Subclass 1 | 591 Subclass 2 | 591 Subclass 3 | 591 Subclass 4 | |
| CMS DRG | 0.2560 | 0.2892 | 0.6430 | 0.6430 | Payment weights** |
| APR DRG | 0.1134 | 2.6320 | 12.8901 | 23.1141 | |

* Source: Lisa Lyons, An Overview of 3M™ All Patient Refined Diagnostic Related Groups (3M APR DRG), July 13, 2012, 3M HIS

** Payment weights are budget neutral and computed from a national database

Comparison of CMS-DRG to APR-DRG for Preterm Infant*

| | Principal Diagnosis: Preterm Infant | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | 33-34 weeks gestation 2200 (4.85 lbs) | 33-34 weeks gestation 2200 (4.85 lbs) | 25-26 weeks gestation 850 g (1.87 lbs) |
| Principal Diagnosis | Single Liveborn | Single Liveborn | Single Liveborn |
| Secondary Diagnoses | Tetralogy of Fallot | Tetralogy of Fallot | Tetralogy of Fallot |
| | Other preterm infants -- code: 76518 | Other preterm infants -- code: 76518 | Extreme immaturity -- code: 76503 |
| | 33-34 weeks gestation -- code: 76527 | 33-34 weeks gestation -- code: 76527 | 25-26 weeks gestation -- code: 76523 |
| | Respiratory distress syndrome | Respiratory distress syndrome | Respiratory distress syndrome |
| | | Chronic resp disease | Chronic resp disease |
| | | Primary apnea | Primary apnea |
| | | Pneumonia | Pneumonia |
| | | Preterm Jaundice | Preterm Jaundice |
| | | Feeding problems | Feeding problems |
| | | Retrolental fibroplasia | Retrolental fibroplasia |
| | Cutaneous hemorrhage | Cutaneous hemorrhage | |
| CMV (Continuous Mechanical Ventilation) | NA | CMV < 96 hours | CMV < 96 hours |
| Medicare DRG | Extreme Immaturity or Resp Distress -- code: 386 | Extreme Immaturity or Resp Distress -- code: 386 | Extreme Immaturity or Resp Distress -- code: 386 |
| 3M™ APR™ DRG | Neonate BW 2000-2499 w Major Anomaly -- code: 621 | Neonate BW 2000-2499 w Major Anomaly -- code: 621 | Neonate BW 750-999 w/o Major Procedure -- code: 593 |
| Severity of Illness | 2 - Moderate | 4 - Extreme | 4 - Extreme |
| Medicare Weight | 4.5935 | 4.5935 | 4.5935 |
| APR Relative Weight | 2.1324 | 7.6616 | 17.0215 |
| Length of Stay | 7 | 38 | 86 |
| Risk of Mortality | 1 - Minor | 2 - Moderate | 3 - Major |
| National Mortality Rate (APR Adjusted) | 6.94% | 7.33% | 18.39% |

* Source: All Patient Refined DRGs, a Methodology Overview, 2006, 3M HIS, <https://msmedicaid.acs-inc.com/trainingMaterials/MSAPR-Methodology.pdf>



How complete are the External
Cause of Injury Codes (MC040)
in APCD?

2009-2012 MA APCD Injury Diagnoses and External Cause of Injury Codes

All Injury Principal Diagnosis E-Codes

11.7% of all APCD Injury Principal Diagnosis Claim Lines have an accompanying E-Code

8.7% have an E-Code in the Dedicated **E-Code Field (MC040)**

3% have an E-Code populating an **Other Diagnosis Code Field**

Accident Related Injury E-Codes

10% of All Injury Principal Diagnoses have Yes (Code 1) for **Accident Indicator (MC126)**

40% of these claim lines have an E-Code in the E-Code field or Other Diagnosis Code Field

Employment Related Injury E-Codes

2% of All Injury Principal Diagnoses have a Yes (Code 1) for **Employment* Related (MC128)**

88% of these claim lines have an E-Code in the E-Code field or Other Diagnosis Fields

* **Note:** MA APCD does not include **Workers' Compensation, Auto Insurance and other claims not paid by Medical Insurance.** Case Mix includes data regardless of payment source.

Questions from MA APCD Users



QUESTION

- The “Service Provider Number” (MC024) is listed as a linkage element but many of the records have a NULL value. We cannot link elements with NULL values.

ANSWER

- For MassHealth and Health Safety Net, the Service Provider Number (MC024) is always as the Billing Provider (MC076), so they did not populate the field MC024.
- There are other carriers where that scenario is also true but they did redundantly populate the service provider number with the billing provider number.

QUESTION

- Is there an identifier for patients that is NOT their SSN? We would like to track patients across plans and over time, but would like to avoid accessing high-level identifying info such as SSNs.



ANSWER

- CHIA has created in APCD an MEID that allows you to track patients across plans and over time.
 - For more information, refer to our Master Patient Index presentation from last April:
<http://www.mass.gov/chia/docs/p/apcd/workgroup-meetings/2014-04-22-apcd-user-group-presentation.pdf>
-



QUESTION

- Is it possible to determine race/ethnicity of a patient?

ANSWER

- In the APCD, the eligibility file has race and ethnicity data but the completeness of that varies across carriers.
[Thresholds for Race and Ethnicity are both 3%]
 - Case mix data has more complete race and ethnicity data
-



QUESTION

- Are payments to the Department of Mental Health or Department of Corrections included in APCD?

ANSWER

- Yes.
-



QUESTION

- We are interested in learning more about high-deductible health plans. Can we determine whether a plan is a HDHP in the product type field? (or is there another indicator that we could use?)

ANSWER

- The Product File has field PR012 Annual Per Person Deductible Code which defines the Total Per Person Deductible for all benefits under this product using the following coding options
 - 000 No per person deductible
 - 001 Deductible Total under \$1,000
 - 002 Deductible Total of \$1,000 thru \$1,999
 - 003 Deductible Total of \$2,000 thru \$2,999
 - 004 Deductible Total greater than \$3000
 - 999 Not Applicable
-



QUESTION

- If a claim is denied, we understand that it is not reflected in APCD. Are there any instances where a denied claim might appear (i.e., initially denied but later paid, partially paid, or other circumstances)?

ANSWER

- Yes, if a claim was originally paid then later denied or partially paid with specific claim lines denied.
-

Upcoming Schedule



- 11/13 – Data Privacy Committee Meeting
- 11/20 – Data Release Committee Meeting
[a week early due to Thanksgiving]
- 11/25 – User Workgroup Webinar

Questions?



- General questions about the APCD:
(CHIA-APCD@state.ma.us)
- Questions related to APCD applications:
(apcd.data@state.ma.us)
- Questions related to Casemix:
(casemix.data@state.ma.us)