Hierarchical Condition Category (HCC) Coding



Overview

Hierarchical Condition Category (HCC) Coding plays an important part in representing the health of a population and is used by CMS to adjust the risk score of each Medicare beneficiary. It aims to predict costs for Medicare beneficiaries based on disease and demographic risk factors. This is the only way that CMS knows how sick your patients are and gives you credit for the hard work you're doing.

Interpreting the Risk Adjustment Factor (RAF)¹

- RAF score identifies patient's health status
 - Low RAF score may indicate a healthier population
 - High RAF score may indicate members with increased health risks
 OR
 - Low RAF score may falsely indicate a healthier population due to:
 - Incomplete and/or inaccurate ICD-10 CM coding
 - Diagnoses are under reported
 - · Patients who were not seen annually
 - High RAF score may be inflated due to:
 - · Reported diagnoses not documented
 - Over coding (i.e. copying and pasting problem list into assessment and plan)

The Impact of Risk Adjustment on Savings

Scenario	Baseline Cost (in millions)	Actual Cost (in millions)	Risk Adjustment Factor (RAF)	RAF Adjusted Baseline Cost	Savings/Loss
Calculation	а	b	С	d = a * c	d - b
ACO 1	\$500	\$501	.95	\$475	(\$26,000,000)
ACO 2	\$500	\$501	1	\$500	(\$1,000,000)
ACO 3	\$500	\$501	1.05	\$525	\$24,000,000

Patient Example: The effects of coding accuracy

75-year-old patient with type 2 diabetes and a body mass index (BMI) of 40.0

ICD-10	Description	RAF
E08.9	Type 2 diabetes with no complications	0.106
Z68.37	BMI of 37.0	none
	Total Risk	0.106

ICD-10	Description	RAF
E10.42	Type 2 diabetes with diabetic polyneuropathy	0.307
E66.01 & Z68.37	Morbid obesity with a BMI of 40.0	0.262
	Total Risk	0.569

Guidelines for Proper Documentation

M.E.A.T. is at the heart of HCC coding and clinical documentation:

These four factors help providers to establish the presence of a diagnosis during an encounter and ensure proper documentation

For every condition, follow M.E.A.T to ensure proper documentation

If it was not documented, it does not exist



Monitoring: signs, symptoms, disease progression, disease regression



Evaluating: test results, medication effectiveness, response to treatment



Assessing: ordering tests, discussion, review records, counseling



Treatment: medications, therapies, other modalities

Additional Tips:

- Review problem lists during the patient's annual wellness visit and keep them to date and accurate
 - All chronic conditions need to be documented at least once annually
- Select the most specific ICD-10 and document it in the EHR
- Avoid using the term "history of" for chronic, but currently stable conditions

Salient Healthcare Toolkits

Salient customers gain access to a complete set of resources to aid the implementation of initiatives for value-based care organizations.

Take advantage of these great resources available in our online learning center:

- Overview documents and instructional videos
- Operational documents such as sample patient letters, guidelines for addressing pushback from patients, and phone scripts
- Additional information such as billing FAQ's and literature review

Available Toolkits:



Begin a 45-day trial using your own data, and gain access to the Salient Healthcare Toolkits. To learn more, go to www.SalientHealthcare.com

About Salient

Salient Management Company offers business and government a new solution for efficient management. Drawing on diverse data from multiple sources, Salient technology measures how business activity creates value, quality, financial efficiency, and productivity, while the user interface eliminates barriers to using this knowledge for continuous process improvement.

Salient is a worldwide provider of advanced performance management and decision support systems for a wide range of industries and the public sector. Founded in 1986, Salient today serves more than 450,000 users in 66 countries.

phone 607.739.4511

Contact us for a demonstration: email healthcare-info@salient.com

