

# HCC Coding Impact

Not Recaptured, V28, Suspect  
and more (20 minutes)

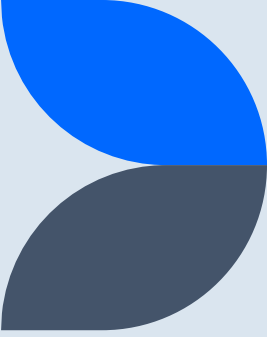


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# Agenda



HCC Coding

Challenges  
in HCC  
Coding

HCC Coding  
Strategy &  
Solution

# What is HCC Coding?



HCC Coding is the capturing/coding and documentation in the medical record of HCC ICD10 diagnosis codes each calendar year.

HCC ICD10 diagnosis codes are used to calculate how sick or costly a patient is now or will be in the future using their numerical value.



**Each HCC Diagnosis has a Numerical Value**

Problem List Modified 03/26/18			Display: Active
Status	Problem	Problem Note	
Active	Asthmatic bronchitis	breathing trouble	<input type="checkbox"/> All Statuses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Inactive <input type="checkbox"/> Resolved
Active	Decreased hearing	hearing loss since last year	
Active	Eczema	rough red skin on left leg	
Active	Migraine aura without headache	onset evenings before dinner.	
			03/14/09
			07/23/14

# HCC Diagnosis Code Values

## Patient #1

- **Dual Eligible:** Other Dual Eligibles (Non-QMB, SLMB, QWDI, or QI) w/Medicaid coverage including RX
- **Medicare Status Code:** Aged without ESRD
- **HCC159 Value** = 0.863

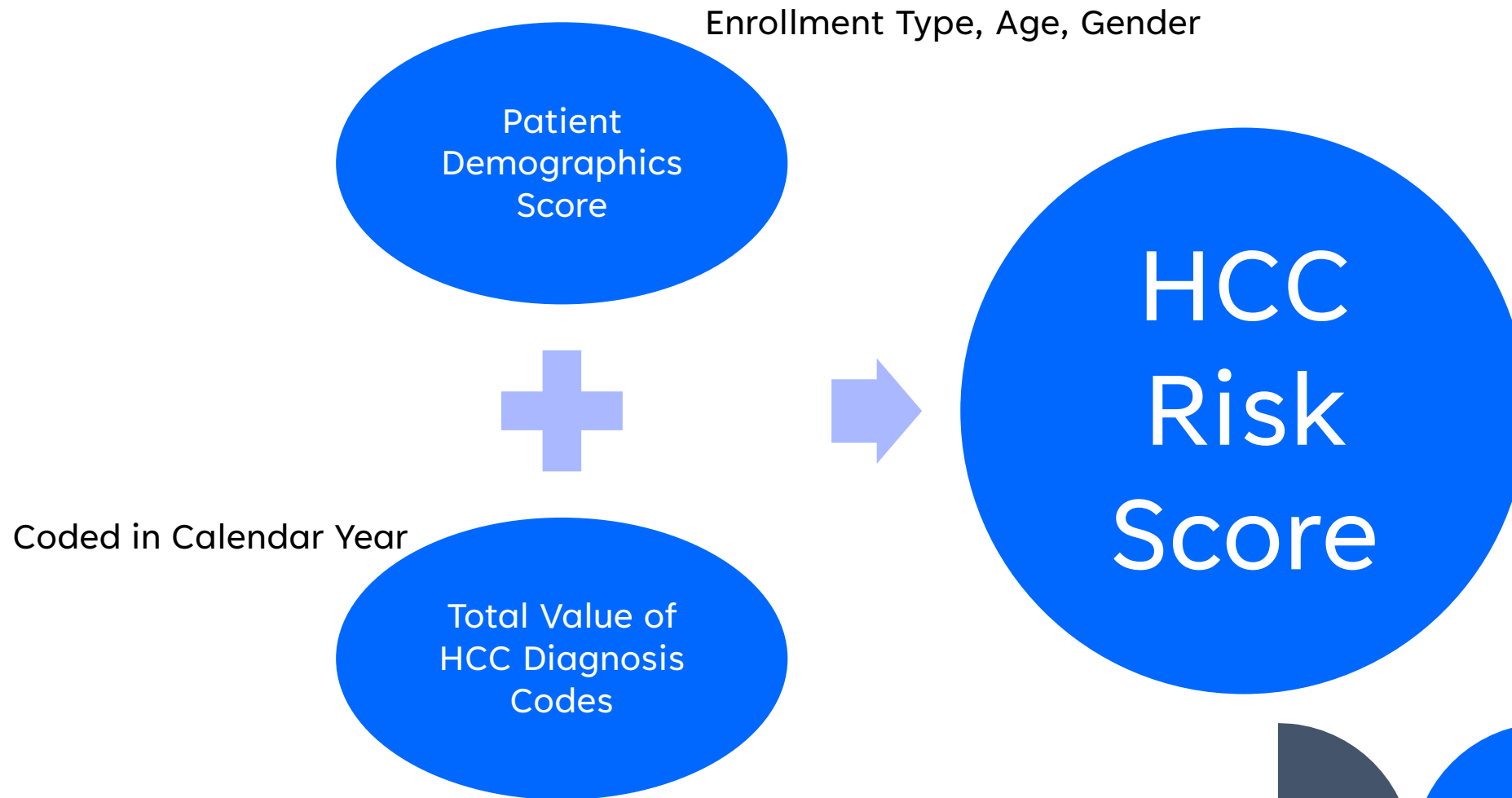
Benchmark (Spend Allowance) Value = \$8,976.93

## Patient #2

- **Dual Eligible:** Non-Medicaid
- **Medicare Status Code:** Disabled without ESRD
- **HCC111 Value** = 0.246

Benchmark (Spend Allowance) Value = \$2,558.89

# How are HCC Risk Scores Calculated?



# Why Do HCC Risk Scores Matter?

The HCC Risk Score is a determination of how sick or costly an individual patient is during the calendar year.



The HCC Risk Score is used to calculate the financial benchmark or spend allocation for a patient, clinic, or organization.

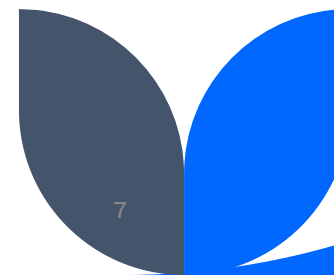


# Impact of HCC Coding to HCC Benchmark – Example (Decreased Score)

*Most commonly, HCC categories are not captured, resulting in decreases to the HCC score:*

Risk Adjustment Factor	RAF Score	Expected Annual Expenditure
Base HCC Score (Male/76/DM/Morbid Obesity/CHF/Amputation)	1.973	\$20,523
<b>NOT CODED-</b> HCC 189 (Amputation Status, Lower Limb)	0.588	\$6,116
<b>NOT CODED-</b> HCC 22 (Morbid Obesity)	0.273	\$2,839
HCC Benchmark (With Removed HCCs)	<b>1.112</b>	<b>\$11,567</b>

*Based on 2017 Coefficients for a Community Non-Dual Aged Beneficiary*

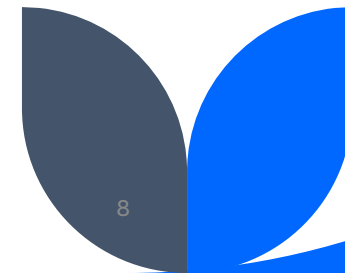


## Impact of HCC Coding to HCC Benchmark – Example (Increased Score)

*Ensuring HCC codes are captured, results in adjustment to expected levels of spend per patient:*

Risk Adjustment Factor	RAF Score	Expected Annual Expenditure
Base HCC Score (Male/76/DM/Morbid Obesity)	1.062	\$11,046
<b>CODED</b> HCC 86 (Acute myocardial Infarction)	0.233	\$2,423
<b>CODED</b> HCC 111 (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)	0.328	\$3,411
<b>CODED</b> HCC 137 (Chronic Kidney Disease, Severe Stage 4)	0.237	\$2,465
HCC Benchmark (With Added HCCs)	<b>1.86</b>	<b>\$19,347</b>

*Based on 2017 Coefficients for a Community Non-Dual Aged Beneficiary*





# CMS HCC Diagnosis Model Package

## CMS HCC Diagnosis Model Package

- CMS HCC calculation packages released annually
- A different package year may be selected other than the current year. Such as 2020 coefficients are in effect for 2022
- HCC category may have its value decreased or increased
- HCC category may be removed

# Challenges in HCC Coding



Failure to recapture recurring chronic HCC diagnoses in each calendar year (Benchmark Leakage)



Failure to capture suspect or rule out diagnosis codes (Lab, DME)



V28 impact (removal of over 2,000 HCC Diagnosis Codes 2024)



Failure to conduct annual wellness visits

## Recapture Rate or Benchmark Leakage

Benchmark leakage is the loss in benchmark caused by not capturing a diagnosis in the performance year that existed in your benchmark years. 7 out of 8 ACOs experience benchmark leakage.

DIABETES  
DIAGNOSIS IN  
BENCHMARK  
YEAR



DIABETES  
DIAGNOSIS NOT  
IN PERFORMANCE  
YEAR

# Diabetes Not Recoded

- Reasons for NOT coding diabetes diagnosis each year:
  - No encounter during the performance year so diagnosis not coded
  - Only one non-wellness visit encounter during the performance year results in diagnosis not being coded as focus is on the primary reason for the visit such as pain.
  - Annual wellness visit encounter is significantly correlated to increased HCC diagnosis recapture rate.

# Importance of Annual Wellness Visit

- Best indicator of benchmark/risk score success is rate of AWW

Patient has annual wellness visit	Patient DOES NOT have annual wellness visit
85% of diagnoses coded	40% of diagnoses coded

- Good revenue for provider and patient
  - No copay for patient
  - Ability to add Advance Directives reimbursement to AWW visit to increase the compensation on average by \$80 per encounter
  - Maintain a stable risk score/financial benchmark for the patient

# V28 Model Changes – Adopted in 2024

Removal of 2,294  
diagnosis codes  
that no longer map  
to a payment HCC

Addition of 268  
codes that did not  
map to a payment  
HCC

Changes to HCC  
coefficient values

Description	2020 CMS-HCC Model Category (V24)	2024 Proposed CMS-HCC Model Category (V28)	2020 CMS-HCC Model Category (V24) for 2024 Payment Year	2024 Proposed CMS-HCC Model Category (V28) for 2024 Payment Year
Mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	111	280	Yes	Yes
Mixed simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	111	280	Yes	Yes
Unspecified chronic bronchitis	111	280	Yes	Yes
Unilateral pulmonary emphysema [MacLeod's syndrome]	111	280	Yes	Yes
Panlobular emphysema	111	280	Yes	Yes
Centrilobular emphysema	111	280	Yes	Yes
Other emphysema	111	280	Yes	Yes
Emphysema, unspecified	111	280	Yes	Yes
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) lower respiratory infection	111	280	Yes	Yes
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) exacerbation	111	280	Yes	Yes
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified	111	280	Yes	Yes

# 111 HCC Category mapped to 280 in V28 HCC Model



**280** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Interstitial Lung Disorders, and Other Chronic Lung Disorders



Weight for community, non-dual, aged is **0.319** which is a value of **\$3,318.34**

- **HCC111 Value** = 0.246
- **Per Patient Benchmark Value** = \$2,558.89



# Sampling of Removed HCC Value Impact

**HCC115**  
Pneumococcal  
Pneumonia,  
Empyema, Lung  
Abscess \$1,352.30

**HCC48** Coagulation  
Defects and Other  
Specified  
Hematological  
Disorders \$1,997.24

**HCC112** Fibrosis of  
Lung and Other  
Chronic Lung  
Disorders \$2,278.11

# Suspect or Rule Out



Lab



Durable Medical Equipment

# HCC Coding Strategy & Solution

Visuals: Monthly tracking of HCC Diagnosis Recapture Rate with goal of 85% by end of year.

HCC Coding Impact Report: Recapture Rate, Benchmark Leakage, V28, and Suspect or Rule Out Diagnoses.

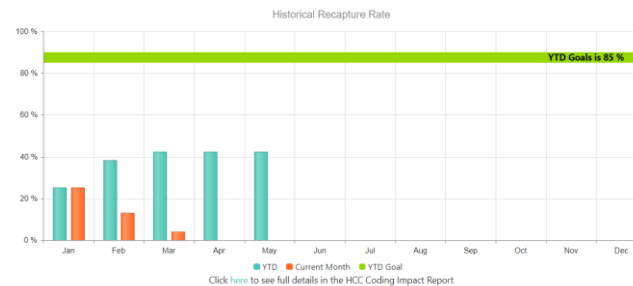
EHR Workflow Solution: Implement HCC Diagnosis recapture and V28 alerts at the point of care with values clearly displayed.

# Strategy & Solution

## EHR Alerts



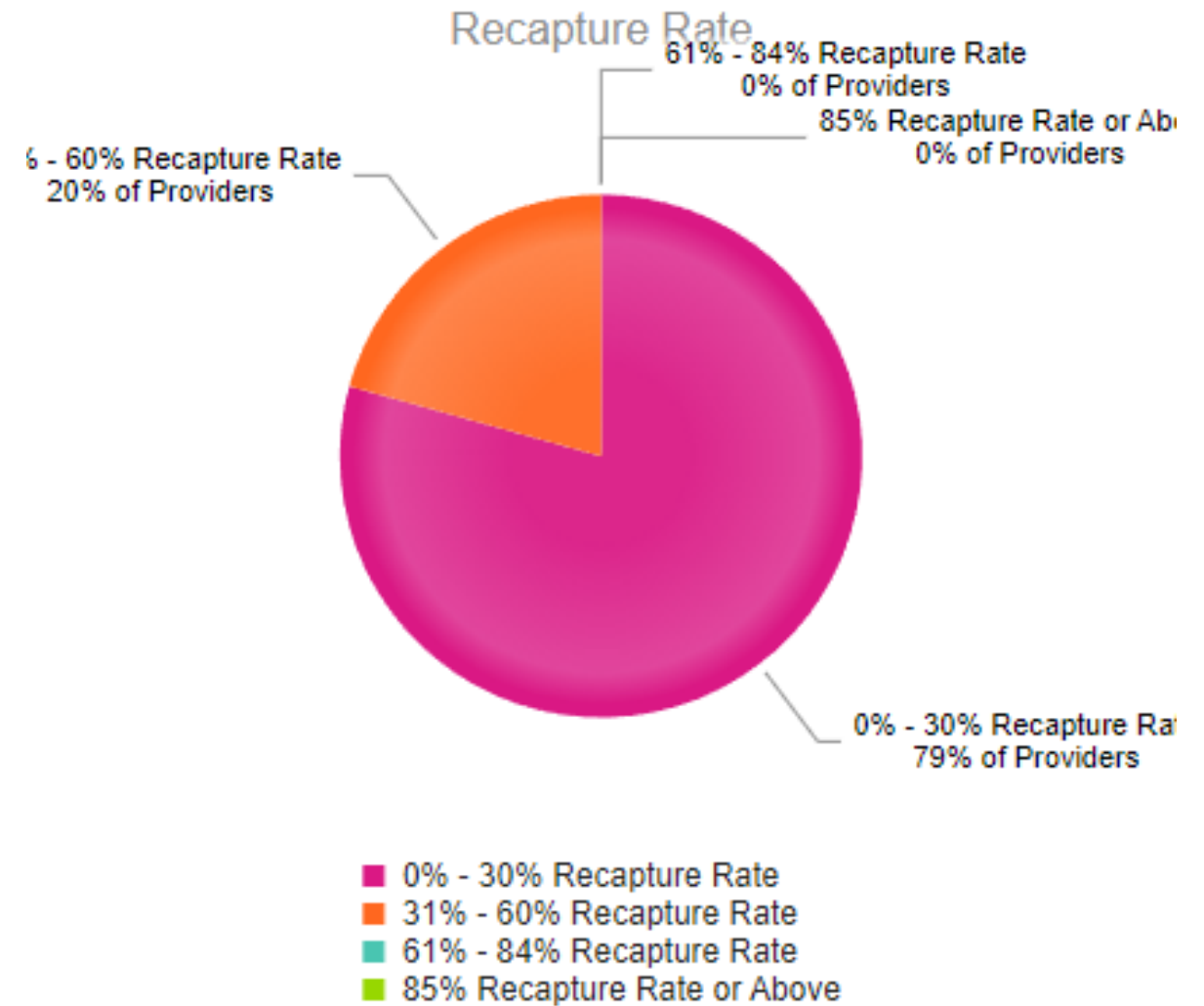
## Visuals Track Progress



## Aggregate Reports

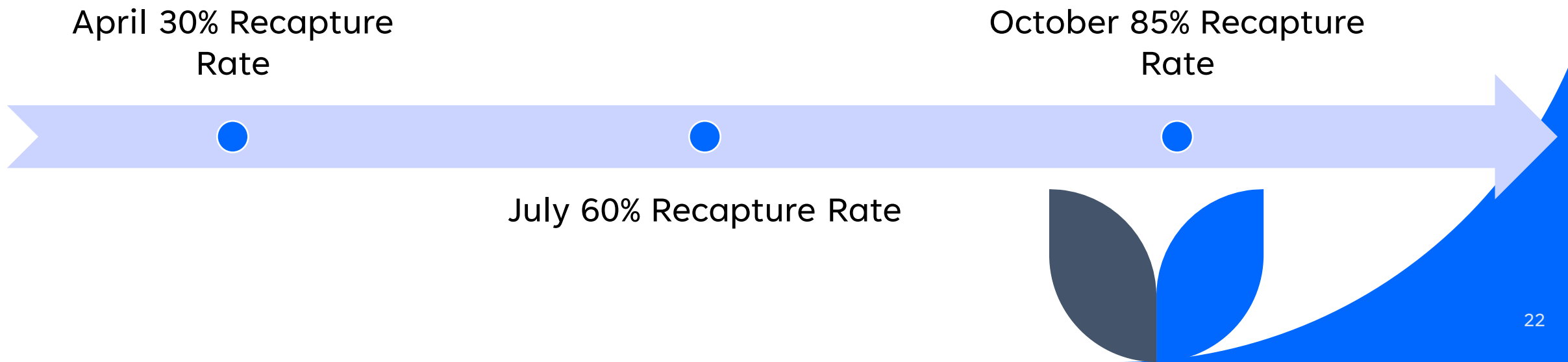


# HCC Diagnosis Recapture Rate Goal 85%

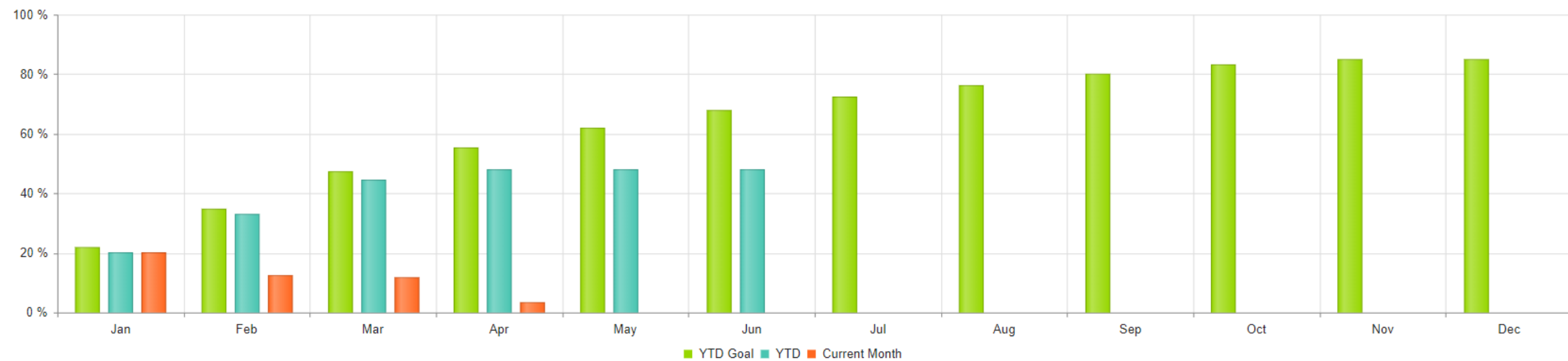


# Recapture Rate Best Practices

Monitor each provider's recapture rate monthly. The goal by October should be to obtain a recapture rate of 85% (85% of HCC diagnoses re-coded from the prior year). Use Analytics Dashboard to determine each provider's recapture rate. Goal dates are indicated below:

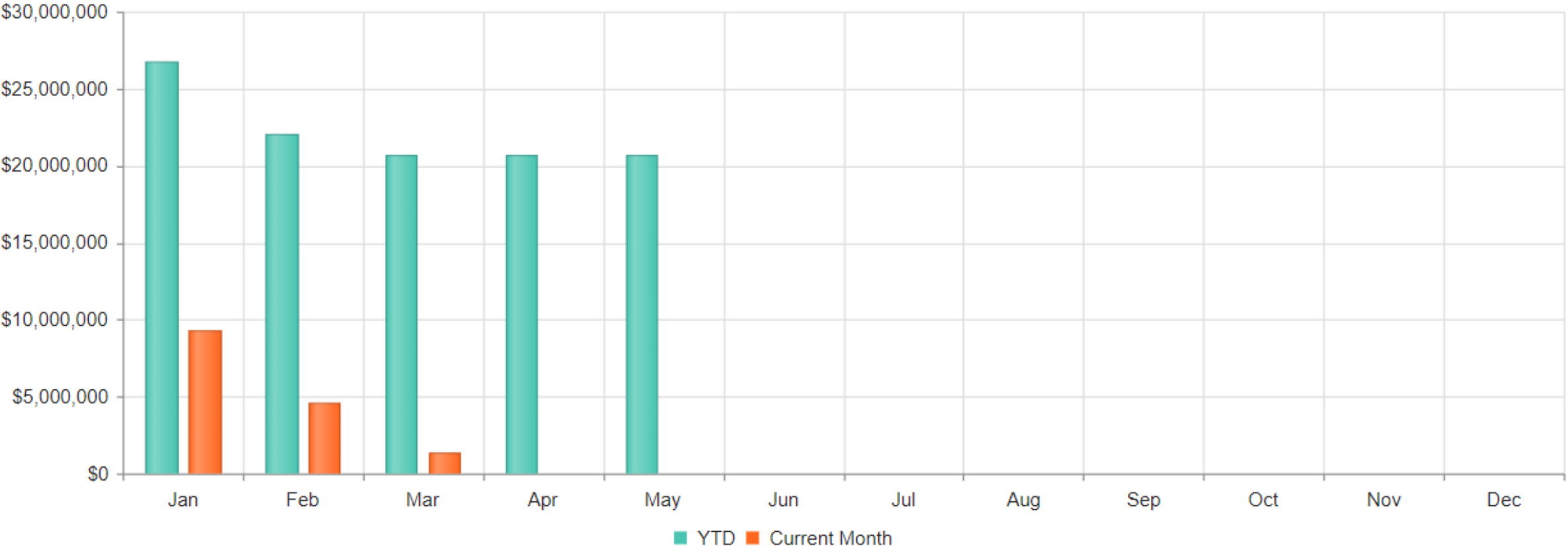


Historical Recapture Rate



Click [here](#) to see full details in the HCC Coding Impact Report

Historical Benchmark Leakage



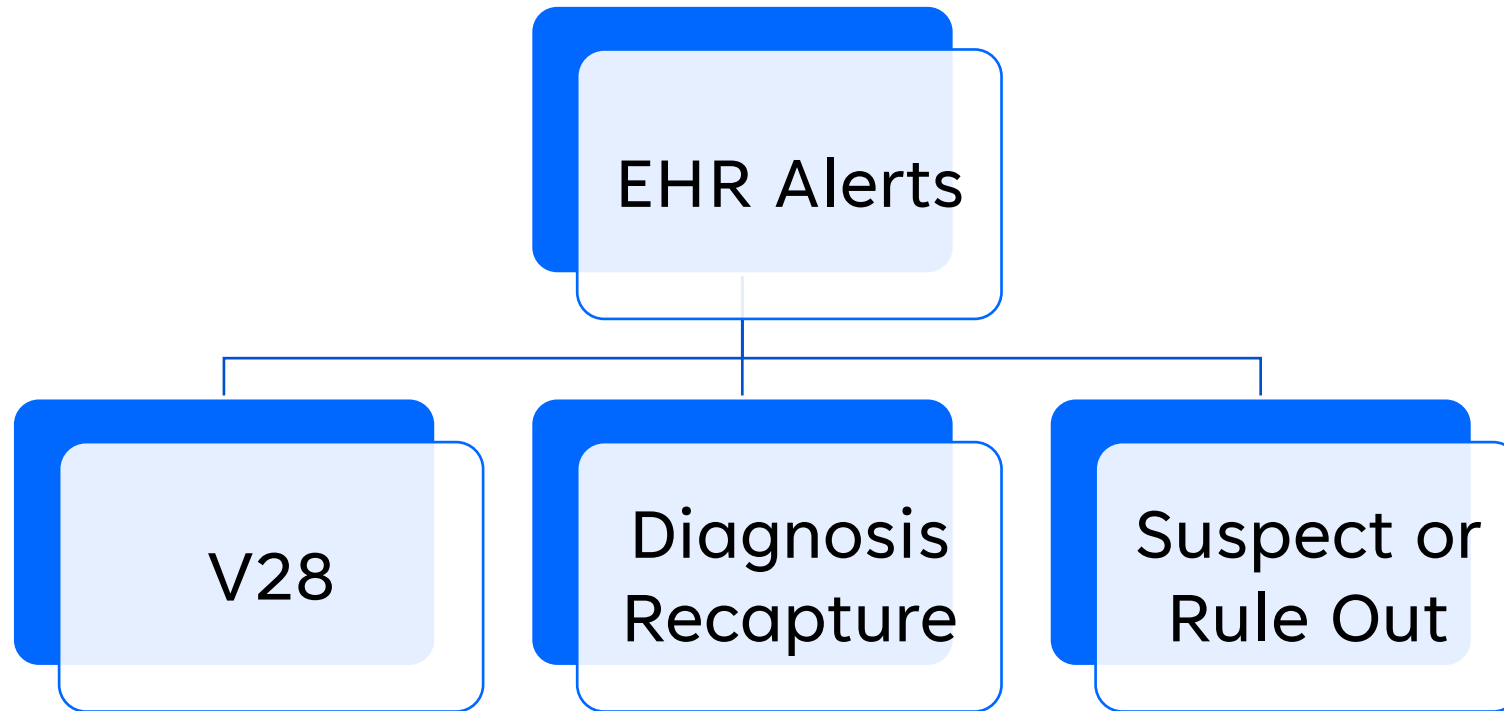
Click [here](#) to see full details in the HCC Coding Impact Report



# Biggest Impact to Improving HCC Coding EHR Alerts 🌟



# EHR Alerts



# Diagnosis Recapture Alert



**Sally Smart**

**DOB: 11/15/1972**

**AGE: 51**

ICD-10 Code	Description
I495	Sick sinus syndrome

**HCC96 Specified Heart Arrhythmias HCC Value \$2,454.15**

Dismiss

Take Action

# V28 Alert



**Sally Smart**

**DOB: 11/15/1972**

**AGE: 51**

ICD-10 Code	Description
D559	Anemia due to enzyme disorder, unspecified

V28 Retired Value \$1,997.24

HCC48 Coagulation Defects and Other Specified Hematological Disorders

Dismiss

Take Action

# CDS Hook + Smart on FHIR (Read/Write) (HCC Value Example)



Provider team searches in **EHR** for patient  
**MATCH** to patient occurs using SMART on FHIR which triggers the CDS Hook

CDS Hook pops up a card in the EHR workflow



**Sally Smart**

**DOB: 11/15/1972**

**AGE: 51**

ICD-10 Code	Description
I495	Sick sinus syndrome
HCC96 Specified Heart Arrhythmias HCC Value \$2,454.15	

Dismiss

Take Action

**Problem List** [+ Care Coordination Note](#)

Search for new problem [+ Add](#) [DxReference](#) Show: ☒ Past Problems

Diagnosis	Sort Priority	Resolved
Sick sinus syndrome	Unprioritized	X
Hypertension	Unprioritized	X
Generalized anxiety disorder	Unprioritized	X

☒ Mark as Reviewed **Never Reviewed**

[Advanced View](#)

If confirmed, the diagnosis is added to the EHR problem list

# EHR API Read Only Capabilities (HCC Value Example)



Provider team  
searches in **EHR** for  
patient

**MATCH** to  
patient occurs  
using EHR API

Tab in EHR displays  
the actionable data

## SALLY SMART

[Quick Learn](#)

DOB: 11-15-1972   Gender: F   HICN: 991053854X   MBI:   Deceased: NO

**Benchmark Leakage:** Confirm or Dismiss the Diagnoses Below:

ICD-10 Code	Description
-------------	-------------

I495	Sick sinus syndrome
------	---------------------

**HCC96 Specified Heart Arrhythmias Value \$2,454.15**

F0150	Vascular dementia, unsp severity, without beh/psych/mood/anx
-------	--

F0280	Dem in oth dis classd elswhr, unsp sev, w/o beh/psych/mood/anx
-------	--

F0390	Unsp dementia, unsp severity, without beh/psych/mood/anx
-------	--

G309	Alzheimer's disease, unspecified
------	----------------------------------

G301	Alzheimer's disease with late onset
------	-------------------------------------

**HCC52 Dementia Without Complications Value \$2,098.21**

E1151	Type 2 diabetes w diabetic peripheral angiopath w/o gangrene
-------	--

I7389	Other specified peripheral vascular diseases
-------	--

I739	Peripheral vascular disease, unspecified
------	--

**HCC108 Vascular Disease Value \$2,819.47**



Value-Based  
Care Goals

**EHR  
Alerts**

Value-Based Care Goal	Value-Based Care EHR Alert
HCC Coding Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HCC Diagnosis Value (V28)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagnosis Retired (Loss of HCC Value)</li> <li>Reduction in HCC Value</li> </ul> </li> <li>Not Recaptured in Current Year</li> <li>Suspect (Lab)</li> </ul>
Medication Maintenance	Prescriptions Not Picked Up Prescription No Diagnosis
Reduce Costs	Avoidable Emergency Room Visits Palliative Care Assessment
Address Health Equity	Address Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)
Spend Below Benchmark	Percent of Benchmark Used
Care Coordination	Redirect Patients going Out-of-Network





# How do EHR Alerts Work?

The solution capabilities are determined by your EHR service provider. Two solutions in one workflow.

1. **vPOP card** (CDS Hook) is an EHR Alert. Upon opening a patient chart, the alert will “pop-up” to notify your clinical team when a data point needs attention or **action**.





# EHR Capabilities

CDS Hooks | SMART on FHIR | Application Program Interface (API)

CDS Hooks (HL7) Card (pop up) in EHR Workflow	EHR API Tab on Patient Chart in EHR	SMART on FHIR
Decision support in the form of cards may display as part of the provider workflow. Cards may be informational or allow the user to accept or reject the prompted action.	Proprietary EHR Application Program Interface (API) facilitates selected data elements to render on a tab on the patient chart. If your EHR has an API then a tab on the patient chart in the EHR renders with the actionable data.	SMART on FHIR capabilities means data has read or write. capabilities SMART on FHIR defines a workflow that an application can use to securely request access to data, and then receive and use that data.
Cards or CDS Hooks may be customizable if installed as distinct products or the practice is identifiable by an id number.	Depending on the EHR API without SMART on FHIR it may have either:	Read means the ability to pull or extract EHR data or claims data and display on the card.
An event, such as the loading of a patient's chart triggers the CDS service logic to serve up a card or cards in the EHR workflow with actionable information for the provider team.	Read capabilities  Read/Write capabilities  Most EHR APIs only have the ability to read and not write.  Tabs can be customized as the Practice ID of the EHR is identifiable and is passed back to Health Endeavors in the API process.	Write means the ability to push or import EHR data from the card to the EHR or another repository.

# Data Sources

CDS Hooks + SMART on FHIR Card in EHR workflow	API Tab on patient chart in the EHR
<u>Claims Data</u> Medicare Medicaid Medicare Advantage Commercial Self-Insured Employer TPA  <u>Clinical</u> QRDA FHIR	<u>Claims Data</u> Medicare Medicaid Medicare Advantage Commercial Self-Insured Employer TPA  <u>Clinical</u> QRDA



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