

ARKANSAS APCD DATA USERS GROUP

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Agenda

- Welcome
- Topics
 - Methodologies for Managing High Collision Hash IDs
 - Methodologies for Developing Project Specific Events/Episodes
 - Data Field Coverages
 - New Medicaid Data Changes
 - Latest APCD Release Information and Data Tips
- Questions/Discussion



Arkansas APCD Team

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- Nichole Sanders, PhD Assistant Director of Analytics, ACHI
- Mike Motley, MPH Director of Analytics, ACHI





Something new

- Collecting feedback using Mentimeter, an interactive presentation software
- Slides are placed throughout the presentation with questions about the topic.
- A reference number is at the top of the feedback slide.

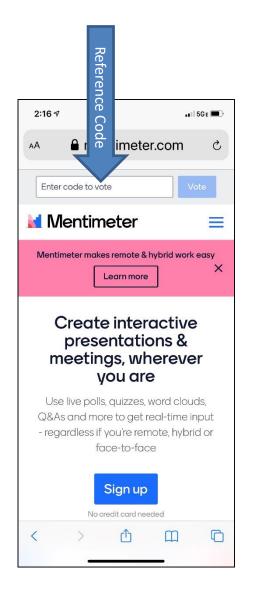
Go to www.menti.com and use the code 8703 7025





Mentimeter

- Go to Mentimeter.com on your phone or Menti.com on a different browser.
- When prompted, enter the reference code found at the top of the feedback slide in the box here.
- You will see a screen with the question and answer options.
- Enter your feedback.





- An APCD Unique ID* or Hash ID is a 'hashed' value that represents the concatenated member last name and date of birth
- Combining the Hash ID with gender can be used as a proxy to identify a unique individual when supported by other information
- The purpose of this approach is to determine a close approximation of the number of distinct individuals in a study population using a combination of gender and Hash ID

*Data Element ID for APCD Unique ID: ME998.



- Hash IDs are not as precise as using a complete set of personally identifiable information
- 'Collisions' occur when last names, dates of birth, and genders are the same for more than one person
- Collision influencers
 - Twins (approximately 1–3% rate)
 - Common last names over time
 - Common dates of birth within groups or years
 - Data quality errors



- Collisions, while present, do not occur often and have a very small impact on the overall data set
- Collision rate in a randomly created analytic set is expected to be around 3.5% and potentially lower for a smaller sized set

Collision rates can vary depending on the size and design of the analytic dataset.





• Some Hash IDs have large frequency counts

Top 10 Hash IDs (No Submitting Entity Association)	Gender	Count 🧹	Can these be correct?
1yDhYf2ILOh98nS+ZtWv4tZWckdaOwqZf3xnnnVLNVE=	F	4,936	Would an
1yDhYf2ILOh98nS+ZtWv4tZWckdaOwqZf3xnnnVLNVE=	Μ	2,838	enrollee really
BRhv0qu1IFibrrKW1fwdzzZkj9uf8rhes+SKDaHivyA=	U	298	have that many member
86LA0+at6RSsFOecByqJQEG+s9VFOpabcsqlUmj3XGk=	U	225	records?
oxdvja0i6yMkZ9r2HEzqlhuC31ngwQob0+/qwdDjrQA=	U	317	
qlXRdk60oQwYpuSK0zAdlg487utqlJJRAyHv8dfchDM=	Μ	191	
MfC1CF3AWQoX+5eeNFEoHOmRvju5AMneU50zJbF7Tr8=	U	179	
/jM3tzC8pGgF85Y3808LeEqhkuQQMYQHpOzDoY8kTmw=	М	156	Are these really
U6M9RNokWVeY1ysdTZgh56k/oJty33FmbGfg92BczeM=	U	154	collisions?
u7wonVC7GrlU2NlXu82Codh1FbTQ9RaYR/KlhD9cOOc=	U	152	

*These counts represent the number of active or latest member enrollment (versionrank 1) records.



• Hash IDs / submitting entity groups with high row counts

Submitting Entity	Hash ID	Gender	Row Count
99EBD1	1yDhYf2ILOh98nS+ZtWv4tZWckdaOwqZf3xnnnVLNVE=	F	4,936
99EBD1	1yDhYf2ILOh98nS+ZtWv4tZWckdaOwqZf3xnnnVLNVE=	Μ	2,838
99HSM1	U6M9RNokWVeY1ysdTZgh56k/oJty33FmbGfg92BczeM=	Μ	3
99CAR1	U6M9RNokWVeY1ysdTZgh56k/oJty33FmbGfg92BczeM=	Μ	56
99CAR1	U6M9RNokWVeY1ysdTZgh56k/oJty33FmbGfg92BczeM=	U	154
99CAR1	U6M9RNokWVeY1ysdTZgh56k/oJty33FmbGfg92BczeM=	F	7
60054A	7u7P27dJ4ehf8rKexncDZ3qQhio9+6NQABaM3wfpB9U=	Μ	105
47155	7u7P27dJ4ehf8rKexncDZ3qQhio9+6NQABaM3wfpB9U=	Μ	1
99MCD1	ivMwwCBwDFZUd5pe3nU/czwvMgWghPnxFzJq4o8v6bI=	F	55
83470	ivMwwCBwDFZUd5pe3nU/czwvMgWghPnxFzJq4o8v6bI=	F	14

*These counts represent the number of active or latest member enrollment (versionrank 1) records.



- Reasons for high count Hash IDs include but are not limited to:
 - Data quality issues
 - Blank names
 - Default names
 - Default dates
 - Common names
 - Treatment for severe illnesses
 - Home health/skilled nursing facilities
 - Mental health facilities, including residential facilities
 - Pharmaceutical treatment for chronic conditions
- While some Hash IDs occur in high quantities, they are not always collisions





• Overall, the number of unique Hash IDs/Gender combinations associated with multiple Member IDs is relatively low.

			Number of Member IDs	# of Hash IDs*	
~2M Hash IDs have between 2 to 5 member IDs		1	1,465,055 ★	Member IDs concatenate Entity ID (M	
		2 to 5	2,085,039		
		6 to 10	355,829	Member Nu	
			11 to 15	19,852	
			16 to 25	1,976	
			26 to 1000	234	
			1001 to 5000	2	
			Total Unique Hash IDs	3,927,987	

Member IDs are the concatenated Submitting Entity ID (ME001) and Member Number (ME107)

*These counts represent the number of active or latest member enrollment (versionrank 1) records.



• Distribution of Hash IDs to Member IDs – All APCD





- Differences in Member IDs are most often because a member was enrolled with different carriers over time
- Member IDs can also change because of name changes, plan changes, moves, etc.
- Having multiple member IDs associated with a single Hash ID is not always a problem

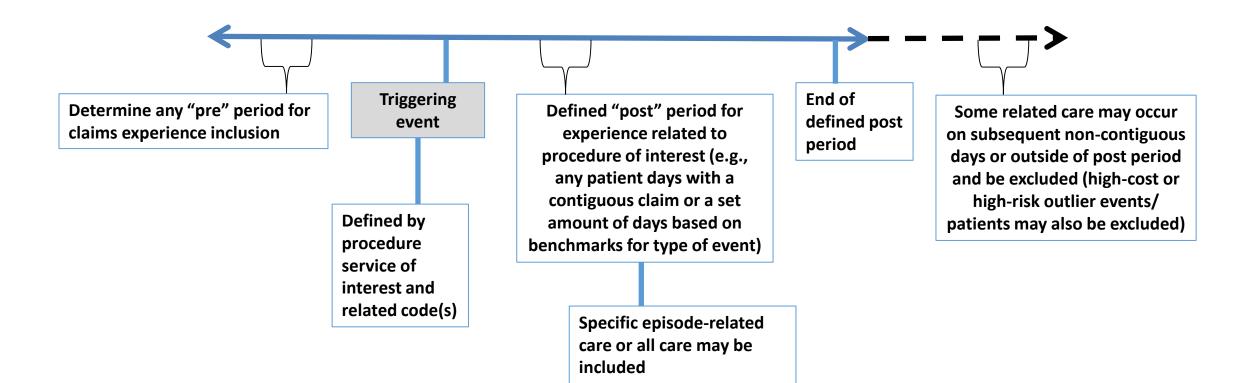


- Collision reduction can be managed in several ways:
 - Analytic datasets focused on rare or specialized conditions are typically small and often don't include collisions; collision reduction steps not usually required
 - Records associated with collisions within large analytic datasets focused on common conditions could be omitted and still maintain a viable analytic dataset
 - If collisions are problematic in an analytic dataset, applying a collision reduction methodology is recommended
- April 2020 Arkansas APCD Data Users Group Deck has additional collision management strategies: www.arkansasapcd.net/Docs/1392/





Methodologies for Developing Project Specific Events/Episodes





Methodologies for Developing Project-Specific Events/Episodes – Examples

- Emergency department visits
 - Leading to inpatient stays
- Colonoscopies
- Tonsillectomies
- Deliveries





Data Field Coverages

- Data field coverages for each file type can be found on the Arkansas APCD <u>website</u>
- The <u>Arkansas APCD Data Element Frequency Counts</u> provide row counts by data element value for all submitting entities combined
- Click on each file type to download an Excel file with data element counts



- Data issues recently identified in Arkansas Medicaid Data:
 - Facility Type MC037
 - This field had previously been hard coded as "02" on all records for all years
 - Data was updated with correct values in the 19B release (January 2020), however new records received in later submissions continued to be coded with "02" in error
 - This field has been corrected for all years of Arkansas Medicaid medical claims
 - NOTE: As of 2017, the value "02" represents telemedicine; the correction data will still contain the value "02" for telemedicine





- Data issues recently identified in Arkansas Medicaid Data:
 - Service Provider Data
 - The original logic supporting service provider data fields preserved NULL values when the service provider information was not available at the claim line level
 - The logic has been revised to select service provider data from the claim header level when the claim line level service provider data is not available
 - This change will result in more service provider level data for use in analytics
 - These fields have been corrected for all years of Arkansas Medicaid medical claims





Service Provider Data Elements			
MC024 -SRVC_PRVDR_NUMB	MC031 - SRVC_PRVDR_SUFFIX		
MC025 -SRVC_PRVDR_EIN	MC032 - SRVC_PRVDR_SPECIALTY		
MC026 - SRVC_NPI	MC033 - SRVC_PRVDR_CITY		
MC027 - SRVC_PRVDR_ENTITY_TYPE	MC034 - SRVC_PRVDR_STATE		
MC028 - SRVC_PRVDR_FIRST_NAME	MC035 - SRVC_PRVDR_ZIP		
MC029 - SRVC_PRVDR_MIDDLE_NAME	MC070 - SRVC_PRVDR_COUNTRY_CODE		
MC030 - SRVC_PRVDR_LAST_NAME	MC108 - SRVC_PRVDR_STREET		





- Data issues recently identified in Arkansas Medicaid Data:
 - Ethnicity ME025
 - The original logic applied a general categorization to ethnicity by categorizing all values into "33" (Not Hispanic or Latino – Other or Blank (no race selected)) or "34" (Hispanic or Latino – Other or Blank (no race selected))
 - Arkansas Medicaid has updated the population of the ethnicity flag with more specific data that aligns with the values described in <u>Appendix I – Ethnicity</u>
 - Ethnicity fields have been corrected for all years of Arkansas Medicaid member data





Release Information

- Available APCD data
 - Current APCD Data: Jan. 1, 2013, through June 30, 2020
 - Next build in progress
 - Includes data Jan. 1, 2013, through December 31, 2020
 - Estimated completion: September-October, 2021







Always check the Arkansas APCD Data Issues and Tips page for the latest information!



Data Tips

- Utilize searchable Arkansas APCD <u>data dictionaries</u> & <u>tip sheets</u>
- Highlights (be sure to review them all!):
 - Resolved issues
 - Updated Tips/Issues
 - Featured Tips/Issues
 - Issue 0080: Delta Dental Open Enrollment Segments
 - <u>Issue 0083: EBD Pharmacy Provider NPI Mapping</u>
 - Issue 0082: Aetna versioning
 - Issue 0087: Inpatient and Institutional Definition Expansion



APCD Technical Support

- Reach out to <u>adrs@achiapcd.atlassian.net</u> for questions about data requests, data use, or pricing
- Something special!
 - If you are interested in a one-on-one meeting with the Arkansas APCD team, reach out to us through our technical support email above





Call to Action

- Sign up for ACHI Newsletter
- Follow on social media: ACHI and the Arkansas Healthcare Transparency Initiative featuring the Arkansas APCD



- Check out the blog posts on ACHI website
- Next users group meeting: October 27, 2021





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