CAQH. CORE



CAQH CORE Attachments Webinar Series Part 3

Clinical Document Metadata

Thursday, November 2, 2017

2:00 – 3:30 pm ET

Logistics

Presentation Slides & How to Participate in Today's Session

Download the presentation slides at www.caqh.org/core/events.

- Click on the listing for today's event, then scroll to the bottom to find the Resources section for a PDF version of the presentation slides.
- Also, a copy of the slides and the webinar recording will be emailed to all attendees and registrants in the next 1-2 business days.

Questions can be submitted *at any time* with the **Questions panel** on the GoToWebinar dashboard.





Session Outline

- CAQH CORE Overview.
- CDA Header and Metadata.
 - CDA Overview.
 - CDA Header Details.
- Audience Q&A.

Thank You Speakers



Rick Geimer
Chief Innovation Officer



CAQH CORE Overview

Robert Bowman
CAQH CORE Director



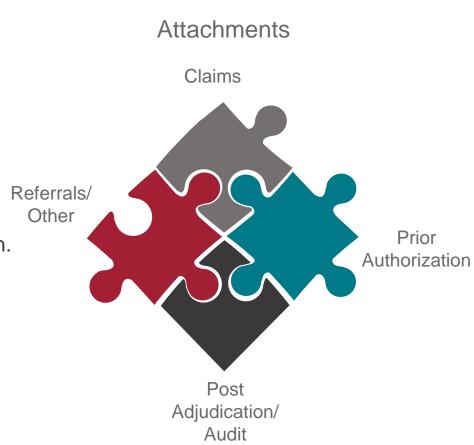
CAQH CORE Attachments Webinar – Clinical Document Metadata

Purpose:

Support industry education on technical components of transmitting electronic attachments in order to save time and improve efficiencies.

Learning Objectives:

- Learn how efficient usage of an electronic attachment, such as the Clinical Document Architecture (CDA), can reduce administrative burden.
- Recognize the key standards that are impacting the adoption of electronic attachments – the X12 275 and HL7 CDA – and get an overview of the next generation standards framework created by HL7, FHIR® (Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources).
- Understand the Clinical Document Metadata for Attachments, including the key characteristics of the header.





CAQH CORE Mission and Vision

MISSION

Drive the creation and adoption of healthcare operating rules that support standards, accelerate interoperability and align administrative and clinical activities among providers, payers and consumers.

VISION

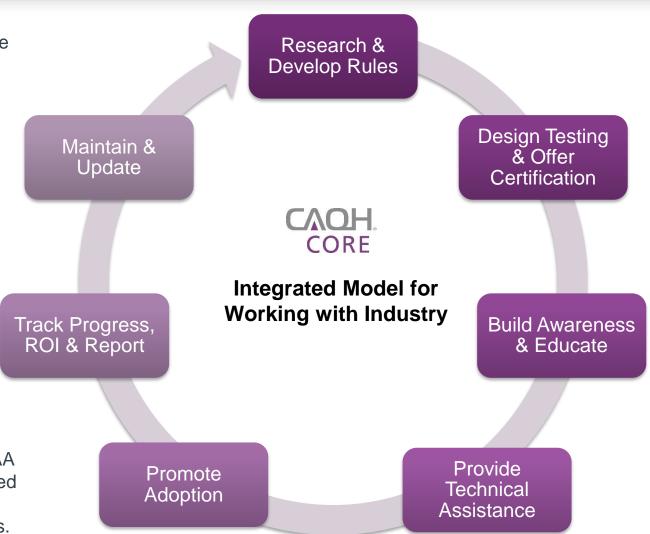
An industry-wide facilitator of a trusted, simple and sustainable healthcare data exchange that evolves and aligns with market needs.

DESIGNATION

Named by Secretary of HHS to be national author for three sets of operating rules mandated by Section 1104 of the Affordable Care Act.

BOARD

Multi-stakeholder. Voting members are HIPAA covered entities, some of which are appointed by associations such as AHA, AMA, MGMA. Advisors are non-HIPAA covered, e.g. SDOs.



Role of Operating Rules

- Developed to facilitate administrative interoperability and encourage clinical-administrative integration by building upon recognized standards and ensuring benefit for each critical stakeholder.
- Complements and supports healthcare and industry neutral standards they do not repeat or reiterate standards.
- Used by other industries with high volume transactions and multiples parties, e.g. financial services.

INFRASTRUCTURE RULES	CONTENT RULES
Connectivity & Security	Supports use of recognized standards that can deliver valuable structured data or require access to unstructured data.
Response Time (Batch/Real-time)	
System Availability	
Exception Processing Error Resolution	
Roles & Responsibilities	
Companion Guides	
Acknowledgements	

Infrastructure rules apply across transactions — establishing basic expectations on how the US data exchange "system" works, e.g. ability to track response times across all trading partners.

Infrastructure rules can be used with any version of a standard.

Content rules support the exchange of valuable data that allow stakeholders to access information needed to manage an identified process; rules can address ongoing maintenance, setting expectation of evolution.

CAQH CORE Operating Rules on Attachments

Relationship of Operating Rules to Attachment Standards

Operating rules can provide business directions:

Better use HIPAA/other healthcare standards.

ASC X12 DICOM HL7

Recognize industry neutral standards.

PDF TIF HTTPS WC3

CAQH CORE key criteria for development of attachment operating rules include:

Ensuring operating rules work with the transactions; do not repeat or contradict standards.

Aligning operating rules for administrative standards with those for clinical standards.

Addressing most common business scenarios that would improve return on investment.

Filling gaps created by flexibility in standards.

Building off existing momentum to encourage feasible progress, not least common denominator.



Attachments Background & CAQH CORE Activities

Alignment with CAQH CORE Mission and Goals

Electronic attachments should ease workflow in our healthcare system.

The lack of an electronic attachment standard is a challenge for providers and health plans.

Given CAQH CORE's mission and vision, solving this challenge is a critical goal. CAQH CORE Participants are working to provide solutions regardless of federal government mandates.

Regulations for administratively-focused attachments have yet to be issued.

The initial HIPAA regulation called for a claim attachment standard almost twenty years ago.

ACA Section 1104 requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to adopt a standard, and applicable operating rules, for the health claims attachments transaction. HHS has not adopted a standard or indicated what standard(s) it might consider for the transaction.

There has been some regulatory activity related to clinically-focused attachments, but little action on the administrative side.

Work is moving forward by HL7, a standards development organization, on a standard for claims attachments. However, there is a wide range of opinions on what standards would serve the industry best.



Meaningful Use Requirements and Attachments

Meaningful Use requires electronic health records (EHRs) to use the HL7 standard used for clinical attachments; currently no authoritative benchmark data is available on the adoption of this standard for EHRs.



Meaningful Use Stage 2 objectives are the measurable benchmarks that eligible professionals and hospitals must meet in adopting and using electronic health record (EHR) technology to qualify for Medicare and Medicaid incentive payments.



Providers must show that they are using EHR technologies in certain measurable ways. Electronic attachments can improve this process by providing a simple way for supporting documentation to be submitted with the medical claim.



Meaningful Use data requirements can be layered on top of CDA document templates, such as the CDA Header.



Attachments Background

Federal Activities on Attachments

2012-2014

The National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS) sent letters to the HHS Secretary supporting an incremental, flexible use of operating rules to move attachments from paper to electronic documents.

- ✓ March 2, 2012
- ✓ June 21, 2013
- √ September 23, 2014

2016

- On February 16, 2016, NCVHS held a hearing on the Electronic Health Care Attachment Standard.
- On July 5, 2016, NCVHS sent a letter to the HHS Secretary summarizing its hearing findings and reiterating a recommendation on a set of implementable attachment standards.

Despite the original HIPAA regulations, a mandate for administrativelyfocused attachments has yet to be issued.

Attachments Background

Evolving Role of CAQH CORE in Attachments

2012

Conducted research to identify how regulatory requirements can help drive the adoption of electronic attachments.



2013

Supported NCVHS recommendation by launching market assessment to identify:

- Business needs.
- Data content and format requirements.
- Technical infrastructure.
- Priority areas.

2014

Held listening sessions with over 300 participants to discuss trends and share industry activities and experiences.

- Majority of entities still using paper attachments.
- Electronic attachments formats were PDF, JPG, TIF and Word.

2016

CAQH CORE sent a letter to NCVHS supporting the NCVHS recommendation on a set of implementable attachment standards.

CAQH CORE was designated by HHS as the operating rule author for HIPAA transactions.

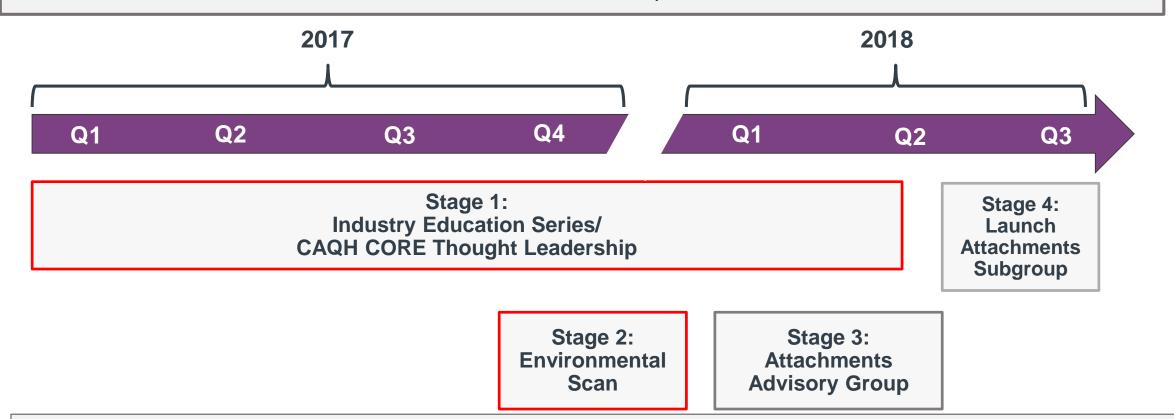
- Operating rules support recognized standards.
- CAQH CORE has appropriately waited to write operating rules given the expectation that a mandated standard would be issued by HHS.
- However, opportunity areas for operating rules related to attachments are significant.



CAQH CORE Attachments

Timeline

CAQH CORE is utilizing a four stage approach to identify opportunities for operating rules to streamline the electronic attachments process.



The Environmental Scan is a multi-staged approach to engage with providers, health plans and vendors.

CAQH CORE Attachments

Scope of Work

Industry Education Series

- CAQH CORE hosting webinar series to address industry need for comprehensive knowledge on use and successful adoption of electronic attachments.
- Topics so far have focused on electronic attachments basics (<u>Part I</u>) and best practices from claims attachments case studies (<u>Part II</u>).
- Future topics will include the preliminary results of CAQH CORE environmental scan as well as next generation standards.

Environmental Scan

- CAQH CORE conducting environmental scan to monitor trends in transition to electronic attachments, estimate cost savings of automation and identify opportunity areas to support provider adoption.
- Scan will include provider site visits, stakeholder interviews and vendor product assessment.
- Currently undergoing preliminary interviews with various stakeholders:
 - CAQH CORE Participants.
 - Stakeholders that have provided feedback during prior attachments (PA) webinars.
 - CAQH Index participating providers.

3 Advisory Group/Subgroup

Advisory Group:

- CAQH CORE will form Advisory Group of organizations experienced with electronic attachments; small, subset of CAQH CORE Participants.
- Advisory Group will review environmental scan findings to develop list of high priority opportunity areas to recommend to an Attachments Subgroup.

Subgroup:

 Subgroup, which is open to all CAQH CORE Participants, will review Advisory Group recommendations to identify areas to be addressed in attachment rule writing.



CAQH CORE Attachments

Environmental Scan Scope

Scan Goal

- To inform development of draft attachments opportunity areas:
 - Key components, drivers and frequency of various attachments (Claim, Prior Authorization, Audits, Post Adjudication, Referrals).
 - Volume of attachments, challenges in processing various forms of attachments and barriers to fully automated submission process.
 - Common requirements for attachments and any key variances among formats, data content or business needs.
 - Utility of various IT products, such as Practice Management Systems (PMS), within the attachments workflow.

Interview & Site Visit Objectives

- By end of Q4 2017, conduct a combination of phone interview and site visits with representatives from implementer and provider organizations.
 - Structured interviews with stakeholders. Specific interview guides/questions distributed prior to interview.
 - Anticipate collecting quantitative and qualitative ROI data on attachment workflow types.
 - Understand attachment workflow/best practices.

CAQH CORE Action

- CAQH CORE has conducted preliminary interviews with different stakeholders and have others scheduled through the end of 2017, but we
 are continuing to recruit additional organizations to participate. Participation will include:
 - A one hour phone interview or half day site visit.
 - Time to guery colleagues and solicit input on the technical questions seen in the interview guide.
 - Time to collect applicable data or business case for support.

If your organization is interested in participating in this important work, contact CORE@caqh.org.



Polling Question 1

Are you interested in participating in the CAQH CORE Environmental Scan on attachments?

- 1. Yes.
- 2. No.
- 3. Need more information.

Polling Question 2

CAQH CORE Operating Rules are developed to facilitate administrative interoperability and encourage clinical-administrative integration by building upon recognized standards and ensuring benefit for each critical stakeholder.

Of the infrastructure requirements currently established in the Phase I-IV CAQH CORE Operating Rules, which requirement is most applicable in addressing attachments?

- 1. Connectivity & Security.
- 2. Response Time.
- 3. System Availability.
- 4. Acknowledgements.
- 5. Companion Guide.



CLINICAL DOCUMENT METADATA FOR ATTACHMENTS—CDA HEADER

Rick Geimer

Chief Innovation Officer, Lantana Consulting Group



Session Outline

Introduction
CDA Overview
CDA Header Details
Wrap Up



INTRODUCTION



Technical implementers in Provider, Payer, and Clearinghouse settings

- Software architects
- Software developers
- Information analysts
- Information technology (IT) staff
- Information managers
- Vendors
- Others needing technical details of HL7 CDA use in attachments



Relevant X12 Standards for Attachments

ASC X12 Standards and Technical Reports

- Base Standards:
 - ASC X12 277 Health Care Information Status Notification
 - ASC X12 275 Patient Information
 - ASC X12 278 Health Care Services Review Information
- Technical Report Type 3 (TR3):
 - ASC X12N 277 Health Care Claim Request for Additional Information
 - ASC X12N 275 Additional Information to Support a Health Care Claim or Encounter
 - ASC X12N 278 Health Care Services Review Request for Review and Response
 - ASC X12N 275 Additional Information to Support a Health Care Services Review



Base Standard:

HL7 Clinical Document Architecture (CDA Release 2.0, 2005)

HL7 CDA Implementation Guides:

- Consolidated CDA (C-CDA)
- Exchange of C-CDA Based Documents; Periodontal Attachment, Release 1
- Others

HL7 Attachments Implementation Guides:

- Additional rules for using CDA as attachments
- Constrains set of allowable attachments
 - Must use common metadata set (US Realm Header from C-CDA)
 - Includes C-CDA, other clinical documents
 - Includes any content as C-CDA Unstructured Document
 - Set can be extended without revision to rules, if using US Realm Header

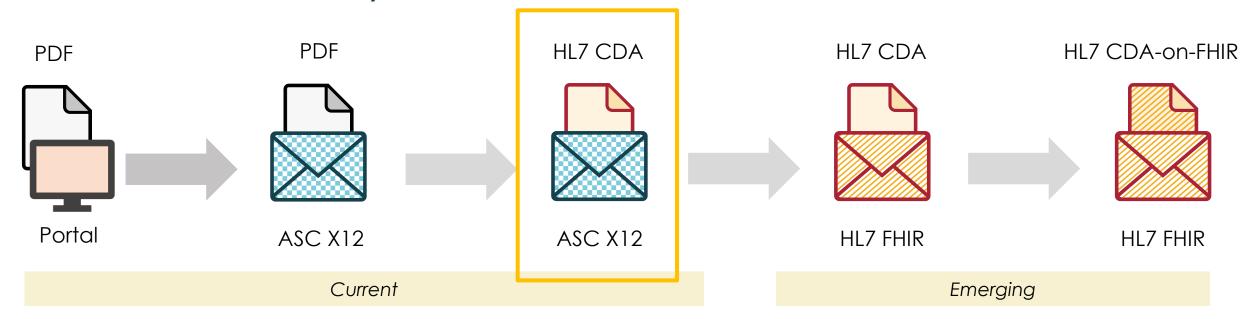


Overview of Standards Big Picture

Message & attachment

- Message is considered the envelope
- Messaging standards: ASC X12, HL7 FHIR® (Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources)
- Attachment is the clinical content: PDF, HL7 CDA

Messaging standards evolve independently from attachment standard Potential end-state unifies syntax and semantics under HL7 FHIR





How X12 and CDA Work Together

X12 275 is the envelope

- Ties attachment to
 - Patient
 - Claim
 - Attachment request (solicited scenario)

CDA Contains

- Detailed demographics
- Author/Attester information
- Detailed clinical information
 - Structured (coded data) or unstructured (embedded PDF, etc.)

Payload in 275 envelope

- Base64 encoded
- Binary Data Segment (BDS)



Basic Orchestration

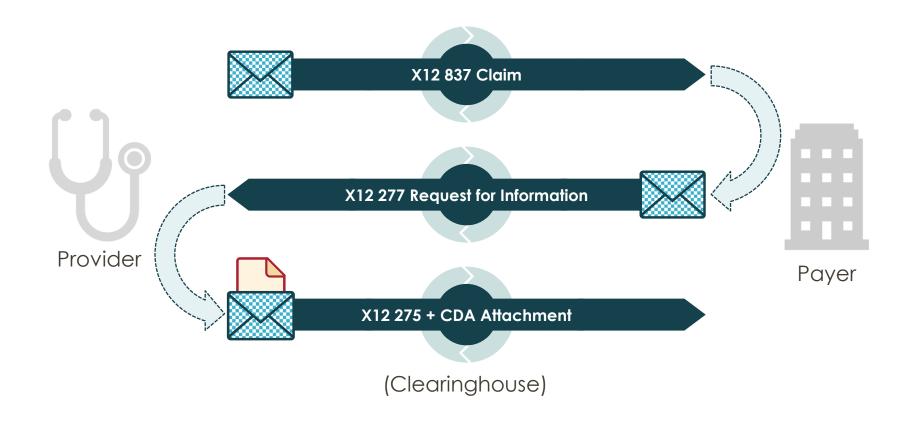
Idealized orchestration: Unsolicited Claims Attachment





Basic Orchestration

Idealized orchestration: Solicited Claims Attachment





X12 275

Base 64 Encoded CDA Document

```
ST*275*1001*00602
                    TWFuIGlzIGRpc3Rpbmd1aXNoZWQsIG5vdCBvbmx5IGJ5IGhpcyByZWFzb24sIGJ1dCBieSB0aGlzIHN
BGN*11*0001*201201
                    pbmd1bGFyIHBhc3Npb24gZnJvbSBvdGhlciBhbmltYWxzLCB3aGljaCBpcyBhIGx1c3Qgb2YgdGhlIG
NM1*PR*2*ABC INSU
                    1pbmQsIHRoYXQgYnkgYSBwZXJzZXZlcmFuY2Ugb2YgZGVsaWdodCBpbiB0aGUgY29udGludWVkIGFuZ
NM1*41*2*XYZ SERV
                    ZWhlbWVuY2Ugb2YgYW55IGNhcm5hbCBwbGVhc3VyZS4=
NM1*1P*HOLY HILLS
NX1 *1 P~
N3*2345 WINTER BLVD~
N4*MIAMI*FL*33132~
NM1 *QC *1 *JACKSON *JACK *J * * *MI * 98765432 v ~
REF*EJ*JACKSON123~
REF*EA*STHHL12345~
DTP*472*D8*20111229~
LX*1~
TRN*2*1822634840~
STC*R4:11490-0:20120103:LOI*20120103
DTP*368*D8*20120110~
CAT*AE*MB~
OOI *1 * 47 *ATTACHMENT~
BDS*ASC*6289*..... <BASE 64 ENCODED CDA
SE*27*1001~
```

CBpbmRlZmF0aWdhYmxlIGdlbmVyYXRpb24qb2Yqa25vd2xlZGdlLCBleGNlZWRzIHRoZSBzaG9ydCB2

Unencoded CDA XML Document

```
<ClinicalDocument xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3">
     <realmCode code="US"/>
     <typeId extension="POCD HD000040" root="2.16.840.1.113883.1.3"/>
     <templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2" extension="2015-08-01"/>
     <templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2"/>
     <templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.1"/>
     <id extension="TT988" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.5.99999.1"/>
     <code code="34133-9" displayName="Summarization of Episode Note"</pre>
     codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.1" codeSystemName="LOINC"/>
     <title>Patient Chart Summary</title>
     <effectiveTime value="201308151030-0800"/>
     <confidentialityCode code="N" displayName="normal"</pre>
     codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.25"
     codeSystemName="Confidentiality"/>
     <languageCode code="en-US"/>
</ClinicalDocument>
```

CDA OVERVIEW



Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)

- A specification for exchange of clinical documents, defining their structure and semantics
- ANSI standard developed by HL7's Structured Documents Work Group (SDWG)
- ISO standard

Clinical documents

- Defined: authenticated part of clinical record, less like EDI and more like a contract
- Human readable: required
- Machine readable (coded data): optional, defined by templates, per use case

"Architecture": constrain for specific use cases

- Implementation guides such as C-CDA
- Document types for primary care and transfer of care in the US
- C-CDA cited under Meaningful Use



Key Characteristics

Persistence
Stewardship
Potential for authentication
Context
Wholeness
Human readability



CDA Header

- Identifies:
 - Patient
 - Author
 - Custodian
 - Type of document (e.g., Discharge summary)
- Sufficient for:
 - Medical records management
 - Document management
 - Enable clinical document exchange across and within institutions

CDA Body

- Contains the clinical content
- Supports StructuredBody and NonXMLBody
 - StructuredBody includes:
 - Sections human-readable
 - Entries discrete clinical statements for machine processing
 - NonXMLBody
 - PDF
 - JPEG
 - Simple XML Body
 - Proposed Jan 2018

This webinar focuses on the header



C-CDA and Meaningful Use

C-CDA: US Realm Implementation Guide for CDA Common Meaningful Use (MU) Data Set Covered by C-CDA Header

- Patient name
- Sex
- Date of birth
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Preferred language
- Care team member(s)

Other MU items addressed in the C-CDA Structured Body (discussed in a future webinar)

CDAR2_IG_CCDA_CLINNOTES_R1_DSTU2.1_2015AUG_ Vol1_Introductory_Material



HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA® Release 2: Consolidated CDA Templates for Clinical Notes (US Realm) Draft Standard for Trial Use Release 2.1

Draft Standard for Trial Use

August 2015

Volume 1 — Introductory Material

Sponsored by: Structured Documents Work Group Patient Care Work Group Child Health work Group

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CDA Header Example

Patient Chart Summary X Patient Cl i file:///C:/Users/rickg/OneDrive - Lant EVE BETTERHALF PATIENT CHART SUMMARY BACK TO TOP DEMOGRAPHICS AUTHORING DETAILS **CLINICAL SECTIONS** ADVANCE DIRECTIVES ALLERGIES AND ADVERSE REACTIONS **ENCOUNTERS FAMILY HISTORY FUNCTIONAL STATUS IMMUNIZATIONS** MEDICAL EQUIPMENT **MEDICATIONS** INSURANCE PROVIDERS TREATMENT PLAN **PROBLEMS PROCEDURES**

```
<effectiveTime value="201308151030-0800"/>
<confidentialityCode code="N" displayName="normal" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.25" codeSystemName="Confidentiality"/>
<larguageCode code="en-US"/>
<setId extension="sTT988" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.5.99999.19"/>
<!-- Version of this document -->
<versionNumber value="1"/>
<recordTarget>
    <patientRole>
        <id extension="444222222" root="2.16.840.1.113883.4.1"/>
        <!-- Example Social Security Number using the actual SSN OID. -->
        <addr use="HP">
            <!-- HP is "primary home" from codeSystem 2.16.840.1.113883.5.1119 -->
            <streetAddressLine>2222 Home Street</streetAddressLine>
            <city>Beaverton</city>
            <state>OR</state>
            <postalCode>97867</postalCode>
            <country>US</country>
            <!-- US is "United States" from ISO 3166-1 Country Codes: 1.0.3166.1 -->
        </addr>
        <telecom value="tel:+1(555)555-2003" use="HP"/>
        <!-- HP is "primary home" from HL7 AddressUse 2.16.840.1.113883.5.1119 -->
        <patient>
            <name use="L">
                <given>Eve</given>
                <!-- The "SP" is "Spouse" from HL7 Code System EntityNamePartQualifier 2.16.840.1.113883.5.43 -->
                <family qualifier="SP">Betterhalf</family>
            </name>
            <administrativeGenderCode code="F" displayName="Female" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.1" codeSystemName="Administrative
            <!-- Date of birth need only be precise to the day -->
            <birthTime value="19750501"/>
            <maritalStatusCode code="M" displayName="Married" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.2" codeSystemName="MaritalStatusCode"/>
            <religiousAffiliationCode code="1013" displayName="Christian (non-Catholic, non-specific)" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.
            <!-- CDC Race and Ethnicity code set contains the five minimum race and ethnicity
                categories defined by OMB Standards -->
            <raceCode code="2106-3" displayName="White" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.238" codeSystemName="Race & amp; Ethnicity - C</pre>
            <!-- The raceCode extension is only used if raceCode is valued -->
            <sdtc:raceCode code="2076-8" displayName="Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.238" codeSy
            <ethnicGroupCode code="2186-5" displayName="Not Hispanic or Latino" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.238" codeSystemName="</pre>
```



CDA HEADER DETAILS



Required vs. Optional Metadata for Attachments

Required

- Template ID
- Document ID
- Document Type Code
- Document Title
- Document Date
- Patient Demographics
- Author
- Provider Organization
- Signing Clinician

Optional

- Versioning Info
- Encounter Date
- Orders and Procedures
- Consents

Details on following slides ...



CDA Header Walkthrough

Objectives:

- Understand the C-CDA header
- Comply with the HL7 Attachments Implementation Guide
- Show where to go for more information



Required Fields

Following slides provide:

- Minimum data to satisfy each required field
- HL7 V3 datatype peculiarities, as they are encountered
- Variable data shown in blue



Template ID (identifier)

Asserts conformance to a set of rules US Realm Header template asserts MU metadata conformance

```
<templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.1"/>
```



Document ID

Globally unique ID for the document Typically a UUID (universally unique identifier) https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4122

<id root="038323a1-1673-401f-ab20-6393b53d1052"/>



Document Type Code (LOINC Code)

Type of document (Ex.: Diagnostic Imaging Report) Represented with LOINC codes

```
<code
code="18748-4"
codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.1"
codeSystemName="LOINC"
displayName=
"Diagnostic Imaging Report"
/>
```



Codes and OIDs (object identifiers)

Many coding systems in health IT

- Ex: LOINC, SNOMED, ICD-9/10, etc.
- Code is meaningless unless you know its definition

CDA uses OIDs to identify code systems

- LOINC = 2.16.840.1.113883.6.1
- SNOMED = 2.16.840.1.113883.6.96

Find code system OIDs in the HL7 OID Registry

- http://hl7.org/oid/
- More on this later...



Payers request attachments using the HIPAA tab in RELMA (Regenstrief LOINC Mapping Assistant tool)

Generic document types like Consult Note, etc. preferred

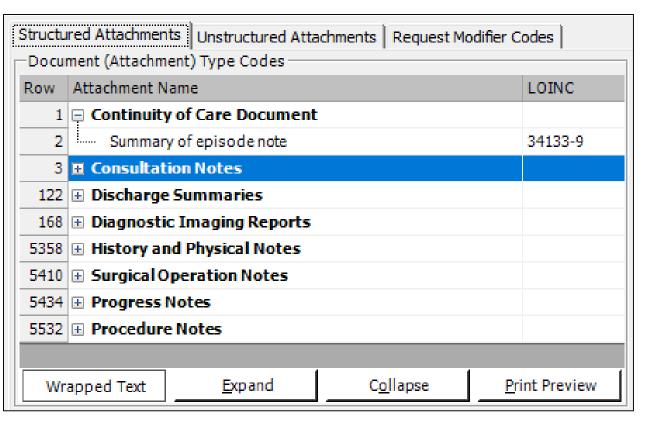
Providers may respond with:

- The code from the request
- A specific type such as Anesthesiology Consult Note
- Any code they feel is appropriate from the LOINC document ontology (LOINC codes where SCALE=DOC)



Request Attachment Types in RELMA (HIPAA Tab)

Clinical Document types (Structured)



Clinical & Administrative Document Types (Unstructured & Structured)

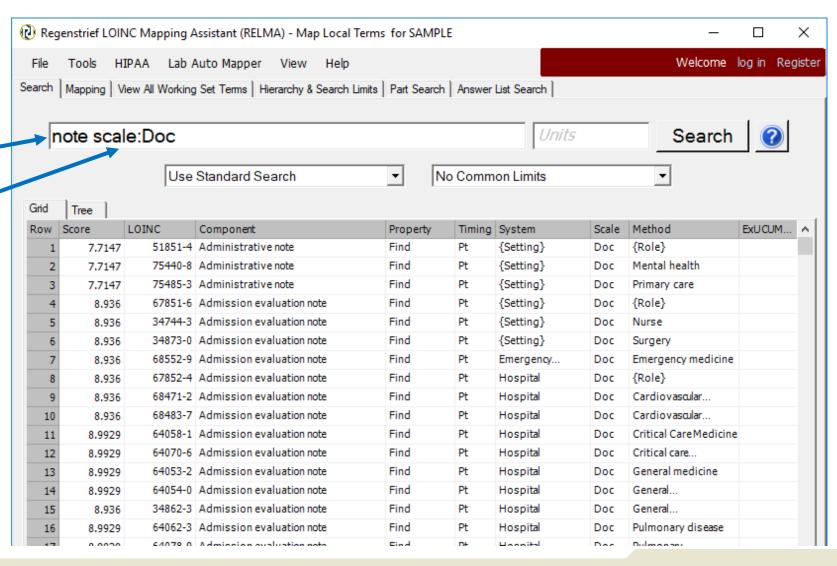
Struct	red Attachments Unstructured Attachments Request Modifier Codes		
Row	Attachment Name	LOINC	۸
1	Advanced beneficiary notice	53243-2	
2	Appeal denial letter	52032-0	
3	Automobile liability	52065-0	
4	Blood glucose monitors	52041-1	
5	Charge ticket or encounter form	53242-4	
6	Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)	52042-9	
7	Dental X-rays and other images (not DICOM)	52040-3	
8	Eligibility acknowledgement	53247-3	
9	Employee assistance program	52071-8	
10	Enteral nutrition	52043-7	
11	Explanation of benefits	52030-4	
12	Explanation of benefits to subscriber	52031-2	
13	External infusion pump	52044-5	
14	First report of injury	52064-3	
15	Gait trainers	52045-2	
16	General correspondence	52033-8	



Finding Response Attachment Types in RELMA

Using the search tab in RELMA

- Add search term (Ex.: "note")
- Add scale: Doc after search term to limit to document type codes





Document Title

Human readable title of the document Should not conflict with the LOINC code

<title>Diagnostic Imaging Report: MRI</title>



Document Date (Effective Time)

Time the document was created For scanned documents:

- When the original paper document was created
- Not the time it was scanned

```
<effectiveTime value="20170929171504-0500"/>
```



Format

- YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.UUUU[+|-ZZZZ]
- [+|-ZZZZ] specifies time zone as the difference from Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

Omit digits from right to left to express less precision Most common formats:

- YYYYMMDD
- YYYYMMDDHHMMSS-ZZZZ

Examples:

- **20170910** Sept 10, 2017
- 20170910103000-0500 Sept 10, 2017 at 10:30am EST



Patient Demographics (Record Target)

Requires the following for C-CDA/MU compliance:

- Patient ID(s)
- Address
- Contact information
- Name
- Gender
- Race/Ethnicity



Record Target Example

```
<recordTarget>
  <patientRole>
    <id extension="12345" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.5"/>
   <addr>
      <streetAddressLine>17 Daws Rd.</streetAddressLine>
      <city>Blue Bell</city><state>MA</state><postalCode>02368</postalCode>
      <country>USA</country>
   </addr>
    <telecom value="tel: (781)555-1212"/>
    <patient>
      <name>
        <qiven>Adamfamily>Everyman/family>
      </name>
      <administrativeGenderCode code="M codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.1"/>
      <hirthTime value="19541125"/>
      <raceCode code="2106-3" displayName="White" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.238"/>
      <ethnicGroupCode code="2186-5" displayName="Not Hispanic or Latino"</pre>
        codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.238"/>
    </patient>
  </patientRole>
</recordTarget>
```



Looking Up Lists of Codes (Value Sets)

C-CDA/MU require certain value sets

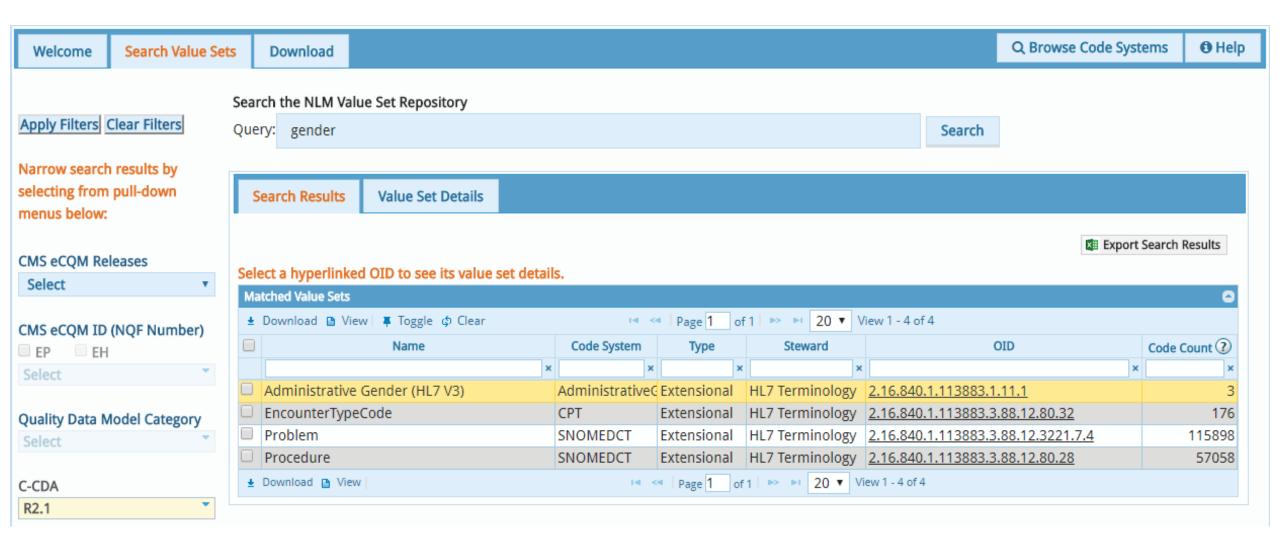
- Gender
- Race/Ethnicity
- Many others...

Use the Value Set Authority Center (VSAC)

- Search or download C-CDA value sets
- Requires a free UMLS License to access
- https://vsac.nlm.nih.gov/



VSAC Search Example (Gender)





VSAC Search Results (Example)



<administrativeGenderCode code="M" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.1"/>



Represents author(s) of a document

Typically includes the following:

- Authoring Time
- ID
- Name
- Address
- Contact information
- Organization



Author Example

```
<author>
       <time value="20170929171504-0500"/>
       <assignedAuthor>
              <id extension="123456" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.5"/>
              <addr>
                     <streetAddressLine>21 North Ave.
                     <city>Burlington</city>
                     <state>MA</state>
                     <postalCode>02368</postalCode>
                     <country>USA</country>
              </addr>
              <telecom value="tel: (555)555-1003"/>
              <assignedPerson>
                     <name>
                            <given>Henry
                            <family>Seven</family>
                     </name>
              </assignedPerson>
       </assignedAuthor>
</author>
```



IDs and OIDs

IDs are mostly meaningless if you don't know what kind of ID it is

Example: what kind of ID is this?

```
<id extension="SMITHL3210G"/>
```

- Mayo Clinic Medical Record Number?
- Colorado Driver License Number?
- Ireland Voter Registration ID?

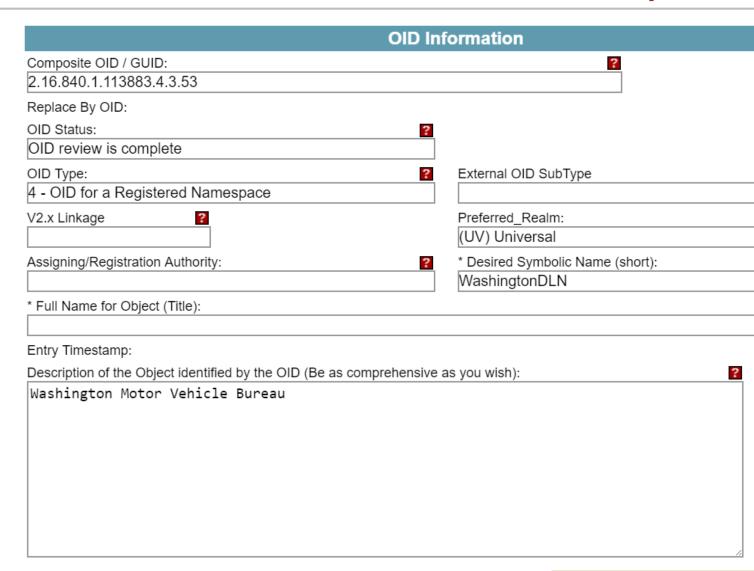


Identifier Example

Can you tell now?

```
<id
extension="SMITHL3250F"
root=
"2.16.840.1.113883.4.3.53"
/>
```

Use the HL7 OID Registry to look up common OIDs (free), or to get an OID for your organization (for a fee)



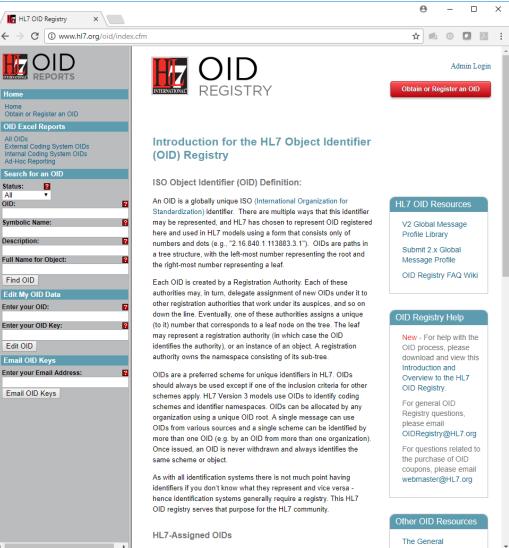


The HL7 OID Registry

Search for OIDs Download all known OIDs as a spreadsheet Obtain your own OID:

http://www.hl7.org/oid

Obtain or Register an OID OID Excel Reports All OIDs External Coding System OIDs Internal Coding System OIDs Ad-Hoc Reporting Search for an OID Find OID Edit My OID Data Enter your OID: Enter your OID Key Edit OID **Email OID Keys** Enter your Email Address: Email OID Keys





Provider Organization (Custodian)

Represents the organization responsible for the document

Typically includes the following:

- ID
- Name
- Address
- Contact Information



Custodian Example

```
<custodian>
       <assignedCustodian>
               <representedCustodianOrganization>
                       <id root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.5"/>
                       <name>Good Health Clinic</name>
                       <telecom value="tel: (555) 555-1212"/>
                       <addr>
                              <streetAddressLine>
                              17 Daws Rd.
                              </streetAddressLine>
                              <city>Blue Bell</city>
                              <state>MA</state>
                              <postalCode>02368</postalCode>
                              <country>USA</country>
                       </addr>
               </representedCustodianOrganization>
       </assignedCustodian>
</custodian>
```



Signing Clinician (Legal Authenticator)

Clinician with the legal authority to sign the document Typically the same as the author, but can be a different person



Legal Authenticator Example

```
<legalAuthenticator>
       <time value="20170929171504-0500"/>
       <signatureCode code="S"/>
       <assignedEntity>
              <id extension="123456" root="2.16.840.1.113883.19.5"/>
              <addr>
                     <streetAddressLine>21 North Ave.
                     <city>Burlington</city>
                     <state>MA</state>
                     <postalCode>02368</postalCode>
                     <country>USA</country>
              </addr>
              <telecom value="tel: (555) 555-1003"/>
              <assignedPerson>
                     <name>
                             <qiven>Henry<family>Seven</family>
                     </name>
              </assignedPerson>
       </assignedEntity>
</legalAuthenticator>
```



Representing Phone/Email in CDA

URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) format for phone numbers and email addresses

Coded as in a web page hyperlink

Examples:

```
<telecom value="tel:+1-555-555-5003"/>
<telecom value="mailto:user@example.com"/>
```



What If I Don't Have The Required Data?

CDA "escape hatch" = nullFlavor States why you don't have a piece of required information

Examples:

- NI: no information (default)
- UNK: unknown
- MSK: masked (for privacy)

```
<id nullFlavor="NI"/>
<telecom nullFlavor="UNK"/>
```



Fields in a CDA document that can typically be defaulted for attachments in the US:

- realmCode (fixed)
- typeId (fixed)
- confidentialityCode
- languageCode



Other Common Optional Metadata Fields

Versioning Info
Encounter Date
Orders and Procedures
Consents



WRAP UP



Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) R2

http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_brief.cfm?product_id=7

Consolidated CDA (C-CDA)

http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_brief.cfm?product_id=408

HL7 Attachments IG

http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_brief.cfm?product_id=464

RELMA (Regenstrief LOINC Mapping Assistant)

http://loinc.org

The HL7 OID registry

• http://hl7.org/oid

The CDA Examples Task Force

 http://wiki.hl7.org/index.php?title=CDA_Exam ple_Task_Force

VSAC (Value Set Authority Center)

https://vsac.nlm.nih.gov/

Previous CAQH Attachments Webinars

- Part I –
 https://www.caqh.org/about/event/use-and-adoption-attachments-healthcare-administration-part-i
- Part II https://www.caqh.org/about/event/use-and-adoption-attachments-healthcare-administration-part-ii



Polling Question 3

If you represent a provider organization planning to implement electronic attachments, which, if any, of the following are true? (Check all that apply)

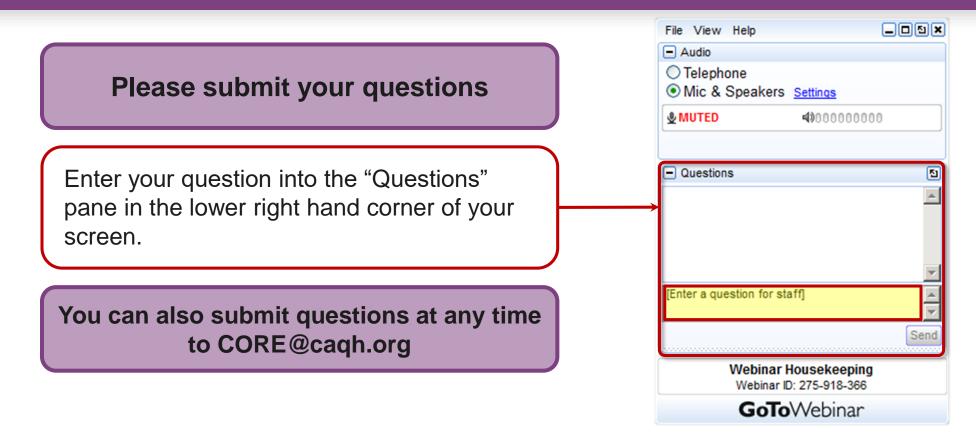
- Currently using X12.
- 2. Have a Meaningful Use-certified EHR.
- 3. Have administrative and clinical documents that exist only on paper.
- 4. Have administrative and clinical documents outside the EHR in electronic format.
- 5. Have a document management system or are using LOINC to index our documents.

Polling Question 4

If you are waiting to implement electronic claims attachments, what is the main reason? (Check all that apply)

- 1. Waiting on regulatory direction.
- 2. Waiting on industry direction.
- 3. Waiting due to budgetary constraints.
- 4. Waiting to see how Value-based Care impacts claims.

Audience Q&A



Download a copy of today's presentation slides at caqh.org/core/events

- Navigate to the Resources section for today's event to find a PDF version of today's presentation slides.
- Also, a copy of the slides and the webinar recording will be emailed to all attendees and registrants in the next 1-2 business days.

Resources

Presentation Slides



Upcoming CAQH CORE Education Sessions

CAQH CORE and eHealth Initiative Webinar: Data Needs for Successful Value-based Care Outcomes

Monday, November 20TH, 2017 – 2 PM ET

CAQH CORE Town Hall National Webinar

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 2017 – 2 PM ET

To register for these, and all CAQH CORE events, please go to www.caqh.org/core/events



Key Takeaways

- Efficient usage of an electronic attachment, such as the Clinical Document Architecture (CDA), reduces administrative burden.
- Key standards are impacting the adoption of electronic attachments.
- CDA Header is sufficient for medical records management, document management and clinical document exchange across and within institutions.
- Required versus optional metadata for attachments.

Thank you for joining us!



Website: www.CAQH.org/CORE

Email: CORE@CAQH.org

The CAQH CORE Mission

Drive the creation and adoption of healthcare operating rules that support standards, accelerate interoperability and align administrative and clinical activities among providers, payers and consumers.

