

CAQH CORE Code Combinations Evaluation Criteria

Updated as of 01/15/19

1	Definition of CARC must be consistent with the associated CORE-defined Business Scenario description. Note: "When a CARC description results in ambiguity as to the appropriate CORE-defined Business Scenario, CCTG Compliance-based Review and Market-based Review procedures allow for the appropriate CORE-defined Business Scenario to be determined by Task Group Participants."
2	Each CARC must be used with only one CORE-defined Business Scenario.
3	Any RARC paired with a given CARC must be consistent with the definition of the CARC and associated CORE-defined Business Scenario description.
4	No RARC will be added to the CORE-defined Business Scenarios without a corresponding CARC.
5	The same RARC can be used with multiple CARCs and Business Scenarios.
6	When a CARC definition requires a corresponding RARC, a RARC must be identified and included in the Code Combination
7	A CARC containing a Deactivation Date must be removed from CORE-required Code Combinations.
8	A RARC containing a Deactivation Date must be removed from CORE-required Code Combinations.
9	A CORE-required Code Combination containing a modified CARC will only be retained if the modified definition is consistent with the description of the CORE-defined Business Scenario.
10	A CORE-required Code Combination containing a modified RARC paired with a given CARC will only be retained if the modified definition is consistent with the associated CARC and CORE-defined Business Scenario.
11	All CORE-required Code Combinations must align with the applicable standards and published code lists, e.g. Alert RARCs will not be included in the CORE-required Code Combinations given they are not paired with CARCs.
12	Ensure code combination precisely and accurately reflects the reason that the health plan made the adjustment
13	Ensure code combination clearly defines what action, if any, is needed by the provider
14	Ensuring the code combination is unique in its message, i.e. other codes/combinations within the Business Scenario are not duplicative
15	An existing code combination should be removed when it is redundant or similar but less clear than a new code combination.
16	Ensure associated RARC adds additional specificity and is not redundant to CARC
17	The inclusion of CAGCs in the CORE Code Combinations is determined by CORE-defined Business Scenario, with all appropriate CAGCs included. Specifically, all code combinations in CORE-defined Business Scenarios #1 and #2 include CAGCs CO and PI and all code combinations in CORE-defined Business Scenarios #3 and #4 include CAGCs CO, PI, and PR. NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">This policy DOES NOT apply in the event of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specific CAGC usage requirements in the CARC and/or RARC descriptions ORTask Group consensus to further limit the available CAGCs because the combination of the CARC and RARC descriptions further restricts the CAGC(s) appropriate for use with the code combination.In determining which CAGC applies, implementers should follow the guidelines specified in Section 1.10.2.4, <i>Claim Adjustment and Service Adjustment Segment Theory</i>, of the X12N v5010 835 TR3.