The following is an overview of software for the CMS-ESRD risk-adjustment model.

Software Description.

The software includes a SAS program –  ${\tt E2113H1P}$  that calls several SAS Macros to create HCC score variables using coefficients from the following regression models:

- CMS-HCC Dialysis
- CMS-HCC Dialysis for New Enrollees
- CMS-HCC Community for Functioning Graft
- CMS-HCC Institutional for Functioning Graft
- CMS New enrollee for Functioning Graft.

The software consists of a main program, **E2113H1P**, which supplies user parameters to the main SAS Macro program **E2113H1M**. This Macro program reads in two input files and assigns HCCs for each person.

The program first crosswalks diagnoses to Condition Categories (CCs), using SAS formats which were previously stored in the FORMAT library. The program then creates Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCCs) by imposing hierarchies on the CCs. For persons without claims, zeros are assigned to all HCCs.

The program contains a modified version of the CMS-HCC model for persons who have functioning kidney grafts. This model, based on the model for the general population, excludes HCCs for kidney transplant status and dialysis status but includes add-on payments depending on months post transplant.

After HCCs are created the program computes predicted scores from the five regression models

The main Macro, **E2113H1M**, uses 6 external SAS Macro programs:

- %AGESEXV2 create age/sex, originally disabled, disabled variables
- %V20EDIT1 perform edits to ICD9 codes
- %V21H87M1 assign one ICD9 code to multiple CCs in some cases
- %V20H87L1 assign labels to HCCs

step1: include external macros

step2: define internal macro variables

- $\bullet$  %V20H87H1 set HCC=0 according to hierarchies
- %SCOREVAR calculate a score variable

The main program, main macro and 6 external macros have a .txt extension to make the files easier to view. Please rename them to have .sas extension before running the software.

Steps performed by the software:

```
step3: merge person and diagnosis files outputting one record per person, for each input person level record
step3.1: declaration section
step3.2: bring in regression coefficients
step3.3: merge person and diagnosis files
```

step3.4: for the first record for a person, set CC to 0 and create person's age

step3.5: if there are any diagnoses for a person

then do the following:

- create CC using format specified in FMNAME macro parameter (please see the Files supplied by the software section below for details on format library and formats specific to this version of software)
- perform ICD9 edits using macro V20EDIT1
- create additional CC using V21H87M1 macro

step3.6: for the last record for a person, do the following:

- create demographic variables needed for score calculation (macro AGESEXV2)
- create HCC using hierarchies (macro V20H87H1)
- create HCC interaction variables
- create HCC by non-aged interaction variables
- set to 0 HCCs and interaction variables if there are no diagnoses for a  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{person}}$
- create score variables

## PART 1. Files supplied by the software.

The following SAS programs and files are included in this software:

- E2113H1P main program that has all the parameters supplied by a user (see below for parameter and variable list). It calls main macro E2113H1M
- E2113H1M main macro that creates HCC and SCORE variables by calling other external macros
- AGESEXV2 create age/sex, originally disabled, disabled variables
- **V20EDIT1** performs edits to ICD9 code. Medicare Code Editor (MCE) is source of edits.
- V21H87M1 assigns ICD9 diagnosis code to multiple CCs where required
- **V20H87L1** assigns labels to HCCs
- **V20H87H1** sets HCC=0 according to hierarchies
- SCOREVAR calculates a score variable
- F2113J1R.TXT a txt version of the format that has a cross-walk from ICD9 codes to V21 CC categories (use for reference only). This format contains ICD9 codes valid in FY2012 or FY2013
- F2113J1R format library containing all the formats for the software. Format names should be specified as main macro parameters in main program as follows: I21131Y12Y13RC version V21¹ crosswalk from ICD9 codes to CC categories that are transformed to HCC categories by the software -- contains ICD9 codes valid in FY2011 or FY2012. Should be specified in macro parameter FMNAME.

  AGEY12Y13MCE format to crosswalk ICD9 to acceptable age range in case MCE edits on ICD9 are to be performed. Should be specified in macro parameter AGEFMT.

  SEXY12Y13MCE format to crosswalk ICD9 to acceptable sex in case MCE edits on ICD9 are to be performed. Should be specified in macro parameter SEXFMT.
- D2111H2R relative coefficients for 5 regression models created on CY2006/2007 data using the denominators 75,564.91 (1/10/2011, sent by CMS and used for dialysis and transplant) and 8,034.71 (1/18/2010, sent by CMS and used for functioning graft)

Format library and coefficients file are SAS transport files, which may be used on any platform running SAS. The user should use the following program to convert them to SAS format files.

```
Code for converting coefficients transport file to SAS file:
filename inc "C:\user defined location of the transport file\ D2111H2R";
libname incoef "C:\user defined location of the sas coefficients file";
proc cimport data=incoef.hcccoefn infile=inc;
run;

Code for converting formats transport file to SAS file:
```

Code for converting formats transport file to SAS file: filename inf "C:\user defined location of the transport file\F2113J1R"; libname library "C:\user defined location of the sas formats file"; proc cimport library=library infile=inf; run:

If you are operating in an MVS or z/OS environment, the transport files should be uploaded using the following parameters: RECFM(F or FB) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(8000)

# PART 2. Files supplied by a user.

Two SAS input files needed for the software must be presorted in ascending order by the person  ${\tt ID}$  variable

- PERSON file--a person-level file of demographic and enrollment information
- 2) **DIAG** file--a diagnosis-level input file of diagnoses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> V21 has a revised set of HCCs which are numbered differently from the HCCs used in prior years. The functioning graft models have coefficients that are constrained to 0 or to values in the non-ESRD models. The latter values come from the V21 non-ESRD models.

Data requirements for the SAS input files. The variable names listed are required by the programs as written:

### 1) **PERSON** file

- **HICNO** (or other person identification variable. It must be set in the macro variable IDVAR)
  - -character or numeric type and unique to an individual

#### SEX

-one character, 1=male; 2=female

### DOB

- SAS date format, date of birth

#### MCATD

#### NEMCAID

-numeric, =1 if a new Medicare enrollee and number of months in Medicaid in
payment year>0;
=0 otherwise

### OREC

-one character, original reason for entitlement with the following values:

O - OLD AGE (OASI)

1 - DISABILITY (DIB)

2 - ESRD

3 - BOTH DIB AND ESRD

- DIAG file--a diagnosis file with at least one record per person-specific unique diagnosis.
  - ullet HICNO (or other person identification variable that must be the same as in PERSON file)
    - person identifier of character or numeric type and unique to an individual

# • DIAG

-ICD-9-CM diagnosis code, 5 character field, no periods, left justified. The user may include all diagnoses or limit the codes to those used by the model. Codes should be to the greatest level of available specificity. Diagnoses should be included **only** from providers and physician specialties allowable for risk adjustment reporting (as specified in CMS notices).

# Part 3. Parameters supplied by a user:

The user must supply the following:

- INP SAS input person dataset name
- IND SAS input diagnosis dataset name
- OUTDATA SAS output dataset name
- IDVAR variable name for Beneficiary ID (HICNO for Medicare data)
- **KEEPVAR** variables kept in the output dataset. There is a list of KEEP variables in the program, but the user can alter the list.
- **SEDITS** a switch that controls whether to perform edits on ICD9 1-YES, 0-NO
- DATE\_ASOF reference date to calculate age. Set to February 1 of the payment year for consistency with CMS.
- FMNAME format name (crosswalk ICD9 codes to V21 CCs). For this version of the software it is I21131Y12Y13RC.
- AGEFMT format name (crosswalk ICD9 to acceptable age range in case MCE edits on ICD9 are to be performed). For this version of the software it is AGEY12Y13MCE.
- SEXFMT format name (crosswalk ICD9 to acceptable sex in case MCE edits on ICD9 are to be performed). For this version of the software it is SEXY12Y13MCE.
- DF\_DG normalization factor set by CMS used to multiply dialysis and transplant scores (currently set to 1 by default)

• DF\_POSTG - normalization factor set by CMS used to multiply functioning graft scores (currently set to 1 by default)

## Part 4. Variables output by the software.

The software outputs a person level file. Any variables that the user wants to keep in it should be specified in the main program, **E2113H1P**, in the **KEEPVAR** parameter of Macro **E2113H1M** call. The following variables can be specified:

- 1) Any person level variables from the original person level file
- 2) Demographic variables created by the software:

```
AGEF ORIGDS DISABL
F0 34 F35 44 F45 54 F55 59 F60 64 F65 69
F70 74 F75 79 F80 84 F85 89 F90 94 F95 GT
M0 34 M35 44 M45 54 M55 59 M60 64 M65 69
M70 74 M75 79 M80 84 M85 89 M90 94 M95 GT
NEF0 34 NEF35 44 NEF45 54 NEF55 59 NEF60 64
NEF65 NEF66 NEF67 NEF68 NEF69
NEF70 74 NEF75 79 NEF80 84 NEF85 89 NEF90 94
NEF95 GT
NEMO 34 NEM35 44 NEM45 54 NEM55 59 NEM60 64
NEM65 NEM66 NEM67 NEM68 NEM69
NEM70 74 NEM75 79 NEM80 84 NEM85 89 NEM90 94
NEM95 GT
```

- 3) HCC's defined in the main program E2113H1P by the macro variable &HCCV21\_list87
- 4) CC's (condition categories assigned before hierarchies are applied) defined in the main program E2113H1P by the macro variable &CCV21 list87
- 5) Score variables:
  - SCORE DIAL dialysis
  - SCORE DIAL NE dialysis for new enrollees

Kidney transplant scores

- SCORE TRANS KIDNEY ONLY 1M first month
- SCORE\_TRANS\_KIDNEY\_ONLY\_2M second moth
- SCORE\_TRANS\_KIDNEY\_ONLY\_3M third month
- 4-9 months duration of functioning graft scores
  - SCORE\_GRAFT\_COMM\_DUR4\_9\_GE65 community aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE\_GRAFT\_COMM\_DUR4\_9\_LT65 community non-aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE GRAFT INST DUR4 9 GE65 institutional aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE\_GRAFT\_INST\_DUR4\_9\_LT65 institutional non-aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE GRAFT NE DUR4 9 GE65 new enrollee aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE GRAFT NE DUR4 9 LT65 new enrollee non-aged for Functioning Graft
- 10 or more months duration of functioning graft scores
  - SCORE GRAFT COMM DUR10PL GE65 community aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE GRAFT COMM DUR10PL LT65 community non-aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE\_GRAFT\_INST\_DUR10PL\_GE65 institutional aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE\_GRAFT\_INST\_DUR10PL\_LT65 institutional non-aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE GRAFT NE DUR10PL GE65 new enrollee aged for Functioning Graft
  - SCORE\_GRAFT\_NE\_DUR10PL\_LT65 new enrollee non-aged for Functioning Graft
- 6) Normalization factors:
  - DF\_DG normalization factor set by CMS, used to multiply dialysis and transplant scores (currently set to 1 by default)
  - DF\_POSTG normalization factor set by CMS, used to multiply functioning graft scores (currently set to 1 by default)

If a beneficiary receives a kidney transplant, the plan is paid using the transplant model for the month of the transplant and the two subsequent months, regardless of whether the beneficiary returns to dialysis status during that time period. The transplant model uses the Medicare costs for these months to assign a factor to each of the months.

- ullet Month 1 payment for transplant stay
- ullet Months 2 and 3 payment for first two months after stay

After Month 3 a person receives a Functioning Graft score based on the non-ESRD model for the person plus an add-on factor for post-graft status that depends on the age of a beneficiary and duration of the graft.

The user should determine which of the seventeen scores is appropriate for the beneficiary depending upon the status of that beneficiary in each month.