Medicare Part C and Part D Reporting Requirements Data Validation Procedure Manual

Appendix 1: Data Validation Standards

Version 4.0

For Data Validation Occurring in 2014

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1 OVERVIEW

The *Data Validation Standards* include general standards and reporting section criteria that the data validation contractor (reviewer) must use to determine whether the organization's data reported to CMS per the *Part C/Part D Reporting Requirements* are accurate, valid, and reliable. Each reporting section's *Data Validation Standards* include identical instructions relating to the types of information that will be reviewed, a set of validation standards (identical for each reporting section), and reporting section criteria that are based on the applicable *Part C/Part D Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications*.

All revisions to the reporting section criteria since the April – June 2013 data validation cycle are identified by underlined and/or strikethrough text. The terms "section" and "measure" that previously appeared in the Part C and Part D Reporting Requirement Technical Specifications have been replaced with the term "reporting section." To ensure alignment with this new terminology, all references in the data validation documents to the term "measure" have been replaced with the term "reporting section." In addition, the term "measure-specific criteria" has also been revised and replaced with "reporting section criteria."

The reviewer must use these standards in conjunction with the Data Extraction and Sampling Instructions and the Excel-version of the Findings Data Collection Form (FDCF) or the version of the FDCF in the Health Plan Management System Plan Reporting Data Validation Module to evaluate the organization's processes for producing and reporting the reporting sections. It is strongly recommended that the reviewer and report owner/data provider review the Data Validation Standards documentation before and during the review of a reporting section to ensure that all applicable data fields are extracted for each reporting section.

Please note that Serious Reportable Adverse Events and Special Needs Plans Care Management, both Part C Reporting Sections, will undergo separate data validation reviews for reporting periods 1/1/12 - 12/31/12 and 1/1/13 - 12/31/13. This is because the data due date for the 2013 reporting period for these two reporting sections will be 2/28/13. (The data due date for the 2012 reporting period for these two reporting sections was 5/31/12.) Thus, in 2014, these reporting sections will have complete data for both 2012 and 2013 as of the data validation review period of 4/1/14-6/30/14.

For the 2012 reporting period for these sections, the 2012 Part C Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications (October 2012) is used as the basis of the data validation standards. For the 2013 reporting period, the 2013 Part C Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications (February 2013) is used as the basis for the data validation standards. For all other Part C reporting sections, the 2013 Part C Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications (February 2013) is used as the basis for the data validation standards. For all other Part C reporting sections, the 2013 Part C Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications (February 2013) is used as the basis for the data validation standards. For the Part D reporting sections, the Medicare Part D Plan Reporting Requirements: Technical Specifications Document Contract Year 2013 (January 1, 2013) is used as the basis for the data validation standards.

2 PART C DATA VALIDATION STANDARDS

2.1 SERIOUS REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS (SRAES) -2012 REPORTED DATA

To determine compliance with the standards for Serious Reportable Adverse Events (SRAEs), the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

- (reviewer) will assess the following information:
 Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
 Results of interviews with organization staff
- Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of HPMS screen shots of data entered
- Other relevant information provided by organization

• Census and/or sample data

VALIDATION STANDARDS

1	A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented.
	 <u>Criteria for Validating Source Documents:</u> a. Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. b. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. c. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient_ID rather than Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). e. Data file locations are referenced correctly. f. If used, macros are properly documented. g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. i. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied.
2	 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated. <u>Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below):</u> a. The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. b. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). c. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). d. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and <i>Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications</i>. e. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved queries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; QA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission.
3	 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: a. Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source documents. b. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS systems are archived.
4	Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments).
5	Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan).

2.1 SERIOUS REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS (SRAES) -2012 REPORTED DATA

6	If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.
7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.
REP	PORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2012 reported data)
1	Organization reports data based on the required reporting period of 1/1 through 12/31.
2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS contract.
3	Organization meets deadline for reporting annual data to CMS by 5/31. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submission met the CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re- submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.
4	Organization accurately calculates the total number of surgeries, including the following criteria: a. Includes all surgeries with dates of service that occur during the reporting period. If a date of service is not available, date of discharge is acceptable b. Includes only surgeries that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting. [Data Element 3.1]
5	 Organization accurately calculates the number of surgical SRAEs, including the following criteria: a. Accurately maps SRAEs to the codes provided by CMS in Appendix 2 of the <i>Part C Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications</i> Document, Table 2. If available, plans may use "expanded ranges" codes to further specify the procedure or disease. <i>Note to reviewer: Organizations may map non-standard, homegrown codes, or events/conditions that are typically documented by hospital review personnel to the applicable SRAE. It is not necessary for an SRAE claim to contain every qualifier to be counted.</i> b. Includes all specified SRAEs that are confirmed during the reporting period. If date of service is not available, date of discharge is acceptable. c. Includes only surgical SRAEs that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting (i.e., during the hospital stay). d. Excludes surgical SRAEs acquired after admission to Long Term Acute Care facilities. e. Includes any patient admitted with an SRAE and/or hospital acquired condition (HAC) and only counts acute care in-patients who suffer an SRAE and/or HAC <i>after</i> admission, but during their hospital stay (if an SRAE is reported on a claim, the Present on Admission (POA) indicator must be "N" (no) for the SRAE/HAC to be counted as acquired during the hospital stay). g. Properly assigns each event to a single applicable SRAE data element unless multiple SRAEs occur during that single episode; if multiple events are associated with multiple procedures, organization appropriately reports each SRAE associated with all of those procedures. h. Properly sorts by each of the following events: Surgeries on wrong body part; Surgeries on wrong patient; Wrong surgical procedures on a patient; and Surgeries with post-operative death in normal health patient. i. Properly counts each unique event.

2.1 SERIOUS REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS (SRAES) -2012 REPORTED DATA

6 Organization accurately calculates the number of HACs, including the following criteria:

- a. Accurately maps HACs to the codes provided by CMS in Appendix 2 of the Part C Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications Document, Table 3 and Table 4. If available, plans may use "expanded ranges" codes to further specify the procedure or disease. Note to reviewer: Organizations may map non-standard, homegrown codes, or events/conditions that are typically documented by hospital review personnel to the applicable SRAE. It is not necessary for a HAC claim to contain every qualifier to be counted.
 - b. Includes all specified HACs that are confirmed during the reporting period. If date of service is not available, date of discharge is acceptable. The diagnosis code and procedure code may be on the same claim or on different claims, and may or may not be on the same date of service.
 - c. For Data Elements 3.6-3.14, includes only HACs that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting (i.e., during the hospital stay).
 - d. For Data Elements 3.15 3.16, includes only those HACs that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting and are diagnosed during the hospital stay.
 - e. Excludes HACs acquired after admission to Long Term Acute Care facilities.
 - f. Includes HACs identified by paid claims as well as claims denied only due to being a non-reimbursable HAC ("Never Events").
 - g. Excludes any patient admitted with an SRAE and/or HAC and only counts acute care inpatients who suffer an SRAE and/or HAC after admission, but during their hospital stay (if an SRAE is reported on a claim the POA indicator must be "N" (no) for the SRAE/HAC to be counted as acquired during the hospital stay).
 - h. Properly assigns each HAC to a single applicable HAC data element unless multiple HACs occur during that single episode; if multiple HACs are associated with multiple procedures, organization appropriately reports each HAC associated with all of those procedures.
 - Properly sorts by each of the following HACs: Foreign object retained after surgery; Air embolism events; Blood incompatibility events; Stage III & IV pressure ulcers; Fractures; Dislocations; Intracranial injuries; Crushing injuries; Burns; Vascular catheter-associated infections; and Catheter-associated UTIs.
 Properly counts each unique event.

[Data Elements 3.6 – 3.16]

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 - b. Includes all specified HACs that are confirmed during the reporting period. If date of service is not available, date of discharge is acceptable. The diagnosis code and procedure code may be on the same claim or on different claims, and may or may not be on the same date of service.
 - c. Excludes HACs acquired after admission to Long Term Acute Care facilities.
 - d. For Data Element 3.17, includes only those HACs that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting and are diagnosed during the hospital stay.
 - e. For Data Element 3.18, includes SSI diagnosis codes with a date of service that extends 30 days from discharge. Includes data for the CC/ MCC code found from hospital claims only (hospital claim with the procedure and/or subsequent hospital claim).
 - f. For Data Element 3.19, includes SSI diagnosis codes with a date of service that extends 365 days after discharge. Includes data for the CC/ MCC code found from hospital claims only (hospital claim with the procedure and/or subsequent hospital claim).
 - g. For Data Element 3.20, includes SSI diagnosis codes with a date of service that extends 30 days after discharge. Includes data for the CC/ MCC code found from hospital claims only (hospital claim with the procedure and/or subsequent hospital claim).
 - h. Includes HACs identified by paid claims as well as claims denied only due to being a non-reimbursable HAC ("Never Events").
 - i. For data elements 3.17 and 3.21, excludes any patient admitted with an SRAE and/or HAC and only counts acute care in-patients who suffer an SRAE and/or HAC after admission, but during their hospital stay (if an SRAE is reported on a claim, the POA indicator must be "N" for the SRAE/HAC to be counted as acquired during the hospital stay.
 - j. For Data Elements 3.18 3.20, includes any patient admitted with a SRAE and/ or HAC that resulted from a previous hospitalization and is readmitted, either as a result of that SRAE/HAC and/or for other reasons, in which the POA indicator is "Y".
 - k. Properly assigns each HAC to a single applicable HAC data element unless multiple HACs occur during that single episode; if multiple HACs are associated with multiple procedures, organization appropriately reports each HAC associated with all of those procedures.
 - Properly sorts by each of the following HACs: Manifestations of poor glycemic control; SSI (mediastinitis) after CABG; SSI after certain orthopedic procedures; SSI following bariatric surgery for obesity; and DVT and pulmonary embolism following certain orthopedic procedures.
- m. Properly counts each unique event.

[Data Elements 3.17 – 3.21]

2.2 SERIOUS REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS (SRAES) - 2013 REPORTED DATA

To determine compliance with the standards for Serious Reportable Adverse Events (SRAEs), the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

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 Results of interviews with organization staff
- Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of HPMS screen shots of data entered
- Other relevant information provided by organization

• Census and/or sample data

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	layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly
	documented.
	Criteria for Validating Source Documents:
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	the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems.
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	c. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or
	warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.).d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient ID, rather than
	Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets).
	e. Data file locations are referenced correctly.
	f. If used, macros are properly documented.
	g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented.
	h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate.
2	i. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied.
2	A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each
	reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated.
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	Specifications.
	e. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified;
	ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been
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REF	PORTING SECTION CRITERIA (<u>for 2013 reported data</u>)
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2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS contract.
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 - b. Includes all specified HACs that are confirmed during the reporting period. If date of service is not available, date of discharge is acceptable. The diagnosis code and procedure code may be on the same claim or on different claims, and may or may not be on the same date of service.
 - c. For Data Elements 3.6-3.14, includes only HACs that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting (i.e., during the hospital stay).
 - d. For Data Elements 3.15 3.16, includes only those HACs that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting and are diagnosed during the hospital stay.
 - e. Excludes HACs acquired after admission to Long Term Acute Care facilities.
 - f. Includes HACs identified by paid claims as well as claims denied only due to being a non-reimbursable HAC ("Never Events").
 - g. Excludes any patient admitted with an SRAE and/or HAC and only counts acute care inpatients who suffer an SRAE and/or HAC after admission, but during their hospital stay (if an SRAE is reported on a claim the POA indicator must be "N" (no) for the SRAE/HAC to be counted as acquired during the hospital stay).
 - h. Properly assigns each HAC to a single applicable HAC data element unless multiple HACs occur during that single episode; if multiple HACs are associated with multiple procedures, organization appropriately reports each HAC associated with all of those procedures.
 - Properly sorts by each of the following HACs: Foreign object retained after surgery; Air embolism events; Blood incompatibility events; Stage III & IV pressure ulcers; Fractures; Dislocations; Intracranial injuries; Crushing injuries; Burns; Vascular catheter-associated infections; and Catheter-associated UTIs.
 Properly counts each unique event.

[Data Elements 3.6 – 3.16]

2.2 SERIOUS REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS (SRAES) - 2013 REPORTED DATA

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 - b. Includes all specified HACs that are confirmed during the reporting period. If date of service is not available, date of discharge is acceptable. The diagnosis code and procedure code may be on the same claim or on different claims, and may or may not be on the same date of service.
 - c. Excludes HACs acquired after admission to Long Term Acute Care facilities.
 - d. For Data Element 3.17, includes only those HACs that occur in an acute inpatient hospital setting and are diagnosed during the hospital stay.
 - e. For Data Element 3.18, includes SSI diagnosis codes with a date of service that extends 30 days from discharge. Includes data for the CC/ MCC code found from hospital claims only (hospital claim with the procedure and/or subsequent hospital claim).
 - f. For Data Element 3.19, includes SSI diagnosis codes with a date of service that extends 365 days after discharge. Includes data for the CC/ MCC code found from hospital claims only (hospital claim with the procedure and/or subsequent hospital claim).
 - g. For Data Element 3.20, includes SSI diagnosis codes with a date of service that extends 30 days after discharge. Includes data for the CC/ MCC code found from hospital claims only (hospital claim with the procedure and/or subsequent hospital claim).
 - h. Includes HACs identified by paid claims as well as claims denied only due to being a non-reimbursable HAC ("Never Events").
 - i. For data elements 3.17 and 3.21, excludes any patient admitted with an SRAE and/or HAC and only counts acute care in-patients who suffer an SRAE and/or HAC after admission, but during their hospital stay (if an SRAE is reported on a claim, the POA indicator must be "N" for the SRAE/HAC to be counted as acquired during the hospital stay.
 - j. For Data Elements 3.18 3.20, includes any patient admitted with a SRAE and/ or HAC that resulted from a previous hospitalization and is readmitted, either as a result of that SRAE/HAC and/or for other reasons, in which the POA indicator is "Y".
 - k. For Data Elements 3.18 3.20, includes HAC for which the procedure may be on a different claim and may have occurred in the year prior to the reporting period as long as the HAC diagnosis occurred during the reporting period (1/1 12/31).
 - I. Properly assigns each HAC to a single applicable HAC data element unless multiple HACs occur during that single episode; if multiple HACs are associated with multiple procedures, organization appropriately reports each HAC associated with all of those procedures.
 - m. Properly sorts by each of the following HACs: Manifestations of poor glycemic control; SSI (mediastinitis) after CABG; SSI after certain orthopedic procedures; SSI following bariatric surgery for obesity; and DVT and pulmonary embolism following certain orthopedic procedures.

n. Properly counts each unique event. [Data Elements 3.17 – 3.21]

2.3 GRIEVANCES (PART C) - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

Note to reviewer: Apply the 90% threshold to the total count of grievances calculated. Do not apply the 90% threshold to individual grievance categories.

To determine compliance with the standards for Grievances (Part C), the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

•

Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of

Other relevant information provided by organization

HPMS screen shots of data entered

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
- Results of interviews with organization staff
- Census and/or sample data
- VALIDATION STANDARDS A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented. Criteria for Validating Source Documents: Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate a. the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. b. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or C. warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient ID, rather than Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). Data file locations are referenced correctly. e. If used, macros are properly documented. f. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. g. h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied. 2 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file lavouts. process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated. Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below): The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. a. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). b. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). C. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and Reporting Requirements Technical d. Specifications. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; e. ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved queries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; OA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission. 3 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source a. documents. b. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS systems are archived. 4 Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments). 5 Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan). 6 If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.

	2.3 GRIEVANCES (PART C) - 2013 REPORTED DATA
Note	to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.
	e to reviewer: Apply the 90% threshold to the total count of grievances calculated. Do not apply the 90% threshold to ridual grievance categories.
7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.
REF	PORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2013 reported data)
1	Organization reports data based on the periods of 1/1 through 3/31, 4/1 through 6/30, 7/1 through 9/30, and 10/1 through 12/31.
2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS plan benefit package.
3	Organization meets deadlines for reporting data to CMS by 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submissions met each CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re-submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission(s) for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.
4	Organization properly defines the term "Grievance" in accordance with 42 CFR §422.564 and the Medicare Managed Care Manual Chapter 13, Sections 10 and 20. This includes applying all relevant guidance properly when performing its calculations and categorizations. Requests for organization determinations or appeals are not improperly categorized as grievances.
5	 Organization accurately calculates the total number of grievances, including the following criteria: a. Includes all grievances that were completed (i.e., organization has notified member of its decision) during the reporting period, regardless of when the grievance was received). b. Includes all grievances reported by or on behalf of members who were previously eligible, regardless of whether the member was eligible on the date that the grievance was reported to the organization. c. If a grievance contains multiple issues filed under a single complainant, each issue is calculated as a separate grievance. d. If a member files a grievance and then files a subsequent grievance on the same issue <i>prior to</i> the organization's decision or the deadline for decision notification (whichever is earlier), then the issue is counted as one grievance. e. If a member files a grievance and then files a subsequent grievance on the same issue <i>after</i> the organization's decision or deadline for decision notification (whichever is earlier), then the issue is counted as a separate grievance. e. If a member files a grievance receipt (e.g., telephone, letter, fax, in-person). g. Includes all grievances regardless of who filed the grievance (e.g., member or appointed representative) h. Includes all grievances that are filed directly with the organization and via the CTM, the organization includes only the grievance that was filed directly with the organization and excludes the identical CTM complaint. i. <i>For MA-PD contracts:</i> Includes only grievances that apply to the Part C benefit (If a clear distinction cannot be made for a MA-PD, cases are reported as Part C grievances). j. Excludes withdrawn grievances.
6	Organization accurately calculates the number of grievances by category, including the following criteria: a. Properly sorts the total number of grievances by grievance category: Fraud; Enrollment/Disenrollment; Benefit Package; Access; Marketing; Customer Service; Privacy Issues; Quality of Care; and Appeals. b. Assigns all additional categories tracked by the organization that are not listed above as Other. [Data Elements 5.1 – 5.10]

2.3 GRIEVANCES (PART C) - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

	te to reviewer: Apply the 90% threshold to the total count of grievances calculated. Do not apply the 90% threshold to
ind 7	 Organization accurately calculates the number of grievances for which it provided timely notification of the decision, including the following criteria: a. Includes only grievances for which the member is notified of decision according to the following timelines: i. For standard grievances: no later than 30 days after receipt of grievance. ii. For standard grievances with an extension taken: no later than 44 days after receipt of grievance. iii. For expedited grievances: no later than 24 hours after receipt of grievance. b. Each number calculated is a subset of the total number of grievances received for the applicable category. [Data Elements 5.11 – 5.18]

2.4 ORGANIZATION DETERMINATIONS / RECONSIDERATIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of

Other relevant information provided by organization

HPMS screen shots of data entered

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

To determine compliance with the standards for Organization Determinations/ Reconsiderations, the data validation contractor

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(reviewer) will assess the following information:

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
- Results of interviews with organization staff
- Census and/or sample data
- VALIDATION STANDARDS 1 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented. Criteria for Validating Source Documents: Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate a. the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. b. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or C. warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient ID, rather than d. Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). Data file locations are referenced correctly. e. f. If used, macros are properly documented. g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. h. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied. i 2 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated. Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below): The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. a. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). b. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). C. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and Reporting Requirements Technical d. Specifications. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; e. ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved gueries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; OA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission. 3 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source а documents. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS b. systems are archived. 4 Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments). 5 Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan). 6 If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.

2.4 ORGANIZATION DETERMINATIONS / RECONSIDERATIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.

REPORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2013 reported data)

3

Organization reports data based on the periods of 1/1 through 3/31, 4/1 through 6/30, 7/1 through 9/30, and 10/1 through 12/31.

2 Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS contract.

- Organization meets deadlines for reporting data to CMS by 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submissions met each CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re-submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission(s) fort the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.
- 4 Organization properly defines the term "Organization Determinations" in accordance with 42 C.F.R Part 422, Subpart M and the Medicare Managed Care Manual Chapter 13, Section 10. This includes applying all relevant guidance properly when performing its calculations and categorizations.
- 5 Organization accurately calculates the total number of organization determinations, including the following criteria:
 - Includes all completed organization determinations (Part C only) with a date of member notification of the final decision that occurs during the reporting period, regardless of when the request for organization determination was received.
 - b. Includes adjudicated claims with a date of adjudication that occurs during the reporting period.
 - c. Includes all claims submitted for payment including those that pass through the adjudication system that may not require determination by the staff of the organization or its delegated entity.
 - d. Includes decisions made on behalf of the organization by a delegated entity.
 - e. Includes organization determinations that are filed directly with the organization or its delegated entities (e.g., excludes all organization determinations that are only forwarded to the organization from the CMS Complaint Tracking Module (CTM) and not filed directly with the organization or delegated entity). If a member requests an organization determination directly with the organization and files an identical complaint via the CTM, the organization includes only the organization determination that was filed directly with the organization and excludes the identical CTM complaint.
 - f. Includes all methods of organization determination request receipt (e.g., telephone, letter, fax, in-person).
 - g. Includes all organization determinations regardless of who filed the request.
 - h. Includes supplement benefits (i.e., non- Medicare covered item or service) provided as part of a plan's Medicare benefit package.
 - i. Excludes dismissals and withdrawals.
 - j. Excludes Independent Review Entity Decisions.
 - k. Excludes Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) reviews of a member's request to continue Medicarecovered services (e.g., a SNF stay).
 - I. Excludes duplicate payment requests concerning the same service or item.

m. Excludes payment requests returned to a provider/supplier in which a substantive decision (fully favorable, partially favorable or adverse) has not yet been made due to error (e.g., payment requests or forms that are incomplete, invalid or do not meet the requirements for a Medicare claim).

[Data Elements 6.1 – 6.3]

	2.4 ORGANIZATION DETERMINATIONS / RECONSIDERATIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA
	to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.
6	Organization accurately calculates the number of fully favorable (e.g., approval of entire request resulting in full
	coverage of the item or service) organization determinations, including the following criteria:
	 Includes all fully favorable pre-service organization determinations for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers.
	b. Includes all fully favorable payment (claim) organization determinations for contract and non-contract
	providers/suppliers.
	c. For instances when a request for payment is submitted to an organization concerning an item or service, and
	the organization has already made a favorable organization determination (i.e., issued a fully favorable pre-
	service decision), includes the request for payment for the same item or service as another, separate, fully favorable organization determination.
	d. For instances when the organization approves an initial request for an item or service (e.g., physical therapy
	services) and the organization approves a separate additional request to extend or continue coverage of the
	same item or service, includes the decision to extend or continue coverage of the same item or service as
	another, separate, fully favorable organization determination.
_	[Data Element 6.1]
7	Organization accurately calculates the number of partially favorable (e.g., coverage denial of some items and coverage approval of some items in a claim that has multiple line items organization determinations, including the following
	approval of some items in a claim that has multiple line items organization determinations, including the following criteria:
	a. Includes all partially favorable pre-service organization determinations for contract and non-contract
	providers/suppliers.
	b. Includes all partially favorable payment organization determinations for contract and non-contract
	providers/suppliers. [Data Element 6.2]
8	Organization accurately calculates the number of adverse (e.g., denial of entire request resulting in no coverage of the
	item or service) organization determinations, including the following criteria:
	a. Includes all adverse pre-service organization determinations for contract and non-contract
	providers/suppliers.
	 Includes all adverse payment (claim) organization determinations that result in zero payment being made to contract and non-contract providers.
	contract and non-contract providers. [Data Element 6.3]
9	Organization properly defines the term "Reconsideration" in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Part 422, Subpart M and the
-	Medicare Managed Care Manual Chapter 13, Sections 10 and 70. This includes applying all relevant guidance properly
	when performing its calculations and categorizations.

	2.4 ORGANIZATION DETERMINATIONS / RECONSIDERATIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA
Note	to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.
10	 Organization accurately calculates the total number of reconsiderations, including the following criteria: a. Includes all completed reconsiderations (Part C only) with a date of member notification of the final decision that occurs during the reporting period, regardless of when the request for reconsideration was received. b. Includes decisions made on behalf of the organization by a delegated entity. c. Includes all methods of reconsideration request receipt (e.g., telephone, letter, fax, in-person). d. Includes all reconsiderations regardless of who filed the request. For example, if a non-contracted provider signs a waiver of liability and submits a reconsideration request, a plan is to report this reconsideration in the same manner it would report a member-filed reconsideration. e. Includes reconsiderations that are filed directly with the organization from the CMS Complaint Tracking Module (CTM) and not filed directly with the organization or delegated entity). If a member requests a reconsideration directly with the organization and files an identical complaint via the CTM, the organization includes only the reconsideration that was filed directly with the organization and excludes the identical CTM complaint. f. Includes supplemental benefits (i.e., non- Medicare covered item or service) provided as a part of a plan's Medicare benefit package.
	 g. Excludes dismissals or withdrawals. h. Excludes Independent Review Entity Decisions. i. Excludes QIO reviews of a member's request to continue Medicare-covered services (e.g., a SNF stay). j. Excludes duplicate payment requests concerning the same service or item. k. Excludes payment requests returned to a provider/supplier in which a substantive decision (Fully Favorable, Partially Favorable or Adverse) has not yet been made due to error (e.g., payment requests or forms that are incomplete, invalid or do not meet the requirements for a Medicare claim).
11	 Organization accurately calculates the number of fully favorable (e.g., approval of entire request resulting in full coverage of the item or service) reconsiderations, including the following criteria: a. Includes all fully favorable pre-service reconsideration determinations for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers. b. Includes all fully favorable payment (claim) reconsideration determinations for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers. [Data Element 6.4]
12	 Organization accurately calculates the number of partially favorable (e.g., coverage denial of some items and coverage approval of some items in a claim that has multiple line items reconsiderations, including the following criteria: a. Includes all partially favorable pre-service reconsideration determinations for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers. b. Includes all partially favorable payment reconsideration determinations for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers. [Data Element 6.5]
13	Organization accurately calculates the number of adverse (e.g., denial of entire request resulting in no coverage of the item or service) reconsiderations, including the following criteria: a. Includes all adverse pre-service reconsideration determinations for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers. b. Includes all adverse payment (claim) reconsideration determinations that result in zero payment being made to contract and non-contract providers. [Data Element 6.6]

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2.5 SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS (SNP) CARE MANAGEMENT -2012 REPORTED DATA

To determine compliance with the standards for Special Needs Plans (SNPs) Care Management, the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
- Results of interviews with organization staff
- Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of HPMS screen shots of data entered
- Other relevant information provided by organization

• Census and/or sample data

2.5 SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS (SNP) CARE MANAGEMENT -2012 REPORTED DATA

VALIDATION STANDARDS

VALIDATION STANDARDS
1 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented.
Criteria for Validating Source Documents: a. Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. b. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. c. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient_ID, rather than Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). e. Data file locations are referenced correctly. f. If used, macros are properly documented. g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. i. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied. 2 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each
 Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below): The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and <i>Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications</i>. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved queries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; QA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission.
 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source documents. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS systems are archived.
4 Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments).
⁵ Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan).
6 If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.
7 If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.
REPORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2012 reported data)
1 Organization reports data based on the required reporting period of 1/1 through 12/31.
2 Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS plan benefit package.

2.5 SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS (SNP) CARE MANAGEMENT -2012 REPORTED DATA

	2012 REPORTED DATA
3	Organization meets deadline for reporting annual data to CMS by 5/31. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submission met the CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re- submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.
4	 Organization accurately calculates the number of new members who are eligible for an initial health risk assessment (HRA), including the following criteria: a. Includes all new members who enrolled during the measurement year and those members who may have enrolled as early as 90 days prior to the measurement year if no initial HRA had been performed prior to 1/1. b. Excludes members with a documented initial HRA that occurred under the plan during the previous year. These members, and their HRAs, should be counted as new in the previous year. c. Excludes members who received an initial HRA but were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never enrolled in the plan.
5	 Organization accurately calculates the number of members eligible for an annual health risk reassessment during the reporting period, including the following criteria: a. Includes members who remained continuously enrolled in the same plan for 365 days starting from the date of their last HRA. b. Excludes members who received a reassessment but were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never enrolled in the plan. c. Excludes members who did not remain enrolled in their same health plan for at least 365 days after their last HRA.
6	 Organization accurately calculates the number of initial health risk assessments performed on new members, including the following criteria: a. Includes only initial HRAs performed on new members within 90 days of enrollment. b. Includes only HRAs that were performed between 1/1 and 12/31 of the measurement year even if the new member enrolled prior to the start of the measurement year. c. Counts only one HRA for members who have multiple HRAs within 90 days of enrollment. d. Excludes HRAs completed for members who were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never enrolled in the plan. e. The number of initial assessments calculated for Data Element 13.3 is a subset of the number of new members calculated for Data Element 13.1. Note to reviewer: CMS has not identified a standard tool that SNPs must use to complete initial and annual health risk assessments. The information will not be captured by designated CPT or ICD-9 Procedure codes. Reviewer should confirm that the SNP maintained documentation for each reported assessment.
7	 Organization accurately calculates the number of annual health risk reassessments performed on members eligible for a reassessment, including the following criteria: a. Includes annual reassessments that were completed within 365 days of the member becoming eligible for a reassessment (i.e., within 365 days of their previous HRA). b. Includes only HRAs that were performed between 1/1 and 12/31 of the measurement year. c. Counts only one HRA for members who have multiple reassessments within 365 days of becoming eligible for a reassessment. d. Excludes HRAs completed for members who were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never enrolled in the plan. e. The number of annual reassessments calculated for Data Element 13.4 is a subset of the number of eligible members calculated for Data Element 13.2. Note to reviewer: CMS has not identified a standard tool that SNPs must use to complete initial and annual health risk assessments. The information will not be captured by designated CPT or ICD-9 Procedure codes. Reviewer should confirm that the SNP maintained documentation for each reported assessment.

2.6 SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS (SNP) CARE MANAGEMENT - 2013 REPORTED DATA

To determine compliance with the standards for Special Needs Plans (SNPs) Care Management, the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
- Results of interviews with organization staff
- Census and/or sample data

- Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of HPMS screen shots of data entered
- Other relevant information provided by organization
- **VALIDATION STANDARDS** A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented. Criteria for Validating Source Documents: Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. b. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or C. warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient ID, rather than d. Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). Data file locations are referenced correctly. e. If used, macros are properly documented. f. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. g. h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied. A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file 2 layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated. Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below): The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. a. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). b. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., guarterly). C. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and Reporting Requirements Technical d. Specifications. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; e. ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved gueries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; OA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission. 3 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source a. documents. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS b. systems are archived. 4 Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments). 5 Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan). 6 If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.

2.6 SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS (SNP) CARE MANAGEMENT -2013 REPORTED DATA

7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.
RE	PORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2013 reported data)
1	Organization reports data based on the required reporting period of 1/1 through 12/31.
2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS plan benefit package.
3	Organization meets deadline for reporting annual data to CMS by 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submission met the CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re- submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section
4	 a. Organization accurately calculates the number of new members who are eligible for an initial health risk assessment (HRA), including the following criteria: Includes all new members who enrolled during the measurement year and those members who may have enrolled as early as 90 days prior to the measurement year if no initial HRA had been performed prior to 1/1. b. Includes members who have enrolled in the plan after dis-enrolling from another plan (different sponsor or organization). c. Includes members who dis-enrolled from and re-enrolled into the same plan if an initial HRA was not performed prior to dis-enrolled from and re-enrolled into the same plan if an initial HRA or reassessment was performed prior to dis-enrollment. d. Excludes members who dis-enrolled from and re-enrolled into the same plan if an initial HRA or reassessment was performed prior to dis-enrollment. e. Excludes members with a documented initial HRA that occurred under the plan during the previous year. These members, and their HRAs, should be counted as new in the previous year. f. Excludes members who received an initial HRA but were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never enrolled in the plan. g. Excludes new members who dis-enrolled from the plan within 90 days of enrollment, if they did not receive an initial HRA prior to dis-enrolling.
5	 [Data Element 13.1] a. Organization accurately calculates the number of members eligible for an annual health risk reassessment during the reporting period, including the following criteria: Includes members who were enrolled for more than 90 days in the same plan without receiving an initial HRA. b. Includes members who remained continuously enrolled in the same plan for 365 days, starting from either the 91st day of enrollment if no initial HRA had been performed, or from the date of their previous HRA. c. Includes members who received a reassessment during the measurement year within 365 days after their last HRA. d. Includes members who dis-enrolled from and re-enrolled into the same plan if an initial HRA or reassessment was performed prior to dis-enrollment and calculates the member's reassessment eligibility date starting from the date of re-enrollment. e. Excludes members who dis-enrolled from and re-enrolled into the same plan if an initial HRA was not performed prior to dis-enrollment. f. Excludes members who received a reassessment but were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never enrolled in the plan. g. Excludes members who did not remain enrolled in their same health plan for at least 365 days after their last
	HRA and did not receive a reassessment HRA. [Data Element 13.2]

2	2.6 SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS (SNP) CARE MANAGEMENT - 2013 REPORTED DATA
6	Organization accurately calculates the number of initial health risk assessments performed on new members, including the following criteria:
	a. Includes only initial HRAs performed on new members within 90 days of enrollment/re-enrollment.
	 b. Includes only HRAs that were performed between 1/1 and 12/31 of the measurement year even if the new member enrolled prior to the start of the measurement year.
	 For members who dis-enrolled from and re-enrolled into the same plan, excludes any HRAs (initial or reassessment) performed during their previous enrollment.
	d. Counts only one HRA for members who have multiple HRAs within 90 days of enrollment.
	e. Excludes HRAs completed for members who were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never enrolled in the plan.
	f. The number of initial assessments calculated for Data Element 13.3 is a subset of the number of new members calculated for Data Element 13.1.
	Note to reviewer: CMS has not identified a standard tool that SNPs must use to complete initial and annual health risk assessments. The information will not be captured by designated CPT or ICD-9 Procedure codes. Reviewer should confirm that the SNP maintained documentation for each reported assessment. [Data Element 13.3]
7	Organization accurately calculates the number of annual health risk reassessments performed on members eligible for
	a reassessment, including the following criteria:
	a. Includes annual HRA reassessments that were completed within 365 days of the member becoming eligible for a reassessment (i.e., within 365 days of their previous HRA, or within 365 days of their 91 st day of enrollment (for new members who did not receive an initial HRA), or within 365 days of re-enrollment (for members who dis-enrolled from and re-enrolled into the same plan)).

- b. Includes only HRAs that were performed between 1/1 and 12/31 of the measurement year.
- c. Counts only one HRA for members who have multiple reassessments within 365 days of becoming eligible for a reassessment.
- Excludes HRAs completed for members who were subsequently deemed ineligible because they were never d. enrolled in the plan.
- The number of annual reassessments calculated for Data Element 13.4 is a subset of the number of eligible e. members calculated for Data Element 13.2.

Note to reviewer: CMS has not identified a standard tool that SNPs must use to complete initial and annual health risk assessments. The information will not be captured by designated CPT or ICD-9 Procedure codes. Reviewer should confirm that the SNP maintained documentation for each reported assessment. [Data Element 13.4]

PART D DATA VALIDATION STANDARDS

2.7 MEDICATION THERAPY MANAGEMENT (MTM) **PROGRAMS - 2013 REPORTED DATA**

Note to reviewer: If the Part D sponsor has no MTM members, then it is not required to report this data and data validation is not required for this reporting section.

To determine compliance with the standards for Medication Therapy Management (MTM) Programs, the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and
- documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
- Results of interviews with organization staff
- Census data

- Data file created for submission to CMS •
- Other relevant information provided by organization

Note to reviewer: If the Part D sponsor has no MTM members, then it is not required to report this data and data validation is not required for this reporting section.

VALIDATION STANDARDS

1	A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented.		
2	 <u>Criteria for Validating Source Documents:</u> a. Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. b. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. c. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient_ID, rather than Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). e. Data file locations are referenced correctly. f. If used, macros are properly documented. g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. i. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied. 		
	 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) and census data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated. <u>Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below):</u> a. The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. b. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). c. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). d. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and <i>Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications</i>. e. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved queries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; QA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission. 		
3	 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: a. Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source documents. b. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS systems are archived. 		
4	Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments).		
5	Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan).		
6	If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.		
7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.		
REP	ORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2013 reported data)		
1	Organization reports data based on the required reporting period of 1/1 through 12/31.		

	to reviewer: If the Part D sponsor has no MTM members, then it is not required to report this data and data validation is
not re 2	equired for this reporting section. Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS contract.
3	Organization meets deadline for reporting annual data to CMS by 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submission met the CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re- submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission for the rest of the reporting section specific criteria for this reporting section.
4	Organization properly defines the MTM program services per CMS definitions, such as Comprehensive Medication Review (CMR) with written summary and Targeted Medication Review (TMR) in accordance with the annual MTM Program Guidance and Submission memo posted on the CMS MTM web page. This includes applying all relevant guidance properly when performing its calculations and categorizations.
5	 Organization accurately identifies data on MTM program participation and uploads it into Gentran, including the following criteria: a. Properly identifies and includes members who either met the specified targeting criteria per CMS Part D requirements or other expanded plan-specific targeting criteria at any time during the reporting period. b. Includes the ingredient cost, dispensing fee, sales tax, and the vaccine administration fee (if applicable) when determining if the total annual cost of a member's covered Part D drugs is likely to equal or exceed the specified annual cost threshold for MTM program eligibility. c. Includes continuing MTM program members as well as members who were newly identified and auto-enrolled in the MTM program at any time during the reporting period d. Includes and reports each targeted member, reported once per contract year per contract file, based on the member's most current HICN. e. Excludes members who receive MTM services outside of the CMS-required MTM criteria defined by the plan. g. Properly identifies and includes members' date of MTM program enrollment (i.e., date they were automatically enrolled) that occurs within the reporting period. h. For those members who met the specified targeting criteria per CMS Part D requirements, properly identifies the date the member who moved between contracts in each corresponding file uploaded to Gentran. Dates of enrollment, disenrollment elements, and other elements (e.g., TMR/CMR data) are specific to the activity that occurred for the member within each contract. j. Counts each member who disenrolls from and re-enrolls in the same contract once.
6	Organization accurately identifies MTM eligible long-term care facility residents and uploads it into Gentran, including the following criteria: a. Properly identifies and includes whether each member was a resident in a long-term care facility at any time s/he was enrolled in the MTM program during the reporting period or on the date the member opted-out of MTM program enrollment. [Data Element H]
7	Organization accurately identifies MTM eligible members who are cognitively impaired and uploads it into Gentran, including the following criteria: a. Properly identifies and includes whether each member was cognitively impaired and reports this status as of the date of the CMR offer. [Data Element I]

Note	to review	er: If the Part D sponsor has no MTM members, then it is not required to report this data and data validation is
not r	equired fo	r this reporting section.
8		ation accurately identifies data on members who opted-out of enrollment in the MTM program and uploads it
		tran, including the following criteria:
	a.	Properly identifies and includes members' date of MTM program opt-out that occurs within the reporting period, but prior to 12/31.
	b.	Properly identifies and includes the reason participant opted-out of the MTM program for every applicable member with an opt-out date completed (death, disenrollment, request by member, other reason).
	C.	Excludes members who refuse or decline individual services without opting-out (disenrolling) from the MTM program.
	d.	Excludes members who disenroll from and re-enroll in the same contract if the gap of MTM program enrollment is equal to 60 days or less.
	[Data Fl	ements L, M]
9		ation accurately identifies data on CMR offers and uploads it into Gentran, including the following criteria:
	a.	Properly identifies and includes MTM program members who were offered a CMR per CMS Part D requirements during the reporting period.
	b.	Properly identifies and includes members' date of initial offer of a CMR per CMS Part D requirements that occurs within the reporting period.
	[Data El	ement N, O]
10		ation accurately identifies data on CMR dates and uploads it into Gentran, including the following criteria:
	a.	Properly identifies and includes the number of CMRs the member received, if applicable, with written
		summary in CMS standardized format.
	b.	Properly identifies and includes the date(s) (up to five) the member received a CMR, if applicable. The date
		occurs within the reporting period, is completed for every member with a "Y" entered for Field Name
		"Received annual CMR with written summary in CMS standardized format," and if more than one
	_	comprehensive medication review occurred, includes the date of the first CMR.
	С.	Properly identifies and includes the method of delivery for the initial CMR received by the member; if more than one CMR is received, the method of delivery for only the initial CMR is reported. The method of delivery
	ام	must be reported as one of the following: Face-to-Face, Telephone, Telehealth Consultation, or Other.
	d.	Properly identifies and includes the qualified provider who performed the initial CMR; if more than one CMR is received, the qualified provider for only the initial CMR is reported. The qualified provider must be reported as
		one of the following: Physician, Registered Nurse, Licensed Practical Nurse, Nurse Practitioner, Physician's
		Assistant, Local Pharmacist, LTC Consultant Pharmacist, Plan Sponsor Pharmacist, Plan Benefit Manager
		(PBM) Pharmacist, MTM Vendor Local Pharmacist, MTM Vendor In-house Pharmacist, Hospital Pharmacist,
		Pharmacist – Other, or Other.
	e.	Properly identifies the recipient of the annual CMR; if more than one CMR is received; only the recipient of
	5.	the initial CMR is reported. The recipient must be reported as one of the following: Beneficiary, Beneficiary's
		Prescriber, Caregiver, or Other Authorized Individual.
	[Data El	ements P - U]

Note to reviewer: If the Part D sponsor has no MTM members, then it is not required to report this data and data validation is not required for this reporting section.

11	Organization accurately identifies data on MTM drug therapy problem recommendations and uploads it into Gentran,
	including the following criteria:

- a. Properly identifies and includes all targeted medication reviews within the reporting period for each applicable member.
- b. Properly identifies and includes the number of drug therapy problem recommendations made to prescribers as a result of MTM services within the reporting period for each applicable member, regardless of the success or result of the recommendations, and counts these recommendations based on the number of unique recommendations made to prescribers (e.g., the number is not equal to the total number of prescribers that received drug therapy problem recommendations from the organization). Organization does not count each individual drug therapy problem identified per prescriber recommendation (e.g., if the organization sent a prescriber a fax identifying 3 drug therapy problems for a member, this is reported as 1 recommendation).
- c. Properly identifies and includes the number of drug therapy problem resolutions made as a result of MTM program recommendations within the reporting period for each applicable member (includes, but is not limited to, initiate drug, change drug (such as product in different therapeutic class, dosage form, quantity, or interval), discontinue or substitute drug (such as discontinue drug, generic substitution, or formulary substitution), and medication compliance/adherence. *Note to reviewer: If the resolution was observed in the calendar year after the current reporting period, but was the result of an MTM recommendation made within the current reporting period, the resolution may be reported for the current reporting period. However, this resolution cannot be reported again in the following reporting period.*
- [Data Elements V X]

2.8 GRIEVANCES (PART D) - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all guarterly data before applying the threshold.

Note to reviewer: Do not apply the 90% threshold to individual grievance categories; 100% correct records are required for individual grievance categories.

To determine compliance with the standards for Grievances (Part D), the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information: Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of

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HPMS screen shots of data entered

Other relevant information provided by organization

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
- Results of interviews with organization staff
- Census and/or sample data
- VALIDATION STANDARDS A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented. Criteria for Validating Source Documents: Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate a. the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. b. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or C. warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient ID, rather than Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). Data file locations are referenced correctly. e. If used, macros are properly documented. f. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. g. h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied. 2 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file lavouts. process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated. Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below): The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. a. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). b. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). C. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and Reporting Requirements Technical d. Specifications. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; e. ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved queries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; OA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission. 3 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source a. documents. b. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS systems are archived. 4 Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments). 5 Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan). 6 If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.

	2.8 GRIEVANCES (PART D) - 2013 REPORTED DATA
Note	to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the threshold.
	to reviewer: Do not apply the 90% threshold to individual grievance categories; 100% correct records are required for idual grievance categories.
7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstrean contractor.
REP	ORTING SECTION CRITERIA (<u>for 2013 reported data</u>)
<u> </u>	Organization reports data based on the periods of 1/1 through 3/31, 4/1 through 6/30, 7/1 through 9/30, and 10/1 through 12/31.
2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS plan benefit package.
3	Organization meets deadline for reporting data to CMS by 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submissions met each CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if th re-submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission(s) for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.
1	Organization properly defines the term "Grievance" in accordance with 42 CFR §423.564 and the Prescription Drug Benefit Manual Chapter 18, Sections 10 and 20. This includes applying all relevant guidance properly when performin its calculations and categorizations. Requests for coverage determinations, exceptions, or redeterminations are not improperly categorized as grievances.
5	 Organization accurately calculates the total number of grievances, including the following criteria: a. Includes all grievances with a date of decision that occurs during the reporting period, regardless of when th grievance was received or completed (i.e., organization notified member of its decision). b. If a grievance contains multiple issues filed by a single complainant, each issue is calculated as a separate grievance. c. If a member files a grievance and then files a subsequent grievance on the same issue prior to the organization's decision or deadline for decision notification (whichever is earlier), then the issue is counted a one grievance. d. If a member files a grievance and then files a subsequent grievance on the same issue after the organization's decision or deadline for decision notification (whichever is earlier), then the issue is counted a a separate grievance. e. Includes all methods of grievance receipt (e.g., telephone, letter, fax, in-person). f. Includes all grievances regardless of who filed the grievance (e.g., member or appointed representative). g. Excludes complaints received only by 1-800 Medicare or recorded only in the CMS Complaint Tracking Module (CTM); however, complaints filed separately as grievances with the organization are included. h. Excludes withdrawn Part D grievances. i. For MA-PD contracts: Includes only grievances that apply to the Part D benefit and were processed through the Part D grievances. j. Counts grievances for the plan ID to which the member belongs at the time the grievance is resolved, regardless of where the grievance originated (e.g., if a grievance is resolved within the reporting period for a member that has disenrolled from a plan and enrolled in a new plan, then the member's new plan should report the grievance regardless of where the grievance originated, if they actually resolve the grievance).
6	 Organization accurately calculates the number of grievances by category, including the following criteria: Properly sorts the total number of grievances by grievance category: Enrollment/Plan Benefits/Pharmacy Access; Customer Service; CMS Issues (which includes grievances related to issues outside of the organization's direct control); and Coverage determinations/Exceptions/Appeals Process (which includes grievance about the exceptions and appeals process). Assigns all additional categories tracked by organization that are not listed above as Other.

2.8 GRIEVANCES (PART D) - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the threshold.

Note to reviewer: Do not apply the 90% threshold to individual grievance categories; 100% correct records are required for individual grievance categories.

7 Organization accurately calculates the number of grievances which the Part D sponsor provided timely notification of the decision, including the following criteria:

a. Includes only grievances for which the member is notified of decision according to the following timelines:
 o For standard grievances: no later than 30 days after receipt of grievance.

o For standard grievances with an extension taken: no later than 44 days after receipt of grievance.

o For expedited grievances: no later than 24 hours after receipt of grievance.

b. Each number calculated is a subset of the total number of grievances received for the applicable category. [Data Elements B, D, F, H, J]

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

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Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of

Other relevant information provided by organization

HPMS screen shots of data entered

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

To determine compliance with the standards for Coverage Determinations and Exceptions, the data validation contractor

(reviewer) will assess the following information:

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
 Description of the provided of the pr
- Results of interviews with organization staff
- Census and/or sample data
- VALIDATION STANDARDS 1 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented. Criteria for Validating Source Documents: Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate a. the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements. b. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or C. warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.). All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient ID, rather than d. Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets). Data file locations are referenced correctly. e. f. If used, macros are properly documented. g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied. i 2 A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated. Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below): The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured. a. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). b. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). C. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and Reporting Requirements Technical d. Specifications. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified; e. ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code, saved gueries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; OA checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission. 3 Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following: Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source а documents. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS b. systems are archived. 4 Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment, provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments). 5 Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan). 6 If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Nat	to reviewer: Aggregate all guarterly data before applying the 000/ threshold
	e to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.
7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.
REF	PORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2013 reported data)
1	Organization reports data based on the periods of 1/1 through 3/31, 4/1 through 6/30, 7/1 through 9/30, and 10/1 through 12/31.
2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS contract.
3	Organization meets deadlines for reporting data to CMS by 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submissions met each CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re-submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission(s) for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.
4	Organization properly determines whether a request is subject to the coverage determinations or the exceptions process in accordance with 42 CFR §423.566, §423.578, and the Prescription Drug Benefit Manual Chapter 18, Sections 10 and 30. This includes applying all relevant guidance properly when performing its calculations and categorizations for the above-mentioned regulations in addition to 42 CFR §423.568, §423.570, §423.572, §423.576 and the Prescription Drug Benefit Manual Chapter 18, Sections 40, 50, and 130.
5	 Organization accurately calculates the number of pharmacy transactions, including the following criteria: a. Includes pharmacy transactions for Part D drugs with a fill date (not batch date) that falls within the reporting period. b. Includes transactions with a final disposition of reversed. c. Excludes pharmacy transactions for drugs assigned to an excluded drug category. d. If a prescription drug claim contains multiple transactions, each transaction is calculated as a separate pharmacy transaction.
6	 Organization accurately calculates the number of pharmacy transactions rejected due to non-formulary status, including the following criteria: a. Excludes rejections due to early refill requests. b. If a prescription drug claim contains multiple rejections, each rejection is calculated as a separate pharmacy transaction. c. Number calculated for Data Element B is a subset of the number of pharmacy transactions calculated for Data Element A.
7	 Organization accurately calculates the number of pharmacy transactions rejected due to prior authorization (PA) requirements, including the following criteria: a. Excludes rejections due to early refill requests. b. If a prescription drug claim contains multiple rejections, each rejection is calculated as a separate pharmacy transaction. c. Number calculated for Data Element C is a subset of the number of pharmacy transactions calculated for Data Element A.
8	 [Data Element C] Organization accurately calculates the number of pharmacy transactions rejected due to step therapy requirements, including the following criteria: a. Excludes rejections due to early refill requests. b. If a prescription drug claim contains multiple rejections, each rejection is calculated as a separate pharmacy transaction. c. Number calculated for Data Element D is a subset of the number of pharmacy transactions calculated for Data Element A. [Data Element D]

	2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA
Note	e to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.
9	Organization accurately calculates the number of pharmacy transactions rejected due to quantity limits (QL)
9	requirements, including the following criteria:
	a. Excludes rejections due to safety edits and early refill requests.
	 b. Includes all types of QL rejects, including but not limited to claim rejections due to quantity limits or time
	rejections (e.g., a claim is submitted for 20 tablets/10 days, but is only approved for 10 tablets/5 days).
	c. If a prescription drug claim contains multiple rejections, each rejection is calculated as a separate pharmacy
	transaction.
	d. Number calculated for Data Element E is a subset of the number of pharmacy transactions calculated for
	Data Element A.
	[Data Element E]
10	Organization accurately reports data on high cost edits, including the following criteria:
	a. Indicates whether or not high cost edits for compounds were in place during the reporting period.
	b. If high cost edits for compounds were in place during the reporting period, reports the cost threshold used.
	c. Indicates whether or not high cost edits for non-compounds were in place during the reporting period.
	d. If high cost edits for non-compounds were in place during the reporting period, reports the cost threshold
	used.
	e. Includes the number of claims rejected due to high cost edits for compounds.
	f. Includes the number of claims rejected due to high cost edits for non-compounds.
	g. If a prescription drug claim contains multiple rejections, each rejection is calculated as a separate pharmacy
	transaction.
	[Data Elements F - K]
11	Organization accurately calculates the number of coverage determinations and exceptions (Part D only), including the
	following criteria:
	a. Includes all coverage determinations/exceptions with a date of decision that occurs during the reporting
	period, regardless of when the request for coverage determination or exception was received.
	b. Includes all methods of receipt (e.g., telephone, letter, fax, in-person).
	c. Includes all coverage determinations/exceptions regardless of who filed the request (e.g., member, appointed
	representative, or prescribing physician).
	d. Includes coverage determinations/exceptions from delegated entities.
	e. Includes both standard and expedited coverage determinations/exceptions.
	 f. Excludes requests for coverage determinations or exceptions that are withdrawn. g. Excludes coverage determinations/ exceptions regarding drugs assigned to an excluded drug category.
	 g. Excludes coverage determinations/ exceptions regarding drugs assigned to an excluded drug category. h. Excludes members who have UM requirements waived based on an exception decision made in a previous
	plan year or reporting period.
	[Data Elements L – CC]
12	Organization accurately calculates the total number of PA decisions made in the reporting period, including the
	following criteria:
	a. Includes all decisions made (both favorable and unfavorable) on whether a member has, or has not, satisfied
	a PA requirement.
	b. Includes PA decisions that relate to Part B versus Part D coverage (drugs covered under Part B are
	considered denials under Part D).
	c. Includes PA requests that were forwarded to the Independent Review Entity (IRE) because the organization
	failed to make a timely decision.
	d. Includes PA requests that were approved (fully favorable) soon after the adjudication timeframes expired (i.e.,
	within 24 hours) and were not auto-forwarded to the IRE.
	e. Excludes exception requests (i.e., requests for a decision where a member/ prescribing physician is seeking
	an exception to a PA requirement).
	[Data Element L]

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS -
2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

		er. Aggregate an quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.	
13			
		the following criteria:	
	a.	Includes only PA determinations for which the member is notified of the decision according to the following	
		timelines:	
		o For standard coverage determinations: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires,	
		but no later than 72 hours after receipt of the request.	
		o For expedited coverage determinations: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires,	
		but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the request.	
	b.	Excludes favorable determinations in which the organization did not authorize or provide the benefit or	
		payment under dispute according to the following timelines:	
		o For standard coverage determinations: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires,	
		but no later than 72 hours after receipt of the request.	
		o For expedited coverage determinations: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires,	
		but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the request.	
	С.	Excludes PA requests that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a timely	
		decision.	
	d.	Number calculated for timely PA decisions (Data Element M) is a subset of the number of PA decisions made	
		(Data Element L).	
		ement M]	
		ation accurately calculates the number of PA decisions made that were favorable (PA requirements satisfied),	
		the following criteria:	
	a.	Includes all favorable decisions on requests for PAs.	
	b.	Excludes decisions that are only partially favorable.	
	С.	Excludes decisions made by the IRE.	
	d.	Number calculated for favorable PA decisions (Data Element N) is a subset of the number of PA decisions	
	-	made (Data Element L).	
	[Data Element N]		
15	Organization accurately calculates the number of decisions for PA exceptions made in the reporting period, includi		
	the following criteria:		
	a.	Includes all decisions made (both favorable and unfavorable) where a member/prescribing physician is	
		seeking an exception to a PA (e.g., a physician indicates that the member would suffer adverse effects if he	
		or she were required to satisfy the PA requirement).	
	b.	Excludes PA requests (i.e., requests for a decision on whether a member has, or has not, satisfied a PA	
		requirement).	
	С.	Includes PA exception requests that were forwarded to the Independent Review Entity (IRE) because the	
		organization failed to make a timely decision.	
	d.	Includes PA exception requests that were approved (fully favorable) soon after the adjudication timeframes	
		expired (i.e., within 24 hours) and were not auto-forwarded to the IRE.	
	[Data Element O]		

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.			
16	Organization accurately calculates the number of PA exception decisions for which it provided a timely notification of		
	the decision, including the following criteria:		
	a.	Includes only exception decisions for which the member (and the prescribing physician or other prescriber	
		involved, as appropriate) is notified of the decision according to the following timelines:	
		o For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
		o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
	b.	Excludes favorable exception decisions in which the organization did not authorize or provide the benefit or	
		payment under dispute according to the following timelines:	
		o For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
		o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
	C.	Excludes exception requests that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a timely	
		decision.	
	d.	Number calculated for timely PA exception decisions (Data Element P) is a subset of the number of exception	
		decisions made (Data Element O).	
17		ata Element P]	
17		Organization accurately calculates the number of favorable PA exception decisions made , including the following	
	criteria:	Includes all favorable desisions on requests for DA avaentions	
	a.	Includes all favorable decisions on requests for PA exceptions.	
	b.	Excludes decisions that are only partially favorable. Excludes decisions made by the IRE.	
	c. d.	Number calculated for favorable PA exception decisions (Data Element Q) is a subset of the number of UM	
	u.	exception decisions made (Data Element O).	
	[Data El		
18	[Data Element Q] Organization accurately calculates the number of decisions for exceptions to step therapy requirements made in the		
10		g period, including the following criteria:	
	a.	Includes all decisions made (both favorable and unfavorable) where a member/prescribing physician is	
		seeking an exception to a step therapy requirement (e.g., a physician indicates that the member would suffer	
		adverse effects if he or she were required to satisfy the step therapy requirement).	
	b.	Includes exception requests to step therapy requirements that were forwarded to the Independent Review	
		Entity (IRE) because the organization failed to make a timely decision.	
	C.	Includes exception requests to step therapy requirements that were approved (fully favorable) soon after the	
		adjudication timeframes expired (i.e., within 24 hours) and were not auto-forwarded to the IRE.	
	[Data El	ement R]	

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS -2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold. Organization accurately calculates the number of exception decisions made for step therapy requirements for which it provided a timely notification of the decision, including the following criteria: Includes only exception decisions for which the member (and the prescribing physician or other prescriber a. involved, as appropriate) is notified of the decision according to the following timelines: For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later 0 than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement. For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later 0 than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement. Excludes favorable exception decisions in which the organization did not authorize or provide the benefit or b. payment under dispute according to the following timelines: For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later 0 than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement. 0 For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement. Excludes exception requests that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a timely C. decision. Number calculated for timely exception decisions on step therapy requirements (Data Element S) is a subset d. of the number of exception decisions for step therapy requirements made (Data Element R). [Data Element S] 20 Organization accurately calculates the number of favorable exception decisions made for step therapy requirements, including the following criteria: Includes all favorable decisions on requests for exceptions to step therapy requirements. а b. Excludes decisions that are only partially favorable. C. Excludes decisions made by the IRE. Number calculated for favorable exception decisions to step therapy requirements (Data Element T) is a d. subset of the number of exception decisions to step therapy requirements made (Data Element R). [Data Element T] Organization accurately calculates the number of decisions for exceptions to quantity limits (QL) requirements made in 21

Includes all decisions made (both favorable and unfavorable) where a member/prescribing physician is

Includes exception requests to QL requirements that were approved (fully favorable) soon after the

adjudication timeframes expired (i.e., within 24 hours) and were not auto-forwarded to the IRE.

adverse effects if he or she were required to satisfy the OL requirement).

because the organization failed to make a timely decision.

seeking an exception to a step therapy requirement (e.g., a physician indicates that the member would suffer

Includes exception requests to QL requirements that were forwarded to the Independent Review Entity (IRE)

the reporting period, including the following criteria:

a.

b.

C.

[Data Element U]

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note	to review	er: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.	
22	Organization accurately calculates the number of exception decisions made for quantity limits (QL) requirements for		
	which it provided a timely notification of the decision, including the following criteria:		
	a.	Includes only exception decisions for which the member (and the prescribing physician or other prescriber	
		involved, as appropriate) is notified of the decision according to the following timelines:	
		o For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
		o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
	b.	Excludes favorable exception decisions in which the organization did not authorize or provide the benefit or	
		payment under dispute according to the following timelines:	
		o For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
		o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later	
		than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.	
	C.	Excludes exception requests that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a timely	
		decision.	
	d.	Number calculated for timely exception decisions on QL requirements (Data Element V) is a subset of the	
	number of exception decisions for QL requirements made (Data Element U). [Data Element V]		
23	Organization accurately calculates the number of favorable exception decisions made for quantity limits (QL)		
23	requirements, including the following criteria:		
	a.	Includes all favorable decisions on requests for exceptions to QL requirements.	
	b.	Excludes decisions that are only partially favorable.	
	C.	Excludes decisions made by the IRE.	
	d.	Number calculated for favorable exception decisions to QL requirements (Data Element W) is a subset of the	
		number of exception decisions to QL requirements made (Data Element U).	
	[Data Element W]		
24		ation accurately calculates the number of decisions made in the reporting period on tier exceptions, including	
		wing criteria:	
	a.	Includes all decisions (both favorable and unfavorable) on whether to permit a member to obtain a non-	
		preferred drug at the more favorable cost-sharing terms applicable to drugs in the preferred tier.	
	b.	Includes tier exception requests that were forwarded to the Independent Review Entity (IRE) because the	
	_	organization failed to make a timely decision. Includes tier exception requests that were approved (fully favorable) soon after the adjudication timeframes	
	C.	expired (i.e., within 24 hours) and were not auto-forwarded to the IRE.	
	[Data Element X]		
L			

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

Note	e to review	er: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.		
25	Organization accurately calculates the number of tier exception decisions for which it provided a timely notification of			
	the decision, including the following criteria:			
	a.	Includes only exception decisions for which the member (and the prescribing physician or other prescriber		
		involved, as appropriate) is notified of the decision according to the following timelines:		
		o For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later		
		than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.		
		o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later		
		than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.		
	b.	Excludes favorable exception decisions in which the organization did not authorize or provide the benefit or		
		payment under dispute according to the following timelines:		
		o For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later		
		than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.		
		o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later		
		than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.		
	C.	Excludes exceptions requests that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a		
		timely decision.		
	d.	Number calculated for timely tier exception decisions (Data Element Y) is a subset of the number of exception		
		decisions made (Data Element X).		
	[Data Element Y]			
26		ation accurately calculates the number of favorable tier exception decisions made , including the following		
	criteria:			
	a.	Includes all favorable decisions on requests for tier exceptions.		
	b.	Excludes decisions that are only partially favorable.		
	C.	Excludes decisions made by the IRE.		
	d.	Number calculated for favorable tier exception decisions (Data Element Z) is a subset of the number tier		
	exception decisions (Data Element X). [Data Element Z]			
27		ation accurately calculates the number of decisions made in the reporting period on formulary exceptions,		
1 21		g the following criteria:		
	a.	Includes all decisions (both favorable and unfavorable) on whether to permit a member to obtain a Part D		
		drug that is not included on the formulary (i.e., includes only decisions made for non-formulary drugs).		
	b.	Includes formulary exception requests that were forwarded to the Independent Review Entity (IRE) because		
		the organization failed to make a timely decision.		
	C.	Includes formulary exception requests that were approved (fully favorable) soon after the adjudication		
		timeframes expired (i.e., within 24 hours) and were not auto-forwarded to the IRE.		
	[Data E	lement AA]		

2.9 COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.

Note	to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.		
28	Organization accurately calculates the number of formulary exception decisions for which it provided a timely		
	notification of the decision, including the following criteria:		
	a. Includes only exception decisions for which the member (and the prescribing physician or other prescriber		
	involved, as appropriate) is notified of the decision according to the following timelines:		
	 For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement. 		
	o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later		
	than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.		
	b. Excludes favorable exception decisions in which the organization did not authorize or provide the benefit or		
	payment under dispute according to the following timelines:		
	 For standard exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later 		
	than 72 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.		
	o For expedited exceptions: as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later		
	than 24 hours after receipt of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement.		
	c. Excludes exceptions requests that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a		
	timely decision.		
	d. Number calculated for timely formulary exception decisions (Data Element BB) is a subset of the number of		
	exception decisions made (Data Element AA).		
	[Data Element BB]		
29	Organization accurately calculates the number of favorable formulary exception decisions made that were approved,		
	including the following criteria:		
	a. Includes all favorable decisions on requests for non-formulary medications.		
	b. Excludes decisions that are only partially favorable.		
	c. Excludes decisions made by the IRE.		
	d. Number calculated for favorable formulary exception decisions (Data Element CC) is a subset of the number		
	of formulary exception decisions (Data Element AA).		
	[Data Element CC]		

2.10 REDETERMINATIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold. To determine compliance with the standards for Appeals, the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and • documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
- Results of interviews with organization staff •
- Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of • HPMS screen shots of data entered
- Other relevant information provided by organization

Census and/or sample data •

VALIDATION STANDARDS

1	A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file		
	layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly documented.		
	Criteria for Validating Source Documents:		
	a. Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to validate the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems.		
	b. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements.		
	c. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messages or warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.).		
	d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient ID, rather than		
	Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets).		
	e. Data file locations are referenced correctly.		
	 f. If used, macros are properly documented. g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented. 		
	h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate.		
	i. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied.		
2	A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file		
	layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for each reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated.		
	reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated.		
	Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below):		
	a. The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured.		
	 b. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level). c. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly). 		
	d. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and <i>Reporting Requirements Technical</i>		
	Specifications.		
	e. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verified;		
	ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data has been properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming code,		
	saved queries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; QA		
	checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission.		
3	Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following:		
	a. Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding source		
	documents. b. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS		
	 All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CMS systems are archived. 		
4	Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollment,		
	provider/pharmacy status, claims adjustments).		
5	Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., disaster recovery plan).		
6	If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.		

	2.10 REDETERMINATIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA		
Note	to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold.		
7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstrean contractor.		
REF	PORTING SECTION CRITERIA (for 2013 reported data)		
1	Organization reports data based on the periods of 1/1 through 3/31, 4/1 through 6/30, 7/1 through 9/30, and 10/1 through 12/31.		
2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS contract.		
3	Organization meets deadlines for reporting data to CMS by 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submissions met each CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re-submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission(s) for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.		
4	Organization properly defines the term "Redetermination" in accordance with Title 42, Part 423, Subpart M §423.560, §423.580, §423.582, §423.584, and §423.590 and the Prescription Drug Benefit Manual Chapter 18, Section 10, 70, and 130. This includes applying all relevant guidance properly when performing its calculations and categorizations.		
5	 Organization accurately calculates the total number of redeterminations (Part D only), including the following criteria: a. Includes all redetermination decisions for Part D drugs with a date of final decision that occurs during the reporting period, regardless of when the request for redetermination was received or when the member was notified of the decision. b. Includes all redetermination decisions, including fully favorable, partially favorable, and unfavorable decision 		
	 c. Includes redetermination requests that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a timely decision. d. Includes both standard and expedited redeterminations. 		
	 e. Includes all methods of receipt (e.g., telephone, letter, fax, and in-person). f. Includes all redeterminations regardless of who filed the request (e.g., member, appointed representative, c prescribing physician). 		
	 g. Includes all redetermination decisions that relate to Part B versus Part D coverage (drugs covered under Par B are considered denials under Part D). h. If a redetermination request contains multiple distinct disputes (i.e., multiple drugs), each dispute is calculat 		
	as a separate redetermination. i. Excludes dismissals or withdrawals.		
	 j. Excludes IRE decisions, as they are considered to be the second level of appeal. k. Excludes redeterminations regarding excluded drugs. I. Limits reporting just the redetermination level. [Data Element A] 		
ò	Organization accurately calculates the number of redeterminations for which the Part D sponsor provided timely		
	notification of the decision, including the following criteria: a. Includes only redeterminations for which the member is notified of the decision according to the following timelines:		
	 For standard redeterminations: no later than 7 calendar days after receipt of the request. For expedited redeterminations: no later than 72 hours after receipt of the request. 		
	 b. Excludes approvals in which the sponsor did not authorize or provide the benefit or payment under dispute according to the following timelines: o For standard redeterminations: no later than 7 calendar days after receipt of the request. 		
	 For expedited redeterminations: no later than 72 hours after receipt of the request. Excludes redeterminations that were forwarded to the IRE because the organization failed to make a timely decision. 		
	 d. The number calculated for Data Element B is a subset of the total number of redeterminations calculated for Data Element A. 		
	[Data Element B]		

2.10 REDETERMINATIONS - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Aggregate all quarterly data before applying the 90% threshold. 7 Organization accurately calculates the number of redeterminations by final decision, including the following criteria:

Properly categorizes the total number of redeterminations by final decision: partially favorable (e.g., denial a. with a "part" that has been approved) and fully favorable (e.g., fully favorable decision reversing the original coverage determination). b.

- Each number calculated for Data Elements C and D is a subset of the total number of redeterminations calculated for Data Element A.
- Excludes redetermination decisions made by the IRE. C.

[Data Elements C, D]

2.11LONG-TERM CARE UTILIZATION – 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Employer-Direct PDPs, Employer-Direct PFFS, and any other contracts that have only 800 series plans are excluded from this reporting. For contracts with both non-800 series and 800-series plans, data for the 800-series plan(s) may be excluded.

To determine compliance with the standards for Long-Term Care Utilization, the data validation contractor (reviewer) will assess the following information:

- Written response to OAI Sections 3 and 4, and documentation requested per OAI Sections 5 and 6
 Results of interviews with organization staff
- Data file created for submission to CMS and copy of HPMS screen shots of data entered
- Other relevant information provided by organization

Census and/or sample data

VALIDATION STANDARDS

1	A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data queries, file			
	layouts, process flows) indicates that all source documents accurately capture required data fields and are properly			
	documented.			
	Criteria for Validating Source Documents:			
	a. Source documents are properly secured so that source documents can be retrieved at any time to va	alidate		
	the information submitted to CMS via CMS systems.			
	b. Source documents create all required data fields for reporting requirements.			
	c. Source documents are error-free (e.g., programming code and spreadsheet formulas have no messa warnings indicating errors, use correct fields, have appropriate data selection, etc.).	ages or		
	 d. All data fields have meaningful, consistent labels (e.g., label field for patient ID as Patient_ID, rather i 	than		
	Field1 and maintain the same field name across data sets).	ulali		
	e. Data file locations are referenced correctly.			
	f. If used, macros are properly documented.			
	g. Source documents are clearly and adequately documented.			
	h. Titles and footnotes on reports and tables are accurate.			
	i. Version control of source documents is appropriately applied.			
2	A review of source documents (e.g., programming code, spreadsheet formulas, analysis plans, saved data que			
	layouts, process flows) and census or sample data, whichever is applicable, indicates that data elements for ea reporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated.	ach		
	leporting section are accurately identified, processed, and calculated.			
	Criteria for Validating Reporting Section Criteria (Refer to reporting section criteria section below):			
	a. The appropriate date range(s) for the reporting period(s) is captured.			
	b. Data are assigned at the applicable level (e.g., plan benefit package or contract level).			
	c. Appropriate deadlines are met for reporting data (e.g., quarterly).			
	d. Terms used are properly defined per CMS regulations, guidance and Reporting Requirements Techr	nical		
	 Specifications. The number of expected counts (e.g., number of members, claims, grievances, procedures) are verif 	liod.		
	ranges of data fields are verified; all calculations (e.g., derived data fields) are verified; missing data			
	properly addressed; reporting output matches corresponding source documents (e.g., programming d			
	saved queries, analysis plans); version control of reported data elements is appropriately applied; QA			
	checks/thresholds are applied to detect outlier or erroneous data prior to data submission.			
3	Organization implements policies and procedures for data submission, including the following:			
	a. Data elements are accurately entered / uploaded into CMS systems and entries match corresponding	g source		
	documents.			
	b. All source, intermediate, and final stage data sets and other outputs relied upon to enter data into CN	ΛS		
4	systems are archived.			
4	Organization implements policies and procedures for periodic data system updates (e.g., changes in enrollmer provider/pharmacy status, and claims adjustments).	it,		
F				
5	Organization implements policies and procedures for archiving and restoring data in each data system (e.g., di	saster		
	recovery plan).			

2.11LONG-TERM CARE UTILIZATION - 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Employer-Direct PDPs, Employer-Direct PFFS, and any other contracts that have only 800 series plans are excluded from this reporting. For contracts with both non-800 series and 800-series plans, data for the 800-series plan(s) may be excluded.

may	be excluded.		
6	If organization's data systems underwent any changes during the reporting period (e.g., as a result of a merger, acquisition, or upgrade): Organization provided documentation on the data system changes and, upon review, there were no issues that adversely impacted data reported.		
7	If data collection and/or reporting for this reporting section is delegated to another entity: Organization regularly monitors the quality and timeliness of the data collected and/or reported by the delegated entity or first tier/downstream contractor.		
REF	PORTING SECTION SPECIFIC CRITERIA (for 2013 reported data)		
1	Organization reports data based on the required reporting periods of 1/1 through 6/30 and 7/1 through 12/31.		
2	Organization properly assigns data to the applicable CMS contract.		
3	Organization meets deadline for reporting biannual data to CMS by 8/31 and 2/28. Note to reviewer: If the organization has, for any reason, re-submitted its data to CMS for this reporting section, the reviewer should verify that the organization's original data submission met the CMS deadline in order to have a finding of "yes" for this reporting section criterion. However, if the organization re-submits data for any reason and if the re- submission was completed by 3/31 of the data validation year, the reviewer should use the organization's corrected data submission for the rest of the reporting section criteria for this reporting section.		
4	 Organization accurately calculates the number of network LTC pharmacies in the service area, including the following criteria: a. Includes the number of contracted LTC pharmacies at the state level for PDPs and RPPOs, and at the contract level for MA-PDs. b. Includes any LTC pharmacy that is active in the network (i.e., contracted with the Part D organization) for one (1) or more days in the reporting period. c. Includes LTC pharmacies that do not have utilization. 		
5	 Organization accurately calculates the number of network retail pharmacies in the service area, including: a. Includes the number of contracted retail pharmacies at the state level for PDPs and RPPOs, and at the contract level for MA-PDs. b. Includes any retail pharmacy that is active in the network (i.e., contracted with the Part D organization) for one (1) or more days in the reporting period. c. Includes retail pharmacies that do not have utilization. 		
6	 Organization accurately calculates the total number of distinct members in LTC facilities for whom Part D drugs have been provided under the contract, including the following criteria: a. Includes the number of members at the state level for PDPs and RPPOs and at the contract level for MA-PDs. b. Counts each member only once in each reporting period. c. Includes only members with covered Part D drug claims at network pharmacies with dates of service within the reporting period. d. Includes only members who resided in a long-term care facility on the date of service for that Part D drug at the time the Part D claim for that member was processed. Note to reviewer: Claims with patient residence code 03 or the LTI report may be used to identify applicable members. e. Includes all covered members regardless if the LTC pharmacy is located in the service area. 		

2.11LONG-TERM CARE UTILIZATION – 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Employer-Direct PDPs, Employer-Direct PFFS, and any other contracts that have only 800 series plans are excluded from this reporting. For contracts with both non-800 series and 800-series plans, data for the 800-series plan(s) may be excluded. Organization accurately identifies the data below for each network LTC pharmacy in the service area and uploads it into the HPMS submission tool. PDPs, RPPOs, and MA-PDs report at the contract level. a. LTC pharmacy name, LTC pharmacy NPI, contract entity name of LTC pharmacy, chain code of LTC b. pharmacy ("Not Available" is specified in the chain code field if the pharmacy chain code is unknown or does not exist). C. Includes all LTC pharmacies that were active in the network (i.e., contracted with the Part D organization) for one or more days in the reporting period. Includes LTC pharmacies holding a license for the state(s) in the sponsor's service area, including those d. without a physical location/address in the service area. Includes LTC pharmacies that do not have utilization (zeroes are entered for number and cost of е prescriptions). f. Number calculated for Data Element D is a subset of the total number of network LTC pharmacies calculated for Data Element A. [Data Element D: a-d] 8 Organization accurately calculates the number of 31-day equivalent prescriptions dispensed for each network LTC pharmacy in the service area and uploads it into the HPMS submission tool, including the following criteria: PDPs, RPPOs, and MA-PDs report for the entire service area. a. Sums days' supply of all covered Part D prescriptions dispensed and divides this by 31 days. b. Performs the calculations separately for formulary prescriptions and non-formulary prescriptions. C. Includes only covered Part D prescriptions dispensed with a fill date (not batch date) that falls within the d. reporting period. Includes LTC pharmacies holding a license for the state(s) in the sponsor's service area, including those e. without a physical location/address in the service area. f. Includes LTC pharmacies that do not have utilization (zeroes are entered for number and cost of prescriptions). Includes any pharmacy that services a LTC facility; claims with patient residence code 03 may be used to g. identify LTC pharmacies. h. Number calculated for Data Element D is a subset of the total number of network LTC pharmacies calculated for Data Element A. [Data Element D: e-f] 9 Organization accurately calculates prescription costs for each network LTC pharmacy in the service area and uploads it into the HPMS submission tool, including the following criteria: PDPs, RPPOs, and MA-PDs report for the entire service area. a. Prescription cost is the sum of the ingredient cost, dispensing fee, sales tax, and vaccine administration fee. b. Ingredient cost reflects Sponsor's negotiated price. C. Performs the calculations separately for formulary prescriptions and non-formulary prescriptions. d. Includes only covered Part D prescriptions dispensed with a fill date (not batch date) that falls within the e. reporting period. Includes LTC pharmacies holding a license for the state(s) in the sponsor's service area, including those f. without a physical location/address in the service area. Includes LTC pharmacies that do not have utilization (zeroes are entered for number and cost of g. prescriptions). Includes any pharmacy that services a LTC facility; claims with patient residence code 03 may be used to h. identify LTC pharmacies. Number calculated for Data Element D is a subset of the total number of network LTC pharmacies calculated i. for Data Element A. [Data Element D: g-h]

2.11LONG-TERM CARE UTILIZATION – 2013 REPORTED DATA

Note to reviewer: Employer-Direct PDPs, Employer-Direct PFFS, and any other contracts that have only 800 series plans are excluded from this reporting. For contracts with both non-800 series and 800-series plans, data for the 800-series plan(s) may be excluded.

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10	Organization accurately calculates the number of 30-day equivalent prescriptions dispensed for each network retail			
	pharmacy in the service area, including the following criteria:			
a. PDPs and RPPOs report at the state level; MA-PDs report at the contract level.				
		ply of all covered Part D prescriptions dispensed and divides this by 30 days.		
	c. Performs the ca	lculations separately for formulary prescriptions and non-formulary prescriptions.		
	d. Includes only co reporting period	overed Part D prescriptions dispensed with a fill date (not batch date) that falls within the		
		il pharmacies that were active in the network (i.e., contracted with the Part D organization) for ys in the reporting period.		
	f. Number calculated for Data Element E is a subset of the total number of network retail pharmacies calculated for Data Element B.			
	[Data Element E: a-b]			
11	Organization accurately calculates prescription costs for all network retail pharmacies in the service area, including the			
	following criteria:			
	a. PDPs and RPP	Os report at the state level; MA-PDs report at the contract level.		
	b. Prescription cost	t is the sum of the ingredient cost, dispensing fee, sales tax, and vaccine administration fee.		
	c. Ingredient cost	reflects Sponsor's negotiated price.		
	d. Performs the ca	lculations separately for formulary prescriptions and non-formulary prescriptions.		
	e. Includes only co reporting period	overed Part D prescriptions dispensed with a fill date (not batch date) that falls within the		
	f. Includes all reta	il pharmacies that were active in the network (i.e., contracted with the Part D organization) for ys in the reporting period.		
		ted for Data Element E is a subset of the total number of network retail pharmacies calculated		
	[Data Element E: c-d]			

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APPENDIX: ACRONYMS

Acronym	Description
ASO	Administrative Services Only
CABG	Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMR	Comprehensive Medication Review
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
CPT	Current Procedural Terminology
CTM	Complaint Tracking Module
DBA	Doing Business As
DME	Durable Medical Equipment
DVT	Deep Vein Thrombosis
FFS	Fee for Service
HAC	Hospital Acquired Condition
HEDIS	Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set
HPMS	Health Plan Management System
ICD-9	International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision
IRE	Independent Review Entity
LIS	Low Income Subsidy
LTC	Long-Term Care
MA	Medicare Advantage
MAO	Medicare Advantage Organization
MA-PD	Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan
MTM	Medication Therapy Management
OAI	Organizational Assessment Instrument
OP	Outpatient
PA	Prior Authorization
PBM	Pharmacy Benefit Management
PBP	Plan Benefit Package
PDP	Prescription Drug Plan
POA	Present on Admission
QA	Quality Assurance
QIO	Quality Improvement Organization
RPPO	Regional Preferred Provider Organization
Rx	Prescription
SNF	Skilled Nursing Facility
SNP	Special Needs Plan
SRAE	Serious Reportable Adverse Event
SSI	Surgical Site Infections
TBD	To Be Determined
TMR	Targeted Medication Review
UM	Utilization Management