

HIPAA Certification: HIPAA X12 transaction testing and certification

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Topics

- HIPAA compliance testing
- Transaction testing
 - Incoming
 - Outgoing
- Certification, what is it?
- Challenges



Compliance Testing in HIPAA

- Level 1 Developmental testing
 - Done by the SDOs while developing transactions
- Level 2 Validation testing
 - Testing of sample transactions to see whether they are written correctly
- Level 3 Production testing
 - Testing of a transaction from the sender through the receiver's system
- "Pilot Production" Projects recommended. Level 2½?
 - Not mandatory, only voluntary
- Who certifies the "compliance tester" ?
 - HHS declined to certify the certifier.



Other testing considerations

- Privacy issues
 - Testing with synthetic transactions
 - Using "live" data or de-identified transactions
- Quality of test data
 - Synthetic well defined tests
 - "Live" data must be representative of provider's business.
- Multiple simultaneous versions of HIPAA guides
- Reporting of test results
 - Transaction: 997, 277, 824, other?
 - Readable result
 - Paper or electronic?
 - X12, NSF, or UB92 "reference" error messages?



HIPAA code sets

- Standards for code sets
 - Developed by private and public entities
 - CPT4 (changes yearly)
 - HCPCS Level II (many new national codes expected)
 - ICD-9-CM (small changes yearly, then ICD-10 hits the fan)
 - CDT3 (recently implemented in 2000)
 - NDC (not quite going away...)
 - X12 (new code sets for most users)
 - NCPDP (new codes for version 5.1)
 - Created codes sets where none were available
 - Adjustment reason codes, Payment remarks, etc.
- How are we going to test for code sets?

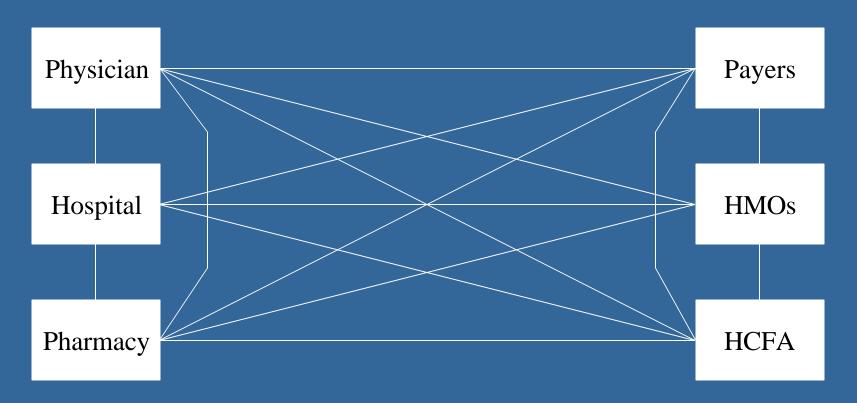


Telecommunications

- No HIPAA standards
- Hodgepodge of bulletin board systems today
- Things to look for:
 - Dial-up with Kermit, X/Y/Zmodem
 - TCP/IP with FTP for direct submitters
 - SSL connectivity over Internet for real time or fast batch transactions
 - Other Internet (EDIINT, PGP+FTP ?) with encryption



Industry Business Relationships





Business Relationships

- Example
 - 6 Players
 - 15 Connections
- Participants
 - 100,000 Medical Sites
 - 55,000 Pharmacies
 - 5,000 Hospitals
 - 1,700 Payers
 - 400 HMOs
 - 150 Medicaid, Carriers, Intermediaries

- Total Connections
 - 100,000 x 20 Physicians
 - 100,000 x 15 Pharmacies
 - 100,000 x 5 Hospitals
 - 100,000 x 400 Payers
 - 100,000 x 5 HMOs
 - 100,000 x 2 HCFA
 - 55,000 x 15 Pharmacies
 - 55,000 x 15 Hospitals
 - 55,000 x 100 Payers
 - 55,000 x 5 HMOs
 - ETC.
- Over 57 Million connections



Real world (P) Billing Payer Service Clearinghouse P VAN VAN Provider Clearinghouse Payer Provider

Simplified Connectivity Model



Latest HIPAA estimates

• Providers: 695,824

Previous table showed 160,000

• Payers: 3,078

Previous table showed 2,250

Self Administered Payers: 50,000

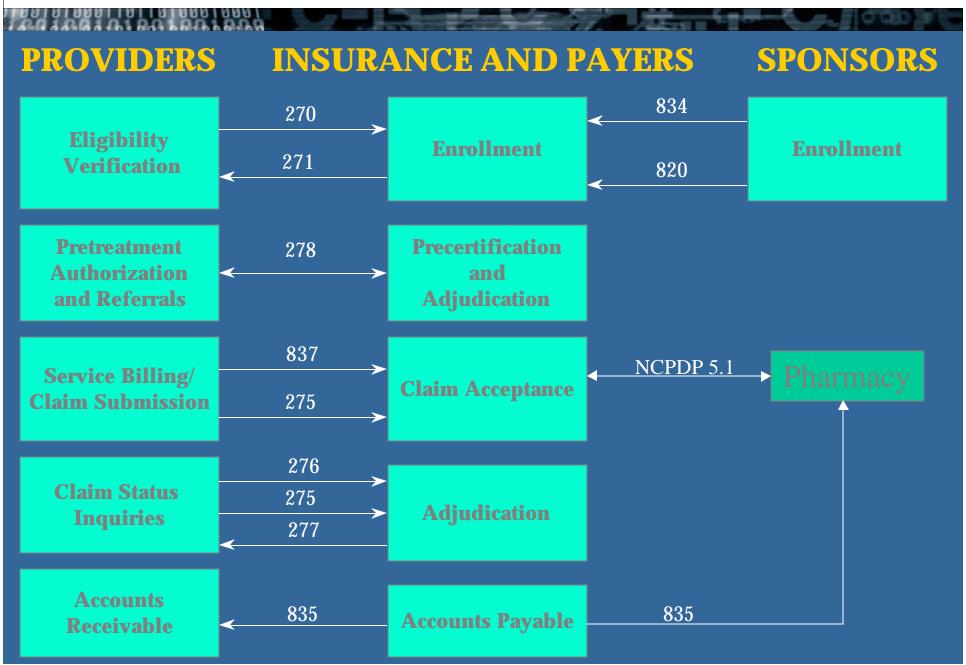
Previous table did not consider

Other employer Health Plans 2,550,000

Previous table did not consider

What does this mean for me?

claredi





Certification under HIPAA

- Voluntary "Compliance Testing"
- Self Certification
 - What is the value?
- Third party certification
 - Not required by HIPAA
 - Independent Verification and Validation mechanism for all trading partners
 - May be required by trading partner as part of the Trading Partner Agreement
- Who certifies the certifier?
 - Issues with quality and depth of testing



The chicken or the egg

- How do I test my transaction ?
 - I am almost ready to start testing.
 - My trading partners are NOT ready yet.
 - Payers say this.
 - Vendors say it.
 - Clearinghouses say it.
 - Providers say it too.



"Almost ready" syndrome

- I am not "done" yet...Almost ready...
 - –At least I think so… What if I go to test with my trading partners and it turns out that I still have a lot of work to do?
 - Save face: I am going to work in isolation a little more, until I am ready.



Breaking the cycle

- Early phase testing system.
 - Start testing as early as possible.
 - Confidential Testing against a neutral third party, not my trading partner.
 - Know where you are.
- Late phase certification system.
 - Now I am really ready.
 - I want the world to know.



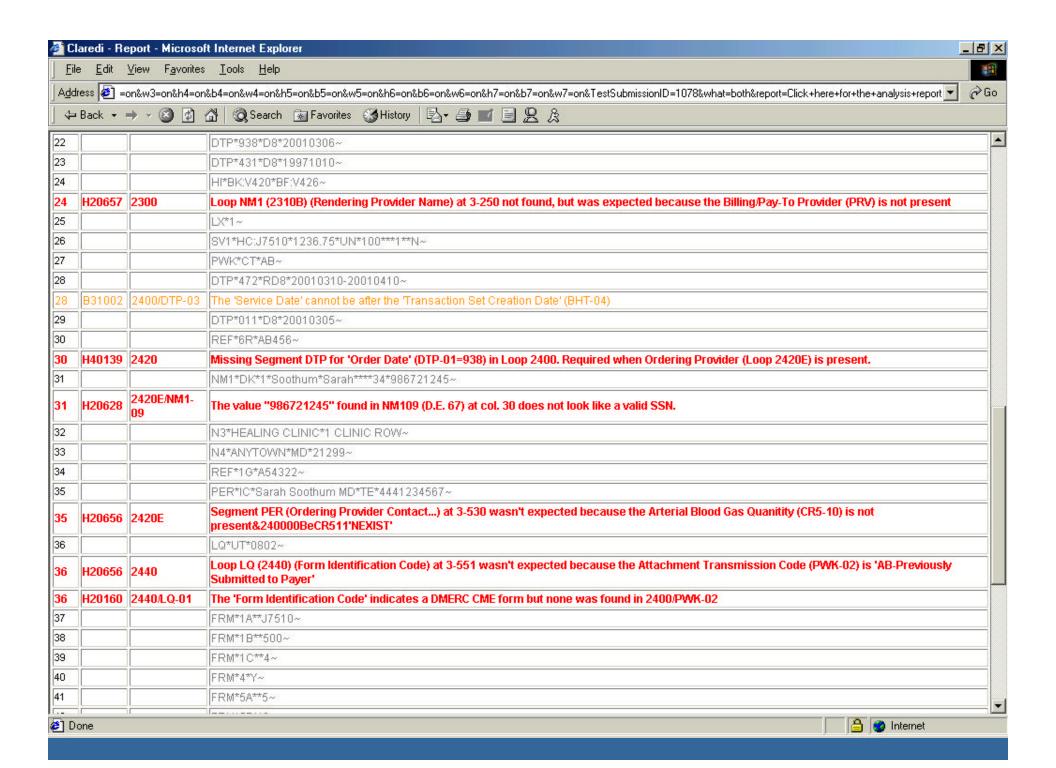
Testing Outgoing transactions

- Six levels of testing recommended by SNIP:
 - X12 syntax integrity
 - Implementation Guide requirements
 - Loops, valid segments, elements, codes
 - Balancing of amounts
 - Claim, remittance, COB, etc.
 - Code sets
 - X12, ICD-9, CPT4, HCPCS, Reason Codes, others
 - Situational requirements
 - Inter-segment dependencies
 - Specialty or Line of Business
 - Oxygen, spinal manipulation, ambulance, anesthesia, DME, etc.
- Level 7, 1-on-1, trading partner specific
 - Telecom, special contract requirements, etc.



Outgoing Testing

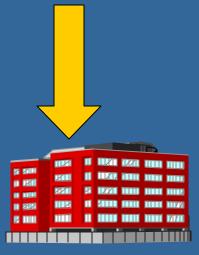
- Complete testing at all SNIP levels.
- Immediate response, in seconds.
- Multiple "interchanges," "functional groups," or "transactions" per file.
- Multiple versions of HIPAA guides.
- Errors highlighted and shown with data that caused error.

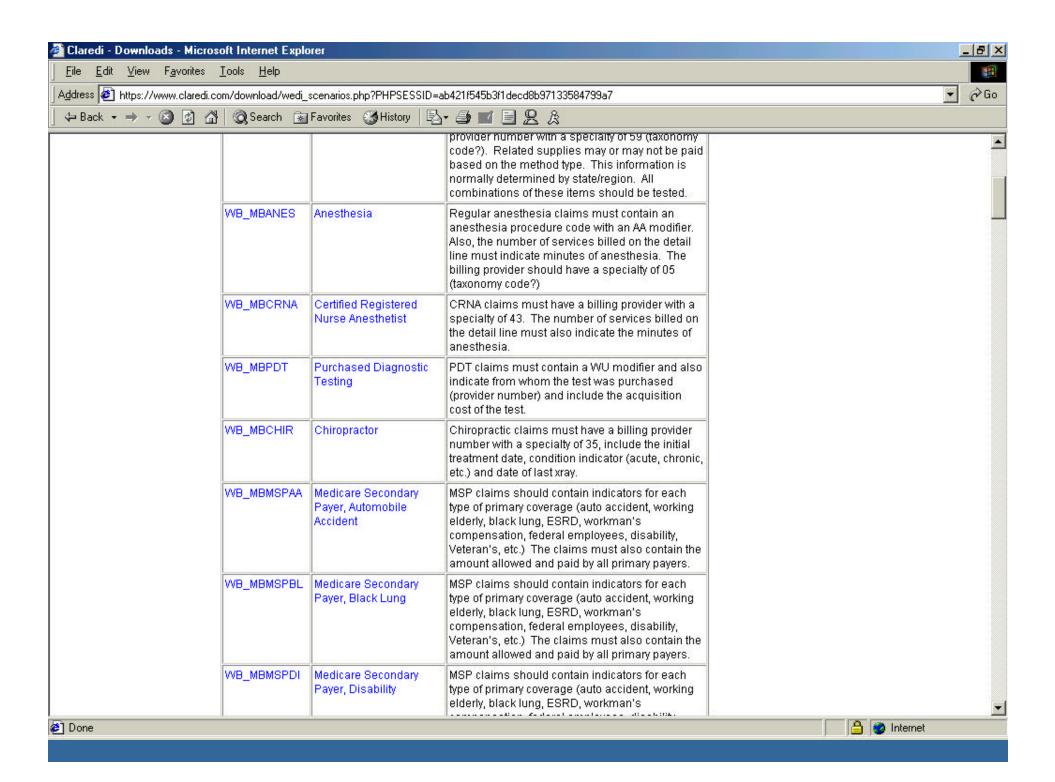




Testing Incoming Transactions

- Download test data from Claredi to test your own translator functionality.
- Three types of tests:
 - Documented library of Static Tests.
 - Both Compliant and "typical errors."
 - Dynamic user generated test cases.
 - Test boundary conditions, loop limits, etc.
 - Customize at high or low level of detail.
 - Response transactions.
 - User provided data in dynamic response.







HIPAA Testing

- Incoming transactions
 - Payer: 820, 834, 837s, 270, 276, 278, 275 (+HL7)
 - Provider: 835, 271, 277, 278
- Outgoing transactions
 - Payer: 835, 837cob, 271, 277, 278
 - Provider: 837s, 270, 276, 278, 275 (+HL7)
- Self testing, unlimited testing.
- Incoming static test files defined by SNIP available for free to the general public.



Testing Challenges

- How to test my trading partners within the compliance dates?
 - Without becoming their "EDI trainer"
 - Without constant disputes and finger pointing
 - Without disrupting my production
 - Without losing my shirt
- How are you going to test all the low volume connections?
 - How much will "free" testing really cost?
- Is "certification" the solution?



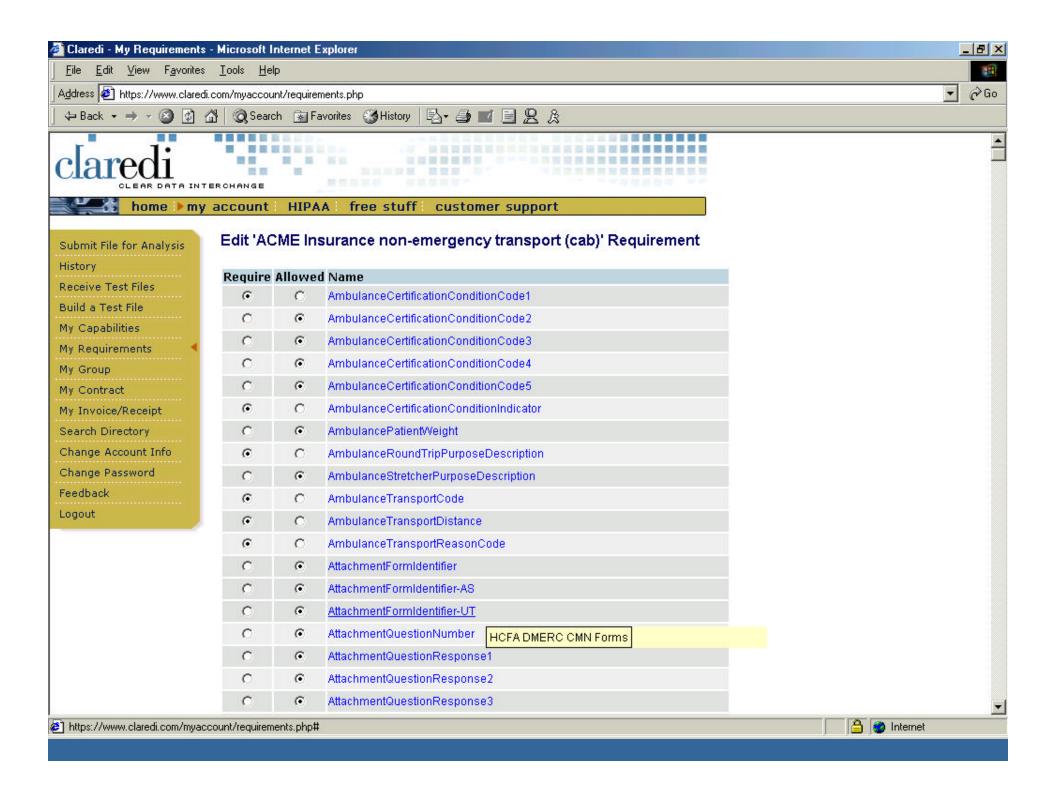
HIPAA compliant non-sense

- Non-sense data certifiable as in compliance with IGs.
- Multiple levels of testing:
 - IG spells out requirements for HIPAA compliance.
 - Minimum requirement.
 - Tested as per WEDI SNIP levels 1-6
 - Additional "Business" requirements
 - Filter out non-sense
 - Needed for interoperability



Examples of "Business" requirements

- "Balancing of dates"
 - Transaction, service, admission, etc.
- Transaction specific issues
 - Initial In-patient claim without room and board revenue codes
- Clean transactions
 - Do not mix ambulance and podiatry services in the same claim





Certification vs. Testing

- Testing is for yourself, or between yourself and your trading partners
- Certification is by third parties
- Certify once, use certification in many trading partner relationships
 - Simplify testing
 - Reduce cost of testing phase
- Certification should be recognized by all trading partners
- Certification must be done by a neutral third party
- Certification process must be disclosed, verifiable, and accepted by industry



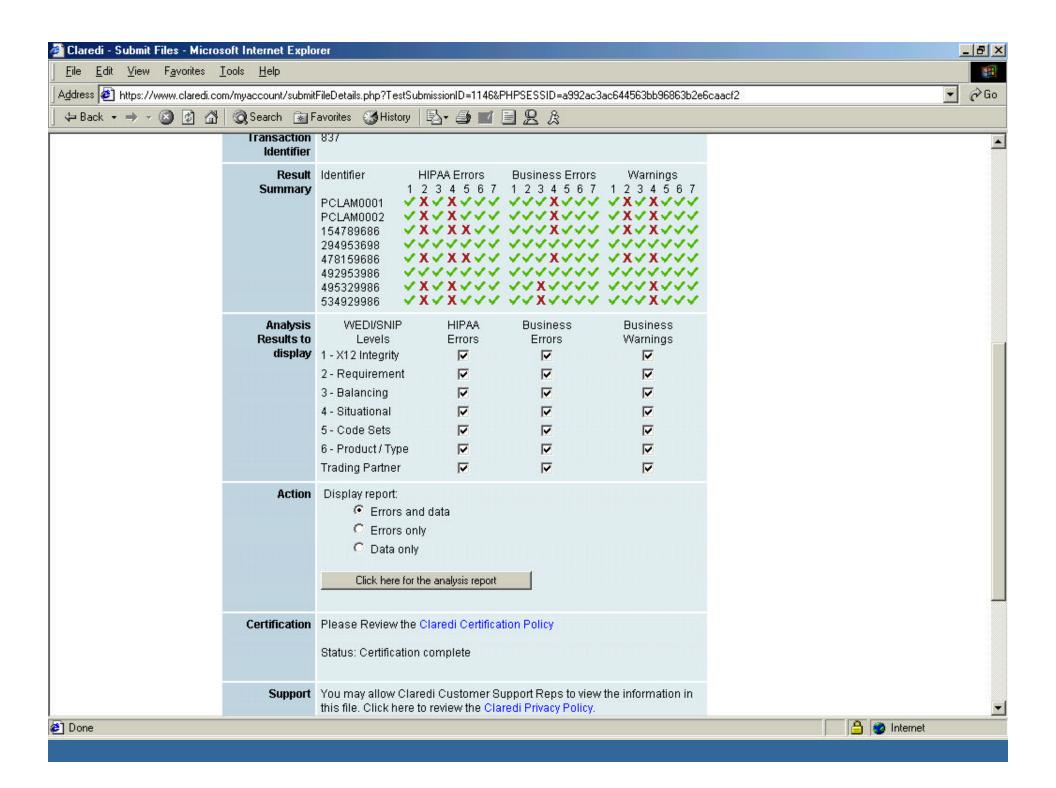
Food for thought

- If you have a ruptured appendix, would you let a doctor operate on you?
 - Painful, life threatening condition
 - What if the doctor only has a doctorate in Music, or Philosophy, or …?
- Qualifications matter.
 - The "HIPAA Certification" needs to be qualified.



The "certification" myth

 My vendor / clearinghouse is HIPAA compliant. Why should I have to worry about it? They are going to take care of my HIPAA EDI compliance for me.





The "Blanket Approval" myth

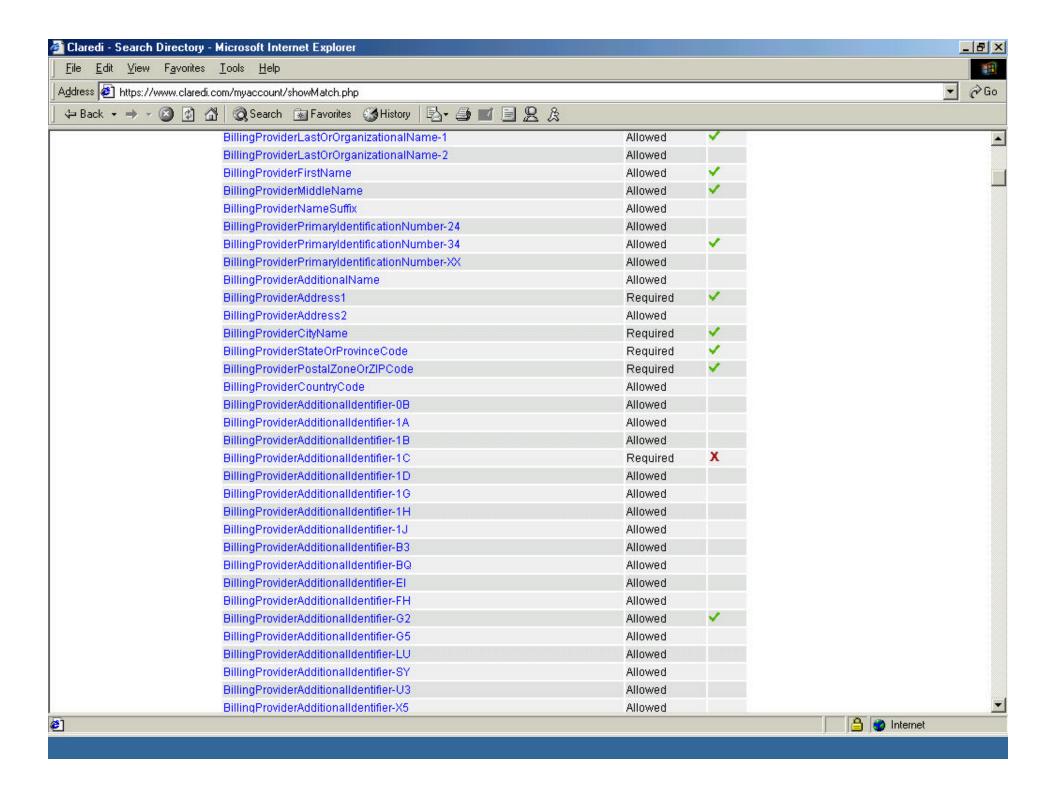
(Is testing of the vendor/clearinghouse enough?)

- The issue is Provider Compliance
 - Provider's responsibility to be HIPAA compliant
- Each Provider is different
 - Different provider specialty ⇒ different requirements
 - Different software version ⇒ different data stream and contents
 - Different EDI format to clearinghouse ⇒ different content capabilities
 - Different provider site install ⇒ different customization
 - Different users ⇒ different use of code sets, different data captured, different practices, etc.
- Vendor's capabilities not the same as provider's
 - Vendor or clearinghouse has the aggregate capabilities of all its customers
 - The Provider does not have all of the clearinghouse or vendor capabilities



Certification Challenge #1

- Each entity has unique requirements
 - -Commercial business, HMO, Medicare
 - Generalist, specialist, ambulance, anesthesiologist, chiropractor, DME, etc.
- A "generic" certification is meaningless
- What does it mean to be "certified"?
- Must consider submitter capabilities and receiver requirements





Certification Challenge #2

- Certification of the capability to receive incoming transactions
 - Self reporting not enough
 - Same specialty or line of business issues as in Challenge #1
 - -Must "demonstrate" the capability



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