

# HIPAA X12 Transactions Testing and Certification

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#### **Topics**

- HIPAA compliance testing
- Transaction testing
  - Incoming
  - Outgoing
- Certification, what is it?
- Challenge
- Paradigm change



## Compliance Testing in HIPAA

- Level 1 Developmental testing
  - Done by NCPDP/X12N/HL7 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.

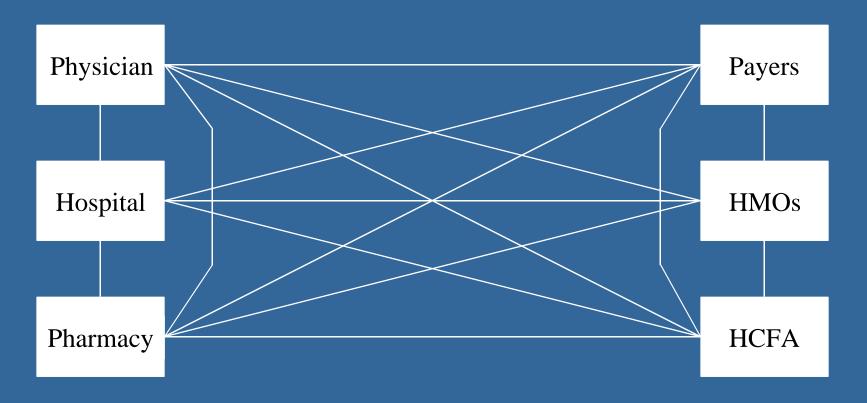


### Other testing considerations

- 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?



## 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



#### Final Rule HIPAA estimates

• Providers: 695,824

Previous table showed 160,000

• Payers: 3,078

Previous table showed 2,250

Self Administered Payers: 50,000

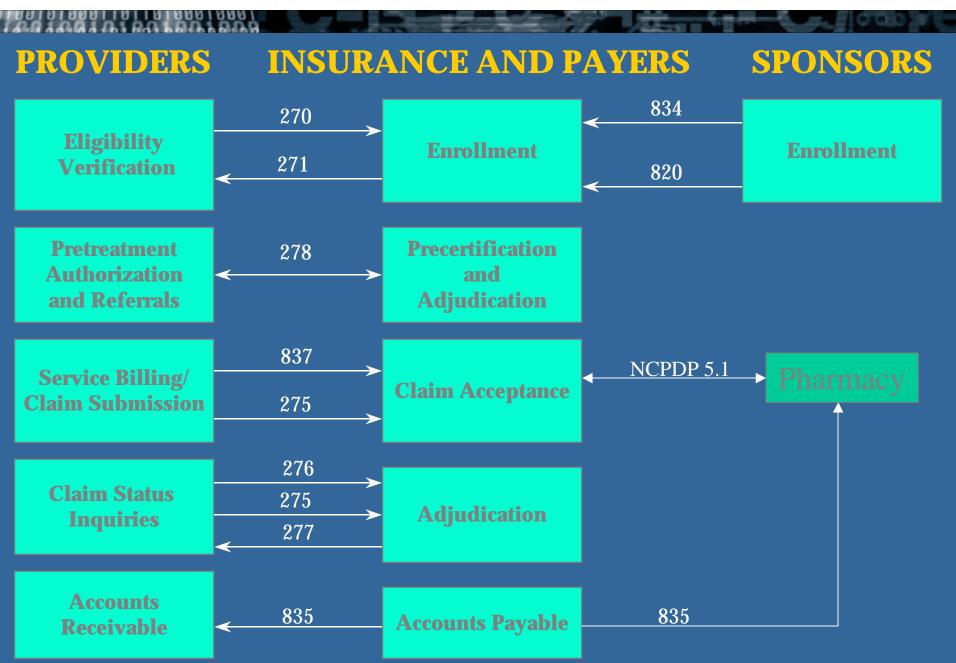
Previous table did not consider

Other employer Health Plans 2,550,000

Previous table did not consider

What does this mean for me?

#### claredi





#### Gartner Research

"For HIPAA to work, more than 13 million pairs of a payer and a provider must implement an average of 2.2 transactions each."

Assuming only one analyst day per transaction, the industry would need
2.9 Million analyst months to implement HIPAA

Research Note K-13-0374



#### 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.



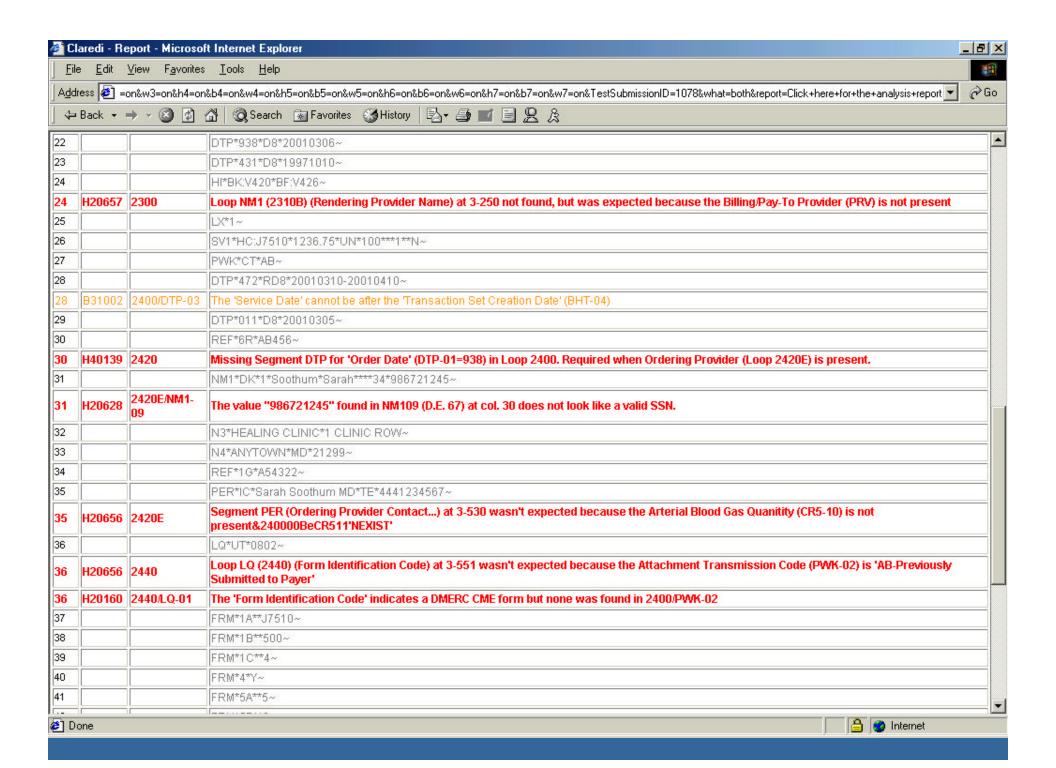
#### **Testing Outgoing transactions**

- 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**

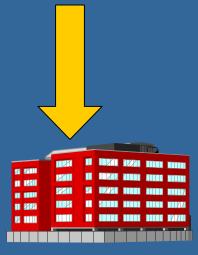
- Complete testing at all SNIP levels.
- Immediate response.
- Multiple "interchanges," "functional groups," or "transactions" per file.
- Multiple versions of HIPAA guides.
- Errors highlighted and shown with data that caused error.

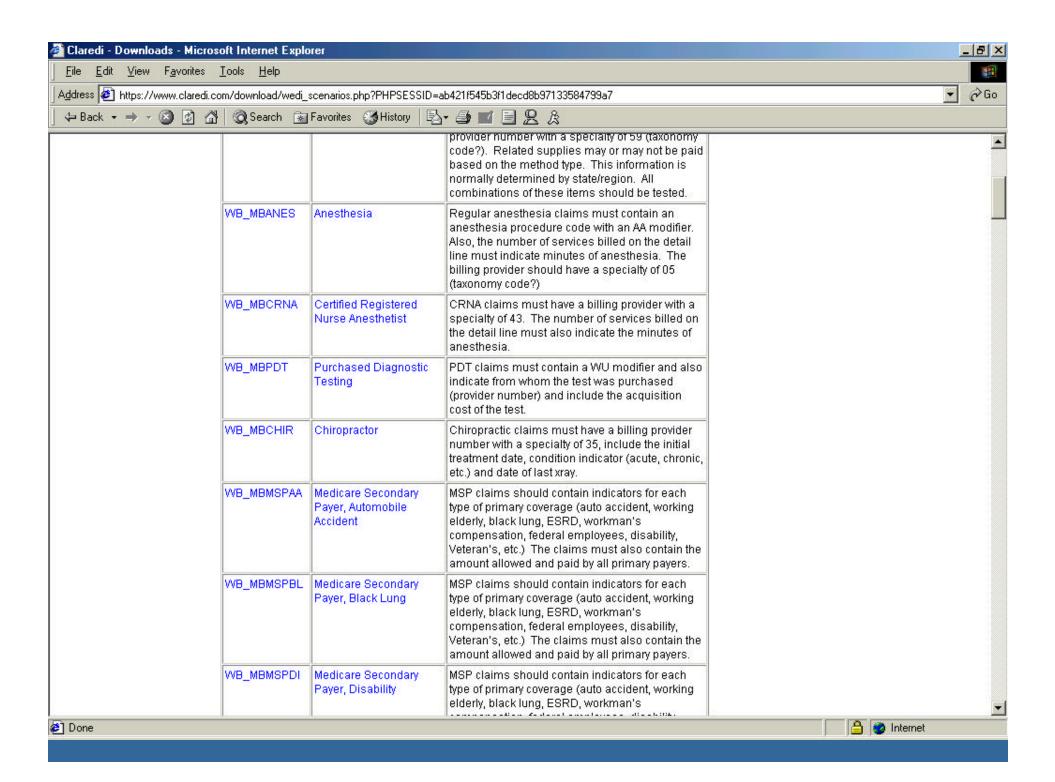


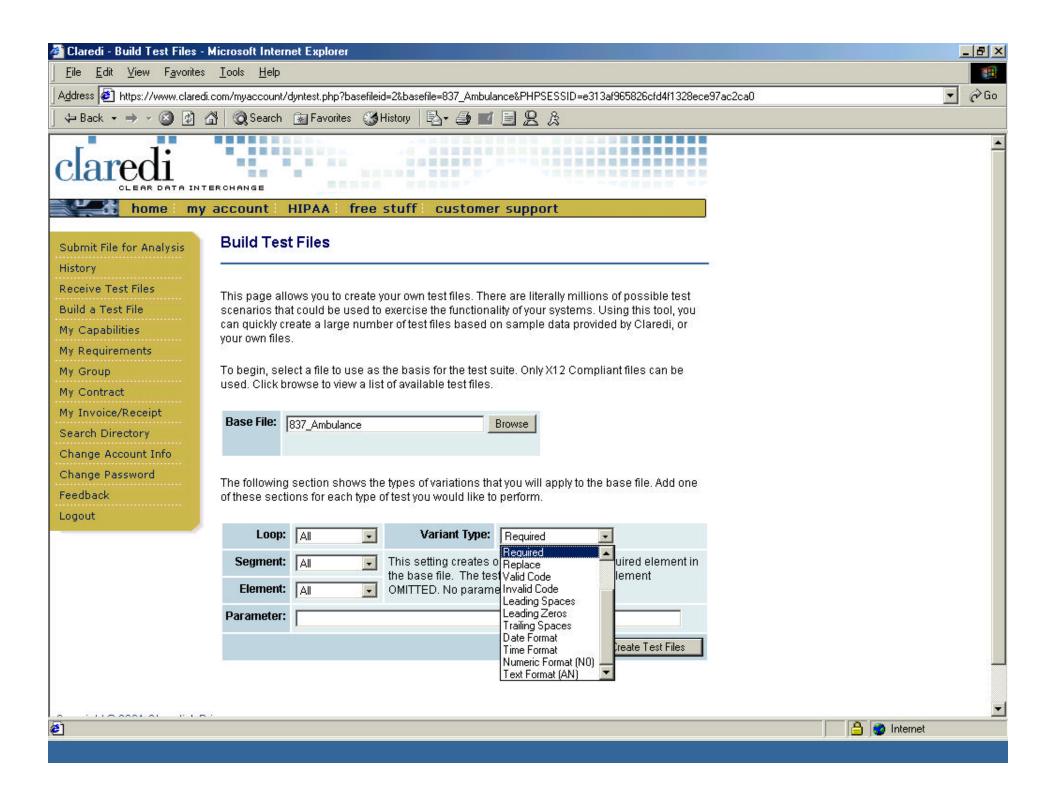


#### Testing Incoming Transactions

- Download test data 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, before engaging trading partners.



## 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?



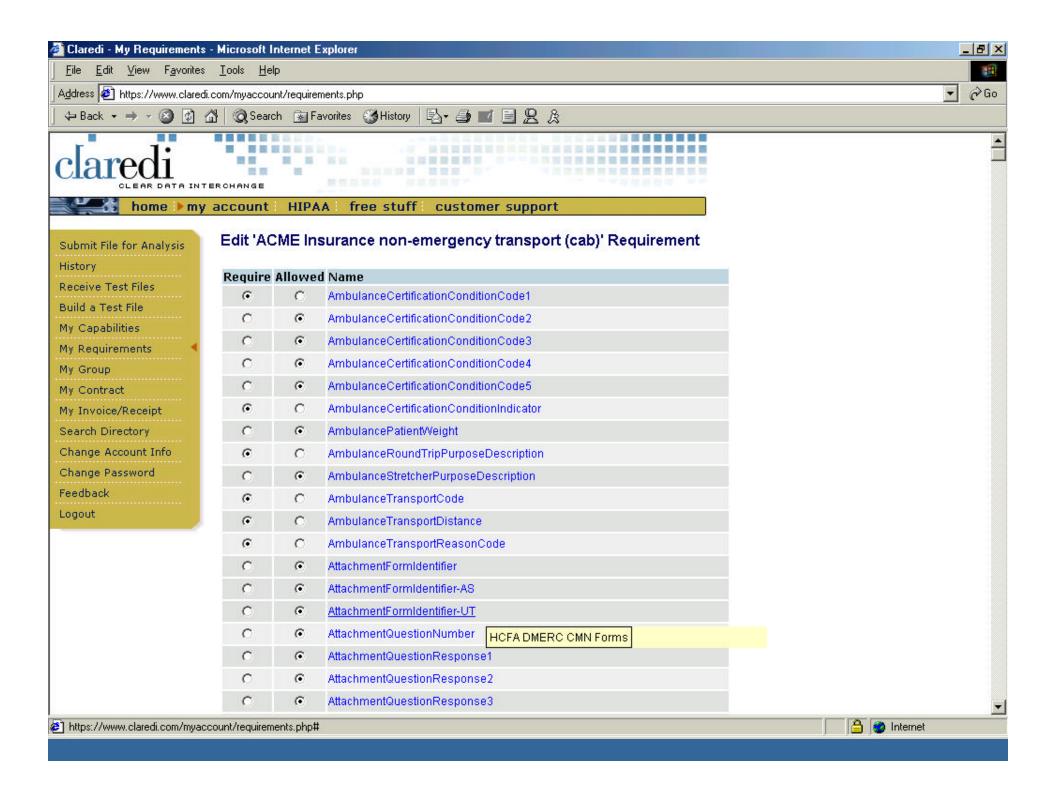
#### HIPAA compliant non-sense

- Non-sense data certifiable as in compliance with IGs.
- Multiple levels of testing:
  - Implementation Guide 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



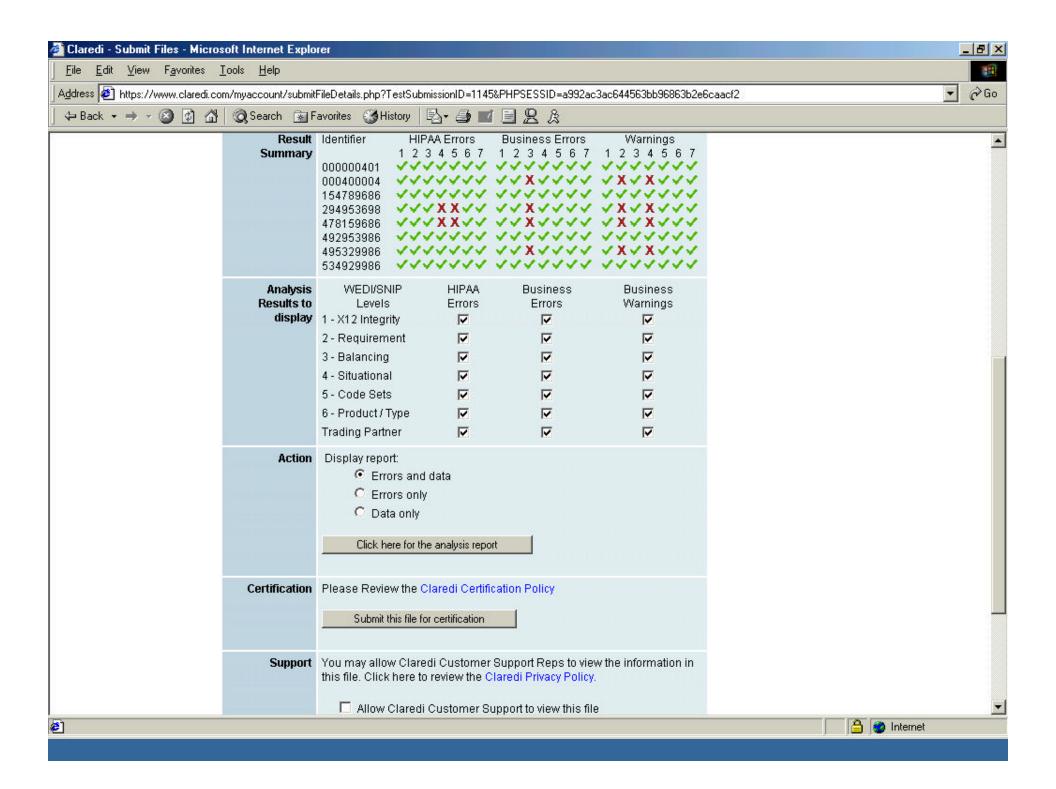
#### Food for thought

- 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.

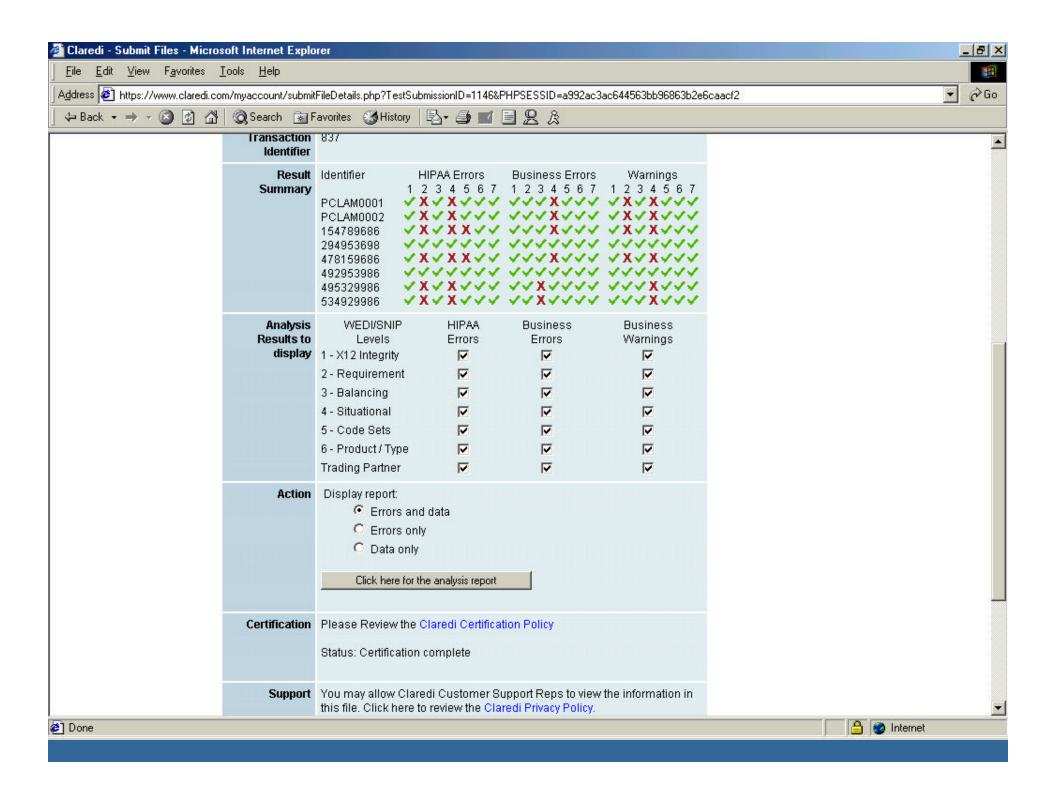




### The "Blanket Approval" myth

(Is testing of the vendor/clearinghouse enough?)

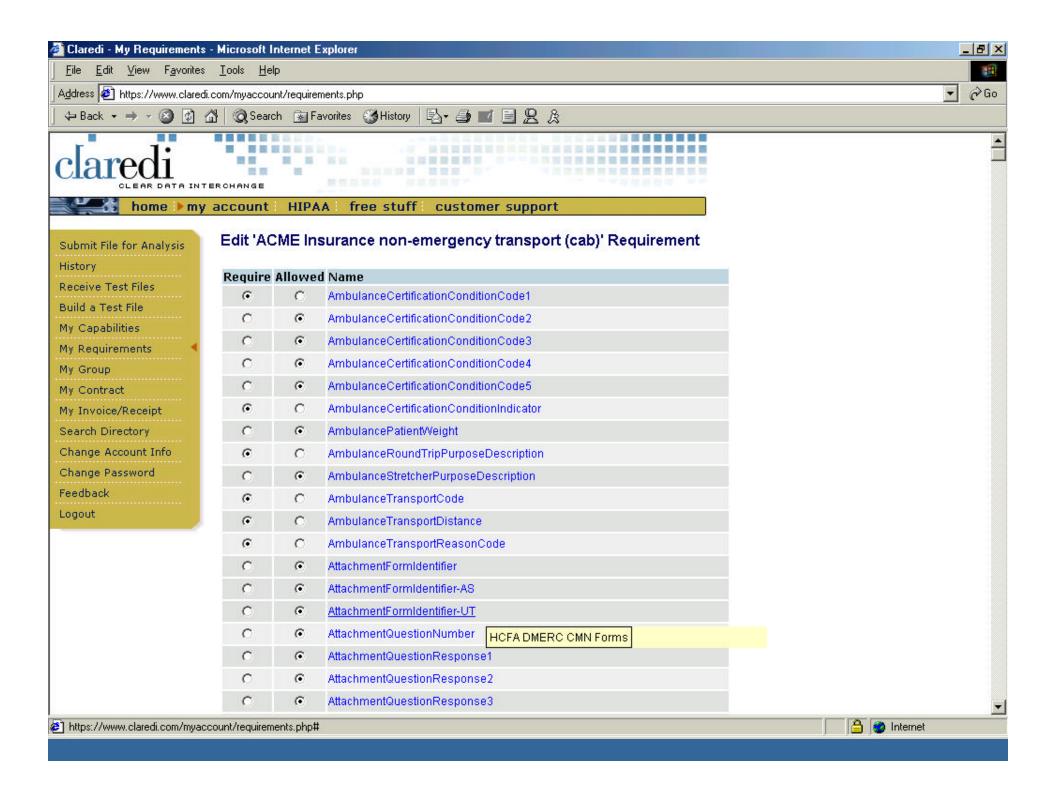
- The issue is Provider Compliance
  - Provider's responsibility to be HIPAA compliant
- Each Provider is different
  - Different provider specialty ⇒ different requirements
  - Different software version ⇒ different data stream and contents
  - Different EDI format to clearinghouse ⇒ different content 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

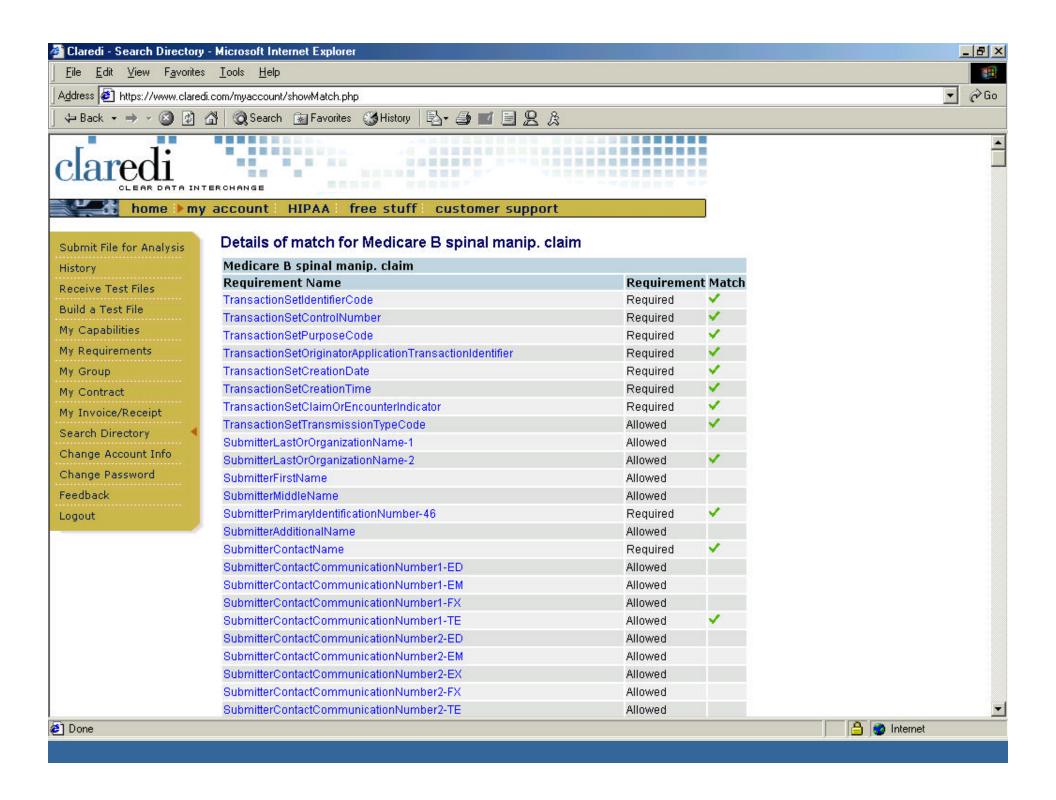


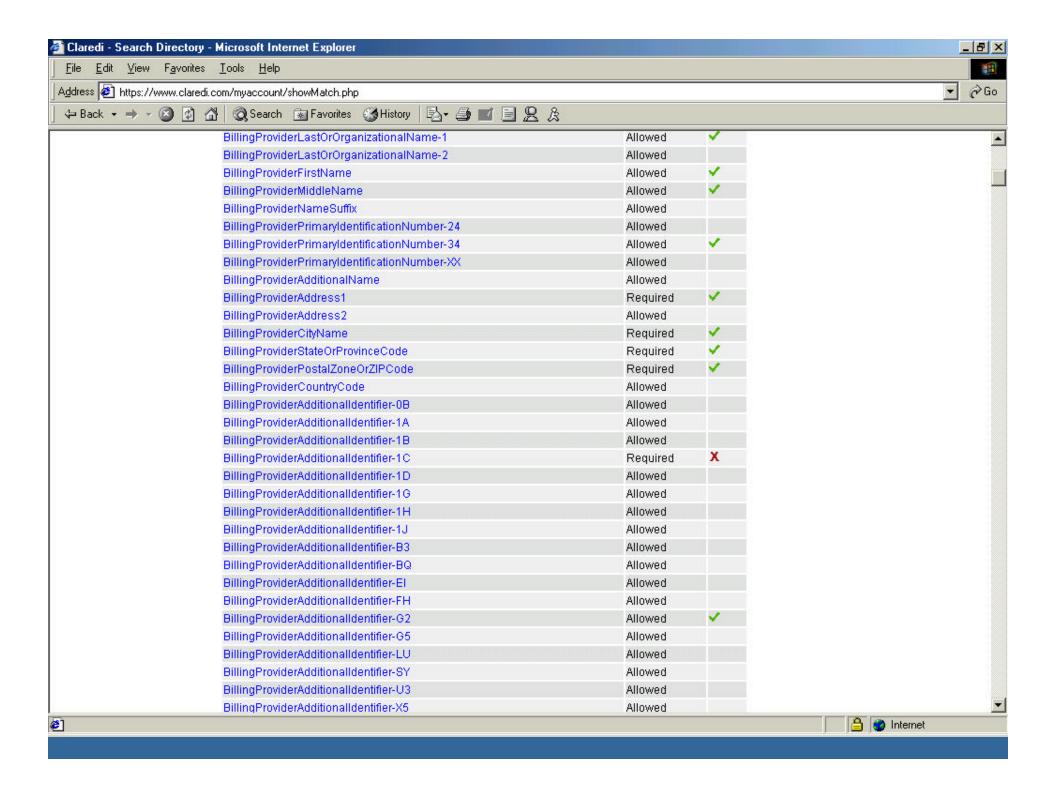


### Certification Challenge

- 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









### New paradigm

- Testing for X12/HIPAA requirements
  - Satisfies my transaction needs
- Certification of compliance
  - Satisfies the law
- Test against transaction "subsets"
  - Enables interoperability
- Matching of capabilities and requirements
  - Satisfies my trading partner's needs



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