

How HRG4+ has changed the way we view coded data

Lessons from the implementation of HRG4+ and the 2017/18 national tariffs.

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Introductions



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But it's only a list?

- HRG4+ should not impact on how a coder codes national coding rules still apply
- But... it may shift income and amplify areas of poor data quality
- This could increase the number of challenge coders get from finance colleagues, clinicians and commissioners
- We hope to give you some useful background and our perspective of the impact of these changes, taken from our own analysis and previous work with clients



Session outline

- HRG4 to HRG4+ what has changed?
- Changes to the national tariff for 2017-19
- How the change to HRG4+ impacts on variation in data quality
- Case studies to show the impact of HRG4+
- But... we don't know everything opportunity to ask questions and give your own experiences



How the structure of HRG4+ differs from HRG4

Why change?

- Reflect updated clinical practice
 - New devices or innovation
- Support service re-design
- Improve identification of resource for specialist care
- More accurately reflects complex care
 - Multiple complications and comorbidities that affect the clinical input for their care
 - Multiple procedures undertaken at the same time



HRG4/ HRG4+ what's the difference?

- Increase of 1,109 HRGs 1,673 HRGs in 2016/17, 2,782 in 2017/18
- Increase of 30 subchapters 51 subchapters in 2016/17, 81 in 2017/18
- Changes to HRG structure
 - Interactive complications and co-morbidities (CC)
 - Intervention splits
 - Increased recognition of multiple procedures
 - Coding quality
 - Specialist activity



HRG4+ sub-chapter changes

On a similar	LID O 4	LIDO4	
Specialty	HRG4	HRG4+	Changes
ENT	CZ	CA/CB/CD	Procedures and disorders mirror other chapters and better reflect resource use
Cardiology	EA	ED/EY	Open procedures/interventional cardiology for acquired conditions to more appropriately differentiate between surgical and percutaneous procedures
Cardiology		EC	New split for congenital heart disease
Orthopaedics	HA/HB/HR	HE/HN/HT	Procedures and disorders mirror other chapters and better reflect resource use
Paediatrics	PA	18 x PA	Replaced with 18 new PA subchapters based on body systems that reflect equivalent adult activity
Vascular and Interventional radiology	QZ/RC	9 x Y	9 new vascular and IR subchapters in chapter Y vascular procedures and disorders and imaging interventions. A complete redesign of HRGs for vascular open procedures and both vascular and non-vascular imaging interventions, to more appropriately reflect the link
Diagnostics	RA	RD/RN	Better differentiate the expected resource use of high cost, complex scans, as well as nuclear medicine procedures
Immunology, Infectious Diseases and Poisoning	WA	WH/WJ	More appropriately reflect the difference in treatment of infectious diseases when compared to other conditions

How this change in structure feeds into the national tariff

How the changes are reflected in the national tariff

- Scope of national prices generally remains the same in 2017/18 (and 2018/19)
- Prices are based on 2014/15 reference costs submission by trusts
- Structure is the same as 2016/17
 - Base tariff
 - Adjustment for short stay
 - Adjustment for best practice
 - Excess bed days



How the changes are reflected in the national tariff

- New national prices in four areas
 - cochlear implants (CA)
 - complex computerised tomography scans (RD)
 - complex therapeutic endoscopic, upper or lower gastrointestinal procedures (FZ), and
 - photodynamic therapy (JC).
- New areas of best practice tariff
 - Same day emergency care seven new clinical scenarios added
 - COPD
 - Straight to test for lower GI investigations



Cardiac rehabilitation for MI

Intervention splits

Intervention splits

- What are they?
 - Interventions splits have been implemented on diagnosis-driven HRGs within many subchapters, to acknowledge that 'minor interventions' have been undertaken
 - Did exist in 16/17 but only in a small number of HRGs (39 with tariff), most of them multiple trauma
- Two benefits...
 - include expected additional cost/ resource with performing these minor interventions
 - provide indication that patient condition more severe resulting in more intensive treatment
- Splits applied to 16 subchapters



DZ11 Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia

A - Bronchoscopy with biopsy to rule out malignancy (E491)

C - Non-invasive ventilation (NIV) (E852)

B - Trans-oesophageal echocardiography (TOE) (U202) to rule out cardiac involvement

D - Cut scalp (S010) caused by fall on the ward (W192) requiring suturing (S411 Z481)

No interven tions

Single interven tion

Multiple interven tions

DZ11R-DZ11V Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without Interventions

DZ11N-DZ11Q Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Single Intervention

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DZ11K-DZ11M Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Multiple Interventions

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Interactive complications and comorbidities (CC)

Interactive complications and co-morbidities (CC)

- What are they?
 - More HRGs have a CC split, list of eligible CCs has increased
 - Split by CC score rather than minor, intermediate, major
 - Introduced to more appropriately reflect the additional resource use expected when treating patients with multiple CCs
 - Implemented in the majority of HRG subchapters

CC lists

- Total score of all secondary diagnoses from values assigned to HRG subchapterspecific CC lists used to determine the HRG
- Major CCs have nominal value of 2, other CCs have nominal value of 1
 - Increase in the number of diagnoses on subchapter-specific lists

Increase in number of CC splits in HRG4+

- Proportion of HRGs with CC split has increased by 15%
- Lower proportion of minor, higher proportion of intermediate and major

	H	R G4	HR	G4+	
HRG split	Number of HRGs	% of HRGs	Number of HRGs	% of HRGs	Change
HRGs without CC split	881	52.7%	1,030	37.0%	-15.6%
HRGs with CC split	792	47.3%	1,752	63.0%	+15.6%
With Intermediate CC	88	5.3%	682	24.5%	+19.3%
With Major CC	139	8.3%	360	12.9%	+4.6%
With Minor CC	215	12.9%	122	4.4%	-8.5%
Without CC	350	20.9%	588	21.1%	+0.2%
Total	1,673		2,782		



DZ11R-DZ11V Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without **Interventions D649- Anaemia (1)** E039- Hypothyroidism (1) history of) (2)

DZ11N-DZ11Q Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Single Intervention

DZ11K-DZ11M Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Multiple **Interventions**

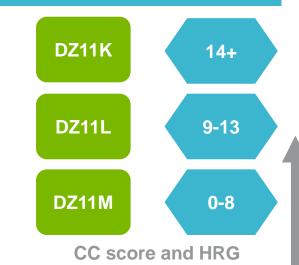
J440- COAD with infection (2) C509- Breast cancer (current, not E119- Type 2 diabetes (1)

F03X- Dementia (1) F329- Depression (1) G20X- Parkinson's disease (1) **I10X- Hypertension (1)** 1209- Angina (2) 1500- Congestive heart failure (1)

1739- Peripheral vascular disease (PVD) (1) K449- Hiatus hernia (1) M069- Rheumatoid arthritis (1) M480- Spinal stenosis (1)







Tariff increases

Distribution of activity in HRG4 compared to HRG4+

- 56.6% of activity grouping to major in HRG4 now groups to intermediate in HRG4+
- This is due to the move to a scoring system rather than based on the single most resource intensive secondary diagnosis

		Ma	jor			Interm	ediate			Without		Major	Intermed	Without
HRG4	DZ11K	DZ11N	DZ11R	DZ11S	DZ11L	DZ11P	DZ11T	DZ11U	DZ11Q	DZ11M	DZ11V	iviajui	iate	without
DZ11A (major)	0.9%	2.4%	4.7%	21.7%	1.7%	3.3%	26.4%	25.1%	2.7%	1.4%	9.7%	29.7%	56.6%	13.8%
DZ11B (intermediate)	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3.2%	0.0%	1.1%	11.8%	34.9%	2.5%	1.2%	45.2%	3.3%	47.7%	48.9%
DZ11C (without)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	99.2%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Other HRGs	2.9%	1.0%	8.8%	26.5%	6.9%	7.8%	20.6%	14.7%	2.0%	2.9%	5.9%	39.2%	50.0%	10.8%



What is the impact of data quality on the change from HRG4 to HRG4+?

Impact of data quality

CHKS data quality profile

Good data quality NHS Foundation Trust

July 2017

1. Data quality heat map

HRG	sub-chapter	Data qu		4ve diagnoses	4ve procedures	Jnspecified PD	Unspecified SD	Juspecified procs	Jurecorded CCs	Chapter-specific CC
YH	Musculoskeletal Imaging	RED	0.31			Ĭ	ŭ	Ĭ	ň	ř
GB	Hepatobiliary Endoscopies	RED	0.37			_	Ħ		_	
HN	Orthopaedic Non-Trauma Pro	AMBER	0.47			г				
PD	Paediatric Respiratory		0.49		-		п	-		
AB	Pain Management		0.49			Т		۱		-
PL	Paediatric Renal		0.50		-	Т	_	-		
HC	Spinal		0.53							
PH	Paediatric Rheumatology		0.54					-		
YA	Neurological Imaging		0.54							
PW	Paediatric Infectious Diseases		0.57		-			-		
PB	Neonatal Disorders		0.59						-	
ED	Open Cardiac Procedures		0.59							
NZ	Obstetric Medicine		0.60							
PQ	Paediatric Immune System		0.61		-			-		
HT	Orthopaedic Trauma Procedu		0.62							
PJ	Paediatric Dermatology	GREEN	0.62		-		_	-		
PR	Paediatric Nervous System	GREEN	0.64		-					
YR	Vascular Imaging		0.65				_			
CD	Dental Procedures		0.65							-
WJ	Infectious Diseases		0.65							
PK	Paediatric Diabetology, Endo	GREEN	0.66		٠.			-		Т
BZ	Eyes and Periorbita		0.67		Т					
CB	ENT Disorders	GREEN	0.67							
KA	Endocrine Disorders		0.68							
PN	Paediatric Non-Malignant Hae		0.68		-			-		7
HD	Musculoskeletal Disorders		0.68					ē		
AA	Nervous System	GREEN	0.69		П					7
PX	Paediatric Medicine	GREEN	0.69		-			ē		
EB	Cardiac Disorders	GREEN	0.69		-			-		
EY	Interventional Cardiology	GREEN	0.70		_					
YL	Urological Imaging		0.70							-
SC	Radiotherapy		0.71		-	-		-	-	-
GA	Hepatobiliary Surgery		0.72							
MB.	Female Repro Disorders		0.72							
YQ	Vascular Open Procedures ar		0.72							
YF	Gastrointestinal Imaging		0.73							
PP	Paediatric Ophthalmic		0.73					-		
EC	Congenital Heart Disease Pro	GREEN	0.74		H					

CHKS data quality profile

Poor data quality NHS Foundation Trust

July 2017

1. Data quality heat map

		Ave diagnoses	Ave procedures	cified	cified	pepx	apt	Signs & symptoms	Number of spells		Observed price of spells (£000s)		Expected price of spells (E000s)		Variance (£000s)	Variance (%)
RED	0.11				-			-	317	£	231	£	263	-£	32	-12.1%
RED	0.18						-	-	382	£	1,352	٤	1,844	-£	492	-26.7%
RED	0.22		-	-	-		-	-					-		-	
RED	0.22		-		-				3,977	£	4,693	£	4,995	-£	303	-6.1%
RED	0.23								1,118	£	1,067	£	1,066	£	- 1	0.1%
RED	0.23								1,294	£	1,364	£	1,471	-£	107	-7.3%
RED	0.24				_	-		-	3	£	6	£	9	-£	4	-37.6%
RED	0.25	0					-		146	£	94	£	107	-£	13	-12.0%
RED	0.27							-	5,108	3	12,979	£	13,536	-£	557	-4.1%
RED	0.28				П		-		1,132	£	681	£	641	£	40	6.2%
RED	0.28		-	1	-				38	£	33	£	47	-£	14	-29.8%
RED	0.29							-	5,032	£	3,844	£	3,579	£	66	1.8%
RED	0.29		_						4,849	3	15,484	£	15,677	-£	213	-1.4%
RED	0.29				_		-		2,493	£	1,548	£	1,742	-£	194	-11.2%
RED	0.29		-	-	Τ.		_	_	-		-		-		-	-
RED	0.30								2,558	£	5,133	£	2,349	£2	2,784	118.5%
RED	0.31		-		-	Т			627	£	458	£	530	-£	72	-13.5%
RED	0.31		-		-			F	37	£	32	£	32	£	0	0.7%
RED	0.31			_					1,431	£	2,627	£	3,101	-£	474	-15.3%
RED	0.32		-		-				1,305	3	1,058	£	1,259	-£	202	-16.0%
RED	0.32								3,002	£	2,972	£	3,902	-£	930	-23.8%
RED	0.32				г				53	£	104	£	152	-£	48	-31.7%
RED	0.33								1,487	£	2,275	£	2,593	-£	319	-12.3%
RED	0.34								1,414	£	2,873	£	3,385	-£	512	-15.1%
RED	0.34								23,735	3	20,740	£	24,034	-£3	3,293	-13.7%
RED	0.35								1,436	£	942	£	1,172	-£	230	-19.6%
RED	0.35								5,248	£	5,655	£	5,813	-£	158	-2.7%
RED	0.35		-		-				1,225	£	970	£	1,119	-£	149	-13.3%
RED	0.35								103	£	111	£	183	-£	72	-39.5%
RED	0.36								6,882	£	12,403	£	15,345	-£2	2,942	-19.2%
RED	0.37		-		-				4,160	£	3,127	£	3,978	-£	851	-21.4%
RED	0.38		-		-				1,445	£	894	£	987	-£	92	-9.4%
RED	0.38		_	п					1,124	£	2,149	£	2,031	£	117	5.8%
RED	0.39								737	£	1,800	£	2,163	-£	363	-16.8%
RED	0.39								343	£	891	£	739	-£	48	-6.5%
RED	0.40		-	-	-				10	£	18	£	20	-£	2	-9.1%
RED	0.40								31	£	69	£	181	-£	112	-61.9%
RED	0.40		-		-				5,369	£	3,570	£	4,380	-£	809	-18.5%
RED	0.40								2.195	£	2.388	£	2.393	-£	27	-1.1%
	RED	RED 0.18 RED 0.22 RED 0.23 RED 0.24 RED 0.25 RED 0.28 RED 0.28 RED 0.28 RED 0.28 RED 0.28 RED 0.30 RED 0.30 RED 0.30 RED 0.30 RED 0.31 RED 0.31 RED 0.31 RED 0.32 RED 0.32 RED 0.35 RED 0.32 RED 0.32 RED 0.35 RED 0.36 RED 0.36 RED 0.37 RED 0.38 RED 0.39 RED 0.40	RED 0.29 RED 0.29 RED 0.29 RED 0.28 RED 0.28 RED 0.28 RED 0.29 RED 0.29 RED 0.29 RED 0.20 RED 0.20 RED 0.30 RED 0.30 RED 0.30 RED 0.31 RED 0.31 RED 0.31 RED 0.31 RED 0.31 RED 0.33 RED 0.33 RED 0.33 RED 0.34 RED 0.35 RED 0.35 RED 0.36 RED 0.37 RED 0.38 RED 0.39 RED 0.40 RED 0.40 RED 0.40	RED 0.11 RED 0.12 RED 0.22 RED 0.28 RED 0.29 RED 0.29 RED 0.29 RED 0.30 RED 0.31 RED 0.32 RED 0.32 RED 0.32 RED 0.33 RED 0.35 RED 0.35	Data quality Part Part	Data quarter Part Part	Data quality Page Page	RED 0.22	RED 0.23	Barrier Barr	Data quality	Data quality Face Page Page	Data quality V V V V V V V V V	Data quality	Data quality	Data quality

Depth of coding

Quality of coding

CCs / signs & symptoms

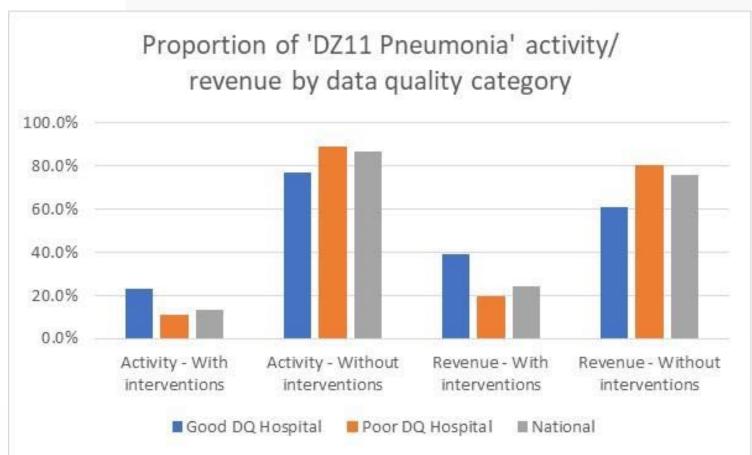


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Impact on national tariff - interventions

HRG code	HRG name	Non-elective spell tariff 2017-18 (£)
DZ11K	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Multiple Interventions, with CC Score 14+	7,846
DZ11L	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Multiple Interventions, with CC Score 9-13	6,457
DZ11M	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Multiple Interventions, with CC Score 0-8	4,530
DZ11N	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Single Intervention, with CC Score 13+	6,807
DZ11P	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Single Intervention, with CC Score 8-12	4,426
DZ11Q	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Single Intervention, with CC Score 0-7	3,487
DZ11R	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without Interventions, with CC Score 14+	5,494
DZ11S	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without Interventions, with CC Score 10-13	3,797
DZ11T	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without Interventions, with CC Score 7-9	2,805
DZ11U	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without Interventions, with CC Score 4-6	2,154
DZ11V	Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without Interventions, with CC Score 0-3	1,482

Impact of data quality on trust revenue - interventions



Impact on national tariff - comorbidities

HRG code HRG name	Non-elective spell tariff 2017-18 (£)
DZ11K Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, with Multiple Interventions, with CC Score 14+	7,846
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DZ11V Lobar, Atypical or Viral Pneumonia, without Interventions, with CC Score 0-3	1,482

Impact of data quality on trust revenue - CCs

- Taken a sample of NHS trusts with differing data quality ratings and grouped and priced Q1 2017/18 data under HRG4 and HRG4+
- For activity belonging to HRGs with CC splits, trusts rated 'Good' for data quality increased revenue by a higher proportion than those rated 'Poor'

DQ rating		HRG4+ CC type	HRG4 revenue	HRG4+ revenue	Change in revenue
Good	With CC	With CC	£ 37.8m	£ 42.2m	11.4%
	Without CC	With CC	£ 4.6m	£ 5.9m	28.8%
Door	With CC	With CC	£ 32.5m	£ 33.7m	3.8%
Poor	Without CC	With CC	£ 4.3m	£ 5.4m	25.1%



Case study - impact to hospital on coding audit

What impact will the implementation of HRG4+ have on our coding audit outcomes?

Findings

- 2016/17 activity at a client was audited by our coding audit team and the corrected coding was run through HRG4 and HRG4+ groupers to assess impact
- Errors impacting the HRG (and therefore tariff) increased by 2.2% in HRG4+
- In HRG4 payment was increased by 0.6% when errors corrected. This gap increased to 1.8% in HRG4+
- Main cause of the new payment errors were missing comorbidities which did not drive a change to the HRG in HRG4



Case study - impact to hospital on coding audit

- Conclusions
 - Coding errors are more likely to impact on price
 - Capture and coding of relevant/mandatory comorbidities through good source documentation even more crucial in HRG4+
 - Clinical engagement crucial to improve any issues with documentation



Case study - impact to hospital on maternity coding

- CCG saw a 32% increase in income from deliveries in 2017/8
 was this accurate or a reflection of poor coding?
- Findings
 - Delivery HRGs have increased from 19 to 36 in HRG4+ due the increased CC splits
 - The number of comorbidities that can trigger a higher level of HRG within the maternity subchapter (NZ) has increased from 95 to 817 possible diagnosis codes
 - Still only two tariffs for with/without complications both increased in value in 2017/18
 - The % of HRGs considered to involve a complication has increased by 33.9%
 - Caesareans with cc score 0 are considered complex (lower tariff in 16/17)
 - Clinical coding audit undertaken showed coding was accurate
 - A review of costs showed that income was relative to costs

Case study - impact to hospital on maternity

- Conclusions
 - Increase was real and due to factors described above and not due to poor coding
 - Delivery costs now covered by tariff (which was not the case in 16/17!)



Overall impact of data quality on hospital revenue

- Try not to focus on one specific area to assess impact as there will be some areas of gain and loss
- Overall hospitals with good data quality see a higher increase in revenue under HRG4+ than trusts with poor data quality

DQ	HRG4	HRG4+	Change in
rating	revenue	revenue	revenue
Good	£ 102.9m	£ 107.3m	4.20%
Poor	£ 106.4m	£ 107.0m	0.50%



Conclusions

- Hospitals with poor data quality/low depth of coding will see a greater impact on revenue
 - Poor DQ hospitals will hit less intervention and high CC score HRGs
- Where income is significantly different this could be because
 - An issue with the previous version had been corrected (i.e. 16/17 price was too high/low)
 - There is a data quality issue at the hospital is the activity correctly classified? Are you counting activity differently to other hospitals?
 - Issues with coding
 - Coding audits may see increase in error rates that impact on payment
- High quality source documentation and good clinical engagement needed more than ever

