The following is an overview of software for the CMS-HCC risk-adjustment model. The software includes a SAS program - V1212F1P that calls several SAS Macros to create HCC score variables using coefficients from the following regression models:

- Community
- Institutional
- New enrollee
- SNP new enrollee.

The set of SNP new enrollee coefficients is applicable to enrollees in Chronic Disease Special Needs Plans (SNP) only. These coefficients account for the fact that all new enrollees in these plans have one of the medical conditions required for SNP enrollment.

Software description

The software consists of a main program V1212F1P that supplies user parameters to the main SAS Macro program V1212F1M. This macro program reads in two input files and assigns HCCs for each person. First, the program crosswalks diagnoses to Condition Categories (CCs) using SAS formats which were previously stored in the FORMAT library. Then the program creates Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCCs) by imposing hierarchies on the CCs. For persons without claims, zeros are assigned to all HCCs. After HCCs are created the program computes predicted scores from 4 regression models.

The main macro V1212F1M uses 6 external SAS Macro programs:

- %AGESEXNV create age/sex, originally disabled, disabled variables
- %EDITICD9 perform edits to ICD9 codes
- %V12H70M assign one ICD9 code to multiple CCs
- %V12H70L1 assign labels to HCCs
- %V12H70H set HCC=0 according to hierarchies
- %SCOREVAR calculate a score variable

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

Steps performed by the software:

step1: include external macros

step2: define internal macro variables

step3: merge person and diagnosis files outputting one record per person for each input person level record

step3.1: declaration section

step3.2: bring in regression coefficients step3.3: merge person and diagnosis files

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

step3.5: if there are any diagnoses for a person then do the following:

- create CC using format \$I12121Y11Y12YC from format library
- perform ICD9 edits using macro EDITICD9
- create additional CC using V12H70M macro

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

- create demographic variables needed for score calculation (macro AGESEXNV)
- create HCC using hierarchies (macro V12H70H)
- create HCC interaction variables
- create HCC and disabled interaction variables
- set HCCs and interaction vars to zero if there are no diagnoses for a person
- create score for community model
- create score for institutional model
- create score for new enrollee model
- create score for SNP new enrollee model

step4: data checks and proc contents

PART 1. Files supplied by the software.

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

- V1212F1P main program that has all the parameters supplied by a user (see below for parameter and variable list). It calls main macro V1212F1M
- **V1212F1M** main macro that creates HCC and SCORE variables by calling other external macros
- AGESEXNV create age/sex, originally disabled, disabled variables
- EDITICD9 performs edits to ICD9 code
- V12H70M assigns ICD9 diagnosis code to multiple CCs where required

- V12H70L1 assigns labels to HCCs
- **V12H70H** sets HCC=0 according to hierarchies
- SCOREVAR calculates a score variable
- F1212H1Y.TXT a txt version of the format that has a cross-walk from ICD9 codes to CC categories (use for reference only).
- F1212H1Y format library that has a cross-walk from ICD9 codes to V12 CC categories that are transformed to HCC categories by the software. Contains only codes fully valid in FY11-FY12.
- C1210F1Y coefficients for 4 regression models; 3 of them (community, institutional, new enrollee) developed with CMS denominator 7463.14 (2/12/2008).

The last 2 files are SAS transport files, which may be used on any platform running SAS, after uploading and converting using PROC CIMPORT. Users should use the following code to convert them.

Code for converting coefficients transport file to SAS file:
filename inc "C:\user defined location of the transport file\C1210F1Y";
libname incoef "C:\user defined location of the sas coefficients file";

proc cimport data=incoef.hcccoefn infile=inc;
run;

Code for converting formats transport file to SAS file: **filename** inf "C:\user defined location of the transport file\F1212H1Y";

libname library "C:\user defined location of the sas
formats file";

proc cimport library=library infile=inf;
run;

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

PART 2. Files supplied by a user.

Two SAS input files needed for the software must be presorted in ascending order by the person ID variable

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

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

1) **PERSON** file

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

-one character, 1=male; 2=female

• DOB

- SAS date format, date of birth

MCAID

NEMCAID

OREC

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

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0 - OLD AGE (OASI)
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- 1 DISABILITY (DIB)
- 2 ESRD
- 3 BOTH DIB AND ESRD
- 2) **DIAG** file--a diagnosis file with at least one record per person-specific unique diagnosis.
 - **HICNO** (or other person identification variable that must be the same as in PERSON file)
 - person identifier of character or numeric type and unique to an individual

DIAG

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

Part 3. Parameters supplied by a user:

NOTE: All user-supplied parameters should be reentered by the user. The default settings are examples only, and should not be used.

The user must supply the following:

- INP SAS input person dataset name
- IND SAS input diagnosis dataset name
- OUTDATA SAS output dataset name
- IDVAR name of person identifier variable (HICNO for Medicare data)
- KEEPVAR variables kept in the output dataset. There
 is a list of KEEP variables in the program, but the
 user can alter the list.
- **SEDITS** a switch that controls whether to perform edits on ICD9

1-YES, 0-NO

• DATE_ASOF - reference date to calculate age. Set to February 1 of the payment year for consistency with CMS. The default value in this version of the software is February 1, 2012.

Part 4. Variables output by the software.

The software outputs a person level file. Any variables that the user wants to keep in it should be specified in the main program **V1212F1P** in **KEEPVAR** parameter of macro **V1212F1M** call. The following variables can be specified:

- Any person level variables from the original person level file
- 2) Demographic variables created by the software and listed in the main program V1212F1P by the macro variable &DEMVARS:

AGEF ORIGDS DISABL

F0_34 F35_44 F45_54 F55_59 F60_64 F65_69 F70 74 F75 79 F80 84 F85 89 F90 94 F95 GT MO_34 M35_44 M45_54 M55_59 M60_64 M65_69 M70_74 M75_79 M80_84 M85_89 M90_94 M95_GT NEFO_34 NEF35_44 NEF45_54 NEF55_59 NEF60_64 NEF65 NEF66 NEF67 NEF68 NEF69 NEF70_74 NEF75_79 NEF80_84 NEF85_89 NEF90_94 NEF95_GT NEMO_34 NEM35_44 NEM45_54 NEM55_59 NEM60_64 NEM65 NEM66 NEM67 NEM68 NEM69 NEM70_74 NEM75_79 NEM80_84 NEM85_89 NEM90_94 NEM95_GT

- 3) **HCC**s defined in the main program **V1212F1P** by the macro variable &**CMSHCC**
- 4) CCs (condition categories assigned before hierarchies are applied) defined in the main program V1212F1P by the macro variable &CMSCC
- 5) Score variables:
 - SCORE COMMUNITY community model
 - SCORE INSTITUTIONAL institutional model
 - SCORE NEW ENROLLEE new enrollees model
 - SCORE_SNP_NEW_ENROLLEE new enrollee model for Chronic Disease SNP plans only

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