Risk Adjustment Payment Reconciliation – Additional Exercises

Exercise 1

Jay Doe enrolled in Medicare Advantage Plan Sunny Day on 1/26/10 when he turned 65. He is not disabled and does not have Medicaid. Jay was living in Happy Acre Nursing Home prior to enrolling in Sunny Day and remained in Happy Acre until 3/15/10. What is the raw base score for the demographic portion of the risk score for payment year 2011?

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)
Base Factor	
Total Demographic Risk Score	

Exercise 2

A male, disabled beneficiary who is 76 years old and living at home has the following HCCs:

- HCC080 Congestive Heart Failure
- HCC108 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- HCC27 Chronic Hepatitis
- HCC51 Drug/Alcohol Psychosis
- HCC52 Drug/Alcohol Dependence
- HCC55 Major Depressive, Bipolar, and Paranoid Disorders

What will be the score for the diagnostic portion of the risk score?

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)
Total Diagnostic Risk Score	

Exercise 3

Frank Blue enrolled in Golden Spring Health Plan on 4/1/09 at the age of 65 (non-institutionalized). The plan believes the beneficiary should have Medicaid status for payment year 2011. According to the MARx UI his Medicaid eligibility on the Medicaid screen (M236) is for October-November 2010.

What is the base risk score for the demographic portion of the raw risk score for the <u>Initial</u> risk score for 2011?

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)
Base Factor	
Total Demographic Risk Score	

What is the base risk score for the demographic portion of the raw risk score for the <u>Mid-Year</u> risk score for 2011?

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)
Base Factors	
Total Demographic Risk Score	

Exercise 4

Mr. Brown is 67 years old and resides in a Nursing Home in Boulder, CO. He has been there from December 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 and is a member of Boulder

Calculate the Raw Risk Score using the CMS-HCC Institutional Model					
Risk Adjustment Factor					
	(Coefficients)				
Base Factor (includes gender, age, Medicaid, and Disability as applicable)					
Diagnostic Factor					
Total Raw Risk Score					

Health plan. Mr. Brown does not have Medicaid. He has		
been diagnosed with Diabetes without Complications	Diagnostic Factor	
and Congestive Heart Failure. What is the final risk		
score for March 2010?		
SCOTE TOT IVIDITE T 2010:		
	Total Raw Risk Score	
Apply the Normalization Factor and MA Coding Intensity		
Normalization Factor for 2010		
	(Round)	
Coding Intensity Factor for 2010		
Couling intensity ractor for 2010		
X =	(Round)	
What is the Final Risk Score =		
Exercise 5		
Exercise 5		
Mrs. Adams is a 76-year old female that enrolled in a	Calculate the Raw Risk Score using the R	
Part D plan on January 1, 2011. In 2010, she has been		Risk Adjustment Factors
diagnosed with diabetes without complications. Mrs.	Desc Frater (in dudes reader are Madiesi	(Coefficients)
Adams is not originally disabled. As of January 1, 2011,	Base Factor (includes gender, age, Medicai	a, and Disability as applicable)
Mrs. Adams is low income eligible and had been	Diagnostic Factor	
institutionalized for 100 days. What is the final risk	Diagnostic Factor	
score for January 2011?	Total Raw Risk Score	
Apply the Normalization Factor		
Normalization Factor for 2011		
, ,	(5 0)	
	(Round)	

Risk Adjustment Payment Reconciliation Answer Key for Additional Exercises

Exercise 1 - Answer is 0.550

Jay Doe enrolled in Medicare Advantage Plan Sunny Day on 1/26/10 when he turned 65. He is not disabled and does not have Medicaid. Jay was living in Happy Acre Nursing Home prior to enrolling in Sunny Day and remained in Happy Acre until 3/15/10. What is the raw base score for the demographic portion of the risk score for payment year 2011?

Male 65, Non-Medicaid, Not Originally Disabled	0.550
Total Demographic Risk Score	0.550

Exercise 2 - Answer is 2.790

A male, disabled beneficiary who is 76 years old and living at home has the following HCCs:

- HCC080 Congestive Heart Failure
- HCC108 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- HCC27 Chronic Hepatitis
- HCC51 Drug/Alcohol Psychosis
- HCC52 Drug/Alcohol Dependence
- HCC55 Major Depressive, Bipolar, and Paranoid Disorders

What will be the score for the diagnostic portion of the risk score?

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)
HCC080 Congestive Heart Failure	0.410
HCC108 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.339
HCC27 Chronic Hepatitis	0.406
HCC51 Drug/Alcohol Psychosis	0.274
HCC52 Drug/Alcohol Dependence*	0.274
HCC55 Major Depressive, Bipolar, and Paranoid	0.353
Disorders	
INTI 03 CHF_COPD	0.219
D-HCC 051 Disabled_Drug/Alcohol Psychosis	0.729
Total Diagnostic Risk Score	2.790

^{*}in hierarchy – drops off (not included in total)

Exercise 3 - Answers are 0.550 and 0.494

Frank Blue enrolled in Golden Spring Health Plan on 4/1/09 at the age of 65 (non-institutionalized). The plan believes the beneficiary should have Medicaid status for payment year 2011. According to the MARx UI his Medicaid eligibility on the Medicaid screen (M236) is for October-November 2010.

What is the base risk score for the demographic portion of the raw risk score for the <u>Initial</u> risk score for 2011?

What is the base risk score for the demographic portion of the raw risk score for the <u>Mid-Year</u> risk score for 2011?

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)
Base Factor	
Male 65 years, non-Medicaid & Non-Originally	0.550
Disabled	
Total Demographic Risk Score	0.550

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)	
Base Factors		
Male Aged 65-69	0.328	
Medicaid Male Aged	0.166	
Total Demographic Risk Score	0.494	

Exercise 4 – Answer is 1.690

Mr. Brown is 67 years old and resides in a Nursing Home in Boulder, CO. He has been there from December 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 and is a member of Boulder Health plan. Mr. Brown does not have Medicaid. He has been diagnosed with Diabetes without Complications and Congestive Heart Failure. What is the final risk score for March 2010?

Calculate the Raw Risk Score using the CMS-HCC Institutional Model

	Risk Adjustment Factors (Coefficients)		
Base Factor (includes gender, age, Medicaid, and Disability as applicable)			
Male, 65-69 1.221			
Diagnostic Factor			
HCC19	0.248		
HCC80	0.228		
INT1	0.125		
Total Raw Risk Score	1.822		

Apply the Normalization Factor and MA Coding Intensity

Normalization Factor for 2010 = 1.041

1.822	/	1.041	=	1.7502401	(Round)	1.750
Coding Intensity	Factor for 2	010 = 0.0341				
1.750	х	10341	=	1.690325	(Round)	1.690

What is the Final Risk Score = 1.690

Exercise 5 - Answer is 1.382

Mrs. Adams is a 76-year old female that enrolled in a Part D plan on January 1, 2011. In 2010, she has been diagnosed with diabetes without complications. Mrs. Adams is not originally disabled. As of January 1, 2011, Mrs. Adams is low income eligible and had been institutionalized for 100 days. What is the <u>final</u> risk score January 2011?

Calculate the Raw Risk Score using the RxHCC Model (2011)

Calculate the Raw Risk Score using the RXHCC Model (2011)						
	Risk Adjustment Factors					
	(Coefficients)					
Base Factor (includes gender, age, Medicaid, and Disability as applicable)						
Female, 75-79 Institutional, Non-	1.309					
Medicaid, and Non-Disabled (Originally						
Aged into Medicare)						
Diagnostic Factor						
RxHCC 15	0.113					
Total Raw Risk Score	1.422					

Apply the Normalization Factor

Normalization Factor for 2011 = 1.029

1.422	/	1.029] =	1.3819241	(Round)	1.382

Note: MA Coding Intensity does not apply to Part D.

What is the Final Risk Score = 1.382