Encounter Data Collection and Provider Peer Grouping





If at First...Try, Try Again

- Minnesota tried 3 times to implement an encounter-level data initiative
 - 1994
 - 2001
 - 2008/2009
- Minnesota has two separate authorities for the collection and use of encounter-level data
 - 62J.301 .42 passed in 1993 during health reform
 - 62U.04 passed in 2008 during health reform
- History and Lessons Learned MATTER



Version 1 - 1994

- MDH has broad authority in 62J to:
 - May collect claim data, medical record abstracts, and data from patient interviews
 - All data are individually identifiable
 - May be used for any analysis related to access, utilization, quality, and cost
 - Required administrative rules using full rule-making

- Results: MDH voluntarily stops rule-making activity
 - Health plans successfully argue MDH does not understand the data



Version 2 - 2001

- MDH again uses 62J authority after gaining:
 - Experience with 2 Minnesota payer's data
 - Experience with Medicare FFS data
 - Better sense of possible uses of the data
 - Some health care provider support
- Results: Governor requires MDH to stop rule-making activity
 - Privacy advocates successful in arguing that MDH will be digging through patients medical records
 - Privacy advocates argue that MDH does not have a clear plan for using the data



Version 3 – 2008/2009

- MDH has more narrow authority in 62U to:
 - Must collect enrollment data, claim data, contracted prices
 - All patient data must be de-identified
 - May only be used for provider peer grouping
 - Requires administrative rules using expedited rule-making



Version 3 – 2008/2009 (cont)

- Other MDH actions:
 - In 2007, Minnesota passed a requirement for uniform billing and coding
 - MDH issued an RFP for vendor to collect and store data – Onpoint Health Data in Maine
 - Onpoint has experience with over 180 payers' data
 - Statute has one use of the data tied to health reform
 - Statute requires public process with stakeholders input on how to use the data.



Version 3 – 2008/2009 (cont)

- Results: MDH successfully promulgated administrative rules and is currently collecting data
 - Privacy advocates argued that MDH will be digging through patients medical records
 - Privacy advocates argued that provider peer grouping is impossible
 - Health plans argued MDH does not understand the data
 - Health plans argued that MDH does not know how to execute statutorily required provider peer grouping
 - Privacy advocates and health plans argued that MDH's deidentification of patient data is inadequate



Lessons Learned

• Gain Experience

- Claim data is complex and varies across payers
- Understand the limitations to the data, which were originally collected for payment
- Work with Medicare and Medicaid data

Understand Why You Want the Data and How You Will Use It

- Understand how the data support your goals
- Understand the limitations
- Understand where you can compromise

Consider Privacy

- There are increased concerns about medical privacy
- HIT is raising awareness and the bar for privacy



Questions – More Information

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