General Comments on 1st Quarter 2021 Data

The following general comments about the data for this quarter are made by THCIC and apply to all data released for this quarter.

• Data are administrative data, collected for billing purposes, not clinical data.

• Data are submitted in a standard government format, the 837 format used for submitting billing data to payers. State specifications require the submission of additional data elements. These data elements include race and ethnicity. Because these data elements are not sent to payers and may not be part of the hospital's standard data collection process, there may be an increase in the error rate for these elements. Data users should not conclude that billing data sent to payers is inaccurate.

• Hospitals are required to submit the patient's race and ethnicity following categories used by the U. S. Bureau of the Census. This information may be collected subjectively and may not be accurate.

• Hospitals are required to submit data within 60 days after the close of a calendar quarter (hospital data submission vendor deadlines may be sooner). Depending on hospitals' collection and billing cycles, not all discharges may have been billed or reported. Therefore, data for each quarter may not be complete. This can affect the accuracy of source of payment data, particularly self-pay and charity categories, where patients may later qualify for Medicaid or other payment sources.

• Conclusions drawn from the data are subject to errors caused by the inability of the hospital to communicate complete data due to reporting form constraints, subjectivity in the assignment of codes, system mapping, and normal clerical error. The data are submitted by hospitals as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

PROVIDER: Baptist St Anthonys Hospital THCIC ID: 001000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

I certify this data is correct to the best of my knowledge as of this date of certification.

\_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Matagorda Regional Medical Center THCIC ID: 006000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

The data included in this file is administrative, not clinical research data. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of a patient visit. This data should be cautiously used to evaluate health care quality and compare outcomes.

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Uptown THCIC ID: 008001 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

there were a total of 22 claims with error that did not get corrected prior to the correction deadline, the facility missed the deadline in correcting.

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Good Shepherd Medical Center-Marshall THCIC ID: 020000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to communication difficulties in reporting complete data caused by reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, various system mapping and normal clerical error. Data submission deadlines prevent inclusion of all applicable cases therefore this represents administrative claims data at the time of preset deadlines. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. Data should be cautiously used to evaluate health care quality and compare outcomes.

PROVIDER: Yoakum Community Hospital THCIC ID: 023000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 The certification process included errors being corrected in the THA STAR platform, and then again in THCIC's system. YCH has done both.

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Good Shepherd Medical Center-Longview THCIC ID: 029000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to communication difficulties in reporting complete data caused by reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, various system mapping and normal clerical error. Data submission deadlines prevent inclusion of all applicable cases therefore this represents administrative claims data at the time of preset deadlines. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. Data should be cautiously used to evaluate health care quality and compare outcomes.

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: United Memorial Medical Center THCIC ID: 030000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments (Removed by THCIC) \*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC. \_\_\_\_\_ **PROVIDER:** St Davids Hospital THCIC ID: 035000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments E- 690 - Invalid Physician 2 (ED Attending) Identifier for ED claim: All claims reviewed, NPI# for ER physicians group correct as entered, patient left before physician evaluation W-695 Invalid Physician 2 (ED Attending) Name Match: NPI name match corrected, error may be due to double name or hyphenated name. All claims reviewed, NPI# for ER physicians group correct as entered, patient left before physician evaluation All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities

ability

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Taylor THCIC ID: 044000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Taylor THCIC ID 044000 1st Otr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Huguley Hospital THCIC ID: 047000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The following comments reflect concerns, errors, or limitations of discharge data for THCIC mandatory reporting requirements as of October 14, 2021. If any errors are discovered in our data after this point, we will be unable to communicate these due to THCIC rules. This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes, and not clinical data, from which you can make judgments about patient care. Submission Timing To meet the State's submission deadline, approximately 30 days following the close of the calendar year quarter, we submit a snapshot of billed claims, extracted from our database. Any discharged patient encounters not billed by this cut-off date will not be included in the quarterly submission file sent in. Diagnosis and Procedures The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly. Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular hospital stay are coded by the hospital using ICD-10-CM effective 10-1-2015 and CPT. This is mandated by the federal government and all hospitals must comply. The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code as many as 25 diagnoses and 25 procedures for each patient record. One limitation of using

the ICD-10-CM and CPT is that there does not exist a code for every possible diagnosis and procedure due to the continued evolution of medicine; new codes are added yearly as coding manuals are updated. There is no mechanism provided in the reporting process to factor in DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) patients. Any mortalities occurring to a DNR patient are not recognized separately; therefore, mortality ratios may be accurate for reporting standards but overstated. In our continuous efforts to monitor our data for accuracy we have found some disparity with our ethnicity volume compared to a population sampling. То correct reporting the patient access team will implement additional education to ensure fields are appropriately identified at all points of registration. Given the current certification software, due to hospital volumes, it is not feasible to perform encounter level audits and edits. To meet the state's mandates to submit hospital Outpatient visits with specific procedures, Texas Health Huguley underwent a major program conversion to the HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. The quarterly data to the best of our knowledge is accurate and complete given the above. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Hospital-Brenham THCIC ID: 066000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Hospital-Brenham THCIC ID 066000 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health Memorial San Augustine THCIC ID: 072000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Certifier is I.T. and Not Local Facility. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: HCA Houston Healthcare Tomball THCIC ID: 076000 OUARTER: 1

```
YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Corrected to the best of our ability at the time of certification
_____
PROVIDER: Mission Trail Baptist Hospital
THCIC ID: 081001
OUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Certifying on behalf of CFO (Removed by THCIC).
Thank you,
(Removed by THCIC)
*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC.
_____
PROVIDER: Wilbarger General Hospital
THCIC ID: 084000
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
I have reviewed the reports
_____
PROVIDER: TMC Bonham Hospital
THCIC ID: 106001
OUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Certified as accurate.
PROVIDER: Baptist Medical Center
THCIC ID: 114001
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
```

```
One error still shows, due to removing charges on the account, claim was then
deleted.
I certify for Baptist Medical Center on Behalf of (Removed by THCIC) (CFO).
(Removed by THCIC)
*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC.
_____
PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health Memorial Lufkin
THCIC ID: 129000
OUARTER: 1
   YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Certifier is National I.T. and Not Local Facility.
_____
PROVIDER: The Hospitals of Providence Memorial Campus
THCIC ID: 130000
OUARTER: 1
   YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Diagnosis and procedures codes are correct.
______
PROVIDER: Northeast Baptist Hospital
THCIC ID: 134001
OUARTER: 1
   YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
I hereby certify 2021 1st Quarter Inpatient 2524 Encounters. On behalf of
(Removed by THCIC), CFO at Northeast Baptist Hospital. (Removed by THCIC), Director
Revenue Analysis at Northeast Baptist Hospital.
*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC.
_____
PROVIDER: University Medical Center
THCIC ID: 145000
OUARTER: 1
   YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
```

Data represents information at the time of submission. Subsequent changes may

continue to occur which will not be reflected in this published dataset. UMC works continually to minimize and rectify errors in our public reporting.

```
PROVIDER: North Runnels Hospital
THCIC ID: 151000
QUARTER: 1
YEAR: 2021
```

Certified With Comments

Please accept 1Q2021 data as certified with comment. Did not realize until it was too late that there was 1 claim in our data without being corrected with a diagnosis code. The other claim does not have a required revenue code procedure code combination.

PROVIDER: JPS Surgical Center-Arlington THCIC ID: 153300 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

# Introduction John Peter Smith Hospital (JPSH) is operated by JPS Health Network under the auspices of the Tarrant County Hospital District. The JPS Health Network is accredited by the Joint Commission. In addition, JPSH holds Joint Commission accreditation as a hospital. JPSH is the only Texas Department of Health certified Level I Trauma Center in Tarrant County and includes the only psychiatric emergency center in the county. The hospital's services include intensive care for adults and newborns, an AIDS treatment center, a full range of obstetrical and gynecological services, adult inpatient care and an inpatient mental health treatment facility. JPSH is a major teaching hospital offering, or providing through co-operative arrangements, postdoctoral training in orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry, surgery, oral and maxillofacial surgery, radiology, sports medicine, podiatry and pharmacy. The family medicine residency is the largest hospital-based family medicine residency program in the nation. In addition to JPSH, the JPS Health Network operates community health centers located in medically underserved areas of Tarrant County; school-based health clinics; outpatient programs for pregnant women, behavioral health and cancer patients; and a wide range of wellness education programs. JPSH has confirmed that for errors related to "Other Procedure Date must be on or after the 3rd day before the Admission Date", patient was in observation status at the time of the procedure. Procedure date and time are accurate based on when the procedure was completed.

**PROVIDER:** Methodist Hospital THCIC ID: 154000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments E-603 Duplicate Diagnosis Codes: codes correct as entered after review of medical record E-629 Patient Country: unable to identify based off of patient admission, patient did not provide or chose not to provide information E-637 Invalid SSN: unable to identify based off of patient admission, patient did not provide or chose not to provide information, correct as is W-695 NPI/Provider name match: correct as entered, NPI name match unable to correct due to double name or hyphenated name All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Methodist Specialty & Transplant Hospital THCIC ID: 154001 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments E-769 Manifest diagnosis code reviewed, verified and correct as is All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability PROVIDER: Northeast Methodist Hospital THCIC ID: 154002 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments E-637 (3) Review of patient EHR and demographic data show SSN correct as

entered, unable to retrieve correct SSN from patient. E-767 (1) & 769 (1) Manifest diagnosis code verified in hospital system as stated on coding summary for principal diagnosis and reason for visit. Data reviewed, updated, and certified to the best of my knowledge.

PROVIDER: Medical Center Hospital THCIC ID: 181000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Rejection due to manifest diagnosis PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist HEB THCIC ID: 182000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume. Diagnosis and Procedures Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance. The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the

patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

#### Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

# Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Hospital College Station THCIC ID: 206100 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Hospital College Station THCIC ID 206100 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Laredo Medical Center THCIC ID: 207001 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Some claims did not have the complete information to be coded properly so could not be fixed. Some claims had Providers with incorrect names or provider numbers. Checked in NPI Registry. Providers notified and will be fixed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White The Heart Hospital Denton THCIC ID: 208100 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White The Heart Hospital Denton THCIC ID 208100 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. 

PROVIDER: East Texas Eye Associates Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 210000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Patient does not have a social security number and system would not let me use his ID number

\_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital-Fort Worth THCIC ID: 235000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not

accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization.

For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

#### Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

# Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital-Stephenville THCIC ID: 256000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data

file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

### Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race

and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: University Medical Center of El Paso-Alameda THCIC ID: 263000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

In this database only one primary physician is allowed. This represents the physician at discharge in this institution. At an academic medical center such as University Medical Center of El Paso, patients are cared for by teams of physicians who rotate at varying intervals. Therefore, many patients, particularly long term patients may actually be managed by several different teams. The practice of attributing patient outcomes in the database to a single physician may result in inaccurate information. Through performance improvement process, we review the data and strive to make changes to result in improvement.

PROVIDER: The Hospitals of Providence Sierra Campus THCIC ID: 266000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

All diagnosis and procedures codes coded correctly.

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Metropolitan Methodist Hospital THCIC ID: 283000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments There are no errors for the specified encounters \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Waxahachie THCIC ID: 285000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Waxahachie THCIC ID 285000 1st Qtr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed.

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center-Irving THCIC ID: 300000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center-Irving THCIC ID 300000 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. PROVIDER: Doctors Hospital-Laredo THCIC ID: 301000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 99%; certified with comment. 1% of encounters pending assignment of ICD-10-CM codes prior to correction deadline. ICD-10-CM codes subsequently assigned to latter encounters. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital-Kaufman THCIC ID: 303000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is

inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many

patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Del Sol Medical Center THCIC ID: 319000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. It is administrative data not clerical data and is utilized for billing and planning purposes. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, system mapping and normal clerical error. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. The State data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated or all procedures performed. Race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected and may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. It should also be noted the changes are not equal to or actual payments received by the facility or facility costs for performing the service. Most errors occurring are due to incorrect country codes or zip codes assigned to foreign countries, which are not recognized in the correction software. Corrections to coding data are made after coding audits by coding experts and are present after initial data is submitted to the State. All data has been corrected to the best of my ability and resources.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Cleburne

THCIC ID: 323000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses

and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned. Length of Stav The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicitv As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor University Medical Center THCIC ID: 331000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Baylor University Medical Center

THCIC ID 331000 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 99.98% Errors from the 1St Quarter FER reflect the following error codes E-736 and E-760. Procedure dates verified in hospital system, reported as posted. Errors will stand "as reported". PROVIDER: Cook Childrens Medical Center THCIC ID: 332000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Cook Children's Medical Center has submitted and certified FIRST QUARTER 2021 inpatient, outpatient surgery and outpatient radiology encounters to the Texas Health Care Information Council with the following possible data concerns based on the required submission method. Since our data was submitted to the State we have uncovered medical coding errors regarding the following patient conditions in 2005 and 2010 discharges: Post-operative infections Accidental puncture and lacerations Post-operative wound dehiscence Post-operative hemorrhage and hematoma Comparative complication reports reflecting the above conditions could misstate the true conditions at Cook Children's Medical Center for the FIRST QUARTER OF 2021. There may be some encounters will have one of the following issues: Questionable Revenue Procedure Modifier 1 Questionable Revenue Procedure Modifier 2 These are errors that are very difficult, if not impossible to correct as that is how they are sent to the respective payers. This is especially true for modifier errors related to transport (Rev Codes 0540 & 0545). Per the following website, these modifiers appear to be legitimate: https://www.findacode.com/code-set.php?set=HCPCSMODA. Additionally, there may be outpatient encounters where there is an invalid NPI associated with the attending provider. These are most likely to be encounters in the ED where a patient was seen by a nurse in triage and charges were incurred, but left without being seen by a physician or an advanced nurse provider. However, our overall accuracy rate is very high, so this will be a small proportion of our encounters. We will continue to work with the Revenue Cycle team to improve the accuracy of the data elements going forward. This will affect encounters for the FIRST QUARTER OF 2021 Patient charges that were accrued before admit or after discharge were systematically excluded from the database. This can happen when a patient is

pre-admitted and incurs charges to their encounter before their admit date or charges are discovered and added to the patient encounter after they are discharged. Therefore, the charges for many patient encounters are under reported. The data structure allowed by THCIC erroneously assigns surgeons to surgical procedures they did not perform. The data structure provided by THCIC allows for one attending and one operating physician assignment. However, patients frequently undergo multiple surgeries where different physicians perform multiple procedures. Assigning all of those procedures to a single 'operating physician' will frequently attribute surgeries to the wrong physician. THCIC chooses to only assign one surgeon to a patient encounter, not to each procedure. Furthermore, the data structure established by THCIC allows for a limited number of diagnoses and procedures. Patients with more than the limit for diagnoses or procedures will be missing information from the database. This is especially true in complex cases where a patient has multiple major illnesses and multiple surgeries over an extended stay. PROVIDER: Medical City Dallas Hospital THCIC ID: 340000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments INFORMATION IS VALID PROVIDER: Nocona General Hospital THCIC ID: 348000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE ALL INFORMATION IS CORRECT AS SUBMITTED. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White All Saints Medical Center-Fort Worth THCIC ID: 363000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott and White All Saints Medical Center-Fort Worth

THCIC ID 363000 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Nacogdoches Medical Center THCIC ID: 392000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments data certified \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Victoria Surgery Center THCIC ID: 396003 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments All claims have been reviewed and are ready to certify. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Adventhealth Central Texas THCIC ID: 397001 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Corrected to the best of my ability. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi THCIC ID: 398000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Done

\_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi-Shoreline THCIC ID: 398001 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Done \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi-South THCIC ID: 398002 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Done \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: The Surgical Center of Midland THCIC ID: 398003 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 1)Claim missing social security number, 2)claim missing revenue code - we believe this was a keyboard mistype on behalf of our facility staff . We will continue to monitor for keyboard mistype incidents during the correction of errors prior to certification. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: John Peter Smith Hospital THCIC ID: 409000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Introduction John Peter Smith Hospital (JPSH) is operated by JPS Health Network under the auspices of the Tarrant County Hospital District. The JPS Health Network is accredited by the Joint Commission. In addition, JPSH holds Joint Commission accreditation as a hospital. JPSH is the only Texas Department of Health certified Level I Trauma

Center in Tarrant County and includes the only psychiatric emergency center in the county. The hospital's services include intensive care for adults and newborns, an AIDS treatment center, a full range of obstetrical and gynecological services, adult inpatient care and an inpatient mental health treatment facility. JPSH is a major teaching hospital offering, or providing through co-operative arrangements, postdoctoral training in orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry, surgery, oral and maxillofacial surgery, radiology, sports medicine, podiatry and pharmacy. The family medicine residency is the largest hospital-based family medicine residency program in the nation. In addition to JPSH, the JPS Health Network operates community health centers located in medically underserved areas of Tarrant County; school-based health clinics; outpatient programs for pregnant women, behavioral health and cancer patients; and a wide range of wellness education programs. JPSH has confirmed that for errors related to "Other Procedure Date must be on or after the 3rd day before the Admission Date", patient was in observation status at the time of the procedure. Procedure date and time are accurate based on when the procedure was completed.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital THCIC ID: 422000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume. Diagnosis and Procedures Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are

coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

#### Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

## Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment

value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Lake Granbury Medical Center THCIC ID: 424000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

1 error remains, unable to get feedback from the help desk in time to resolve.

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Smithville THCIC ID: 424500 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital-Beeville THCIC ID: 429001 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Done \_\_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas THCIC ID: 431000 OUARTER: 1

#### YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not

accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned. Length of Stay The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs. \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: UT Southwestern University Hospital-Clements University THCIC ID: 448001

QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Dallas Medical Center THCIC ID: 449000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Certify Q1 2021 outpt \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Midland Memorial Hospital THCIC ID: 452000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 99.9% accuracy, with1 claim error not corrected for an invalid revenue code. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: DeTar Hospital-Navarro THCIC ID: 453000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments DeTar Hospital Navarro's OP Accuracy rate was 99% for Q1 2021 with 4 accounts having duplicate diagnosis codes. These errors could not be corrected in the System 13 database after multiple attempts. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health - Memorial Livingston THCIC ID: 466000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Certifier is National I.T. and Not Local Facility.

No errors to report

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Azle THCIC ID: 469000 OUARTER: 1

### YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned. Length of Stay The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs. \_\_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Parkland Memorial Hospital THCIC ID: 474000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

The count includes late claims for October and December.

```
_____
PROVIDER: Nacogdoches Memorial Hospital
THCIC ID: 478000
OUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Charge count error missing unit measurement on 1 claim
______
PROVIDER: Knapp Medical Center
THCIC ID: 480000
OUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
1Q2021 Certification of Data
_____
PROVIDER: Memorial Medical Center
THCIC ID: 487000
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
We have corrected these to the best of our ability
_____
PROVIDER: Driscoll Childrens Hospital
THCIC ID: 488000
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
All provider identifying information has been verified and will be updated
against a reference file and continues to be reviewed on an ongoing basis.
_____
```

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Medical Center THCIC ID: 497000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Seton Medical Center Austin has a transplant program and Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU). Hospitals with transplant programs generally serve a more seriously ill patient, increasing costs and mortality rates. The NICU serves very seriously ill infants substantially increasing cost, lengths of stay and mortality rates. As a regional referral center and tertiary care hospital for cardiac and critical care services, Seton Medical Center Austin receives numerous transfers from hospitals not able to serve a more complex mix of patients. This increased patient complexity may lead to longer lengths of stay, higher costs and increased mortality.

All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Medical City Arlington THCIC ID: 502000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments INFORMATION IS VALID PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Hillcrest THCIC ID: 506001 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Hillcrest THCIC ID 506001 1st Qtr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 99.99% Errors from the 1St Quarter FER reflect the following error codes E-736 and E-760. Procedure dates verified in hospital system, reported as posted. Errors will stand "as reported".
\_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center-Grapevine THCIC ID: 513000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center-Grapevine THCIC ID 513000 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Temple THCIC ID: 537000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Temple THCIC ID 537000 1st Qtr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 99.97% Errors from the 1St Quarter FER reflect the following error codes E-736, E-760 and E-784. Procedure dates verified in hospital system, reported as posted. Claims did not meet criteria for state reporting, i.e. required revenue code or procedure code. Errors will stand "as reported". \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Scott & White Pavilion THCIC ID: 537002 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Scott & White Pavilion THCIC ID 537002 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed.

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White McLane Childrens Medical Center THCIC ID: 537006 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White McLane Childrens Medical Center THCIC ID 537006 1st Qtr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 99.98% Errors from the 1st Quarter FER reflect the following error codes E-672. Invalid service line procedure code verified, reported as posted. Errors will stand "as reported".

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Highland Lakes THCIC ID: 559000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Seton Highland Lakes, a member of the Seton Family of Hospitals, is a 25-bed acute care facility located between Burnet and Marble Falls on Highway 281. The hospital offers 24-hour emergency services, plus comprehensive diagnostic and treatment services for residents in the surrounding area. Seton Highland Lakes also offers home health and hospice services. For primary and preventive care, Seton Highland Lakes offers a clinic in Burnet, a clinic in Marble Falls, a clinic in Bertram, a clinic in Lampasas, and a pediatric mobile clinic in the county. This facility is designated by the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services as a Critical Access Hospital and is fully accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations under its Critical Access designation program.

All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Edgar B Davis THCIC ID: 597000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

#### Certified With Comments

Seton Edgar B. Davis, a member of the Seton Family of Hospitals, is a general acute care, 25-bed facility committed to providing quality inpatient and outpatient services for residents of Caldwell and surrounding counties. Seton Edgar B. Davis offers health education and wellness programs. In addition, specialists offer a number of outpatient specialty clinics providing area residents local access to the services of medical specialists. Seton Edgar B. Davis is located at 130 Hays St. in Luling, Texas. This facility is designated by the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services as a Critical Access Hospital and is fully accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations under its Critical Access program. All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

PROVIDER: St Davids South Austin Hospital THCIC ID: 602000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

690 - Invalid Physician 2 (ED Attending) Identifier for ED claim: All claims reviewed, NPI# for ER physicians group correct as entered, patient left before physician evaluation 767 - Manifest diagnosis codes may not be used as the Admitting Principal Diagnosis Code: Principal diagnosis codes that reflect manifest codes are correct as entered after review of documentation 769 - Reason for Visit Code: Reason for visit codes that reflect manifest codes are correct as entered after review of documentation All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability

PROVIDER: Round Rock Medical Center THCIC ID: 608000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

E-690 (2) NPI/Provider name match; correct as entered. NPI name match unable to correct due to double name, last name listed as first, hyphenated name, or group

physician, testing physician order entry All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital-Southwest Fort Worth THCIC ID: 627000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not

accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be

incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

### Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

# Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

THCIC ID: 640000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data certified as complete and accurate with all information available at time of reporting. PROVIDER: UT Southwestern University Hospital-Zale Lipshy THCIC ID: 653001 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments No errors to report \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital-Plano THCIC ID: 664000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume. Diagnosis and Procedures Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies

with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

### Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

## Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be

categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs. PROVIDER: HCA Houston Healthcare Kingwood THCIC ID: 675000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments UNABLE TO CORRECT REMAINING ERRORS PROVIDER: North Central Baptist Hospital THCIC ID: 677001 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments I hereby certify 1st quarter 2021 OP. 9327 Events. On behalf of (Removed by THCIC), CFO at North Central Baptist Hospital. (Removed by THCIC), Director Revenue Analysis at North Central Baptist Hospital. \*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Amarillo Cataract & Eye Surgery Center THCIC ID: 694600 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments

The opportunity to correct errors was overlooked, therefore, data was certified without correcting the error.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **PROVIDER: ACPS Surgicentre** THCIC ID: 709100 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments All reports are reviewed and ready for certification \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Cy Fair Surgery Center THCIC ID: 715700 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments To my knowledge all information submitted is correct. \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Midwest Surgery Center THCIC ID: 718200 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments CLAIMS HAD 2 ERRORS, ONE MISSING REVENUE CODE AND ONE INCORRECT SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. ERRORS OVERLOOKED PRIOR TO CERTIFICATION. (Removed by THCIC) RN \*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Kindred Hospital Clear Lake THCIC ID: 720402 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The Outpatient data was attained through the patient accounting system Meditech. Kindred Hospital is a long term care hospital which offers outpatient services. All admissions are scheduled prior to any services. Therefore, all 3 accounts are correctly reported. (Removed by THCIC) \*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC.

PROVIDER: Nacogdoches Surgery Center THCIC ID: 723800 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments AS IS. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Allen THCIC ID: 724200 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume. Diagnosis and Procedures Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance. The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the

patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

#### Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

# Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Heart & Vascular Hospital THCIC ID: 730001 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the

state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly. The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned. Length of Stay The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Heart & Vascular Hospital Dallas THCIC ID: 784400

OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Heart & Vascular Hospital Dallas THCIC ID 784400 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Harlingen Medical Center THCIC ID: 788002 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Our Q1 2021 Outpatient data is 100% accurate - No additional comments \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Kindred Hospital Sugar Land THCIC ID: 792700 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The Outpatient data was attained through the patient accounting system Meditech. Kindred Hospital is a long term care hospital which offers outpatient services. All admissions are scheduled prior to any services. Therefore, all 2 accounts are correctly reported. (Removed by THCIC) \*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Hill Country Memorial Surgery Center THCIC ID: 793300 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Certified qtr 1 2021 \_\_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Endoscopy Center at Med Point THCIC ID: 796300 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

For the month of March data could not be submitted due climate freeze affecting system, data lost for the month of March 2021

PROVIDER: Key Whitman Surgery Center THCIC ID: 796600 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

"errors" all consisted of SS# that patients did not want to provide. "errors" were corrected by typing 999999999; however, once saved and submitted, the correction must not have been completed

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Southwest THCIC ID: 797500 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Northwest THCIC ID: 797600 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

```
_____
PROVIDER: GAB Endoscopy Center
THCIC ID: 799400
OUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Invalid code for subscriber
_____
PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Surgical Hospital Las Colinas
THCIC ID: 799500
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Claim missed in error
_____
PROVIDER: Kindred Hospital Tarrant County Fort Worth SW
THCIC ID: 800000
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
All Outpatient are screen by our centralized admission department prior to
admission and scheduled for admission at least 24 hours in advance. Therefore,
all 11 records are correctly reported.
(Removed by THCIC) Kindred Healthcare
*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC.
_____
PROVIDER: Legent Hospital of El Paso
THCIC ID: 801300
OUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
```

Data was corrected to the best of our knowledge within the given time constraints.

PROVIDER: Baylor Medical Center Trophy Club THCIC ID: 805100 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments No Missing or invalid information. Individuals without secondary insurance were the only area of missing information. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Southlake THCIC ID: 812800 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The Q1 2021 All Data/information in these files contain accurate data in areas such as Coding, Admissions, Diagnostic, & Bill Type etc. They may contain duplicates/missing claims but the file was reviewed and all corrections made \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Institute for Surgery-Texas Health Presbyterian-Dallas THCIC ID: 813100 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The Q1 2021 All Data/information in these files contain accurate data in areas such as Coding, Admissions, Diagnostic, & Bill Type etc. They may contain duplicates/missing claims but the file was reviewed and all corrections made \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Ambulatory Endoscopy Center THCIC ID: 813600 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments One error that am unable to correct. We will never obtain a full SSN.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Medical City Las Colinas THCIC ID: 814000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments INFORMATION IS VALID PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center-Plano THCIC ID: 814001 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center-Plano THCIC ID 814001 1st Otr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Center-Diagnostics & Surgery Plano THCIC ID: 815300 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less

than 1% of the encounter volume. Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity

data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs. **PROVIDER:** Spinecare THCIC ID: 816900 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments DATA GENERATED FROM SCHEDULING AND BILLING SOFTWARE. WE CANNOT GUARANTEE 100% ACCURACY. PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital-Denton THCIC ID: 820800 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual

hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely

collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment

value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

```
PROVIDER: Heart Hospital-Austin
THCIC ID: 829000
QUARTER: 1
YEAR: 2021
```

Certified With Comments

637 - Invalid Patient SSN: SSN found to be correct as entered after review of patient record and hospital systems 768, 767, 769 - Manifest diagnosis codes may not be used as the Admitting Diagnosis Code/Principal Diagnosis Code/Reason for Visit Code: Admitting diagnosis, reason for visit code, and principal diagnosis codes that reflect manifest codes are correct as entered after review of documentation All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability

PROVIDER: North Austin Medical Center THCIC ID: 829900 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 E-634 - Missing Patient Race: unable to identify based off of patient admission, patient did not provide, or chose not to provide information E- 690 - Invalid Physician 2 (ED Attending) Identifier for ED claim: All claims reviewed, NPI# for ER physicians group correct as entered, patient left before physician evaluation E-725 - Missing patient address line 1: unable to identify based off of patient admission, patient did not provide or chose not to provide information E-767, 769 - Manifest diagnosis codes may not be used as the Admitting Diagnosis Code/Principal Diagnosis Code/Reason for Visit Code: Admitting diagnosis, reason for visit code, and principal diagnosis codes that reflect manifest codes are correct as entered after review of documentation All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability. PROVIDER: St Davids Georgetown Hospital THCIC ID: 835700 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 690 (2) - Invalid Physcian 2 (ED Attending) Identifier for ED claim: All claims reviewed, NPI# for ER physicians group correct as entered 634 (2) - Missing Patient Race: unable to identify based off of patient admission, patient did not provide or chose not to provide information All claims have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability PROVIDER: St Joseph Medical Center THCIC ID: 838600 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments St. Joseph Medical Center certify 1st quarter 2021 Outpatient. We have a 98% accuracy rate, due to issues with vendor files. \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White The Heart Hospital Plano THCIC ID: 844000 QUARTER: 1

YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White The Heart Hospital Plano THCIC ID 844000 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. PROVIDER: St Lukes Patients Medical Center THCIC ID: 846100 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Accuracy Rate 99% This data represents accurate information at the time of submission. Subsequent changes may continue to occur that will not be reflected in this published dataset. PROVIDER: Dell Childrens Medical Center THCIC ID: 852000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Dell Children's Medical Center of Central Texas (DCMCCT) is the only children's hospital in the Central Texas Region. DCMCCT serves severely ill and/or injured children requiring intensive resources which increase the hospital's costs of care, lengths of stay and mortality rates. In addition, the hospital includes a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) which serves very seriously ill infants, which substantially increases costs of care, lengths of stay and mortality rates. All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements. \_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Round Rock THCIC ID: 852600 OUARTER: 1

YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Round Rock THCIC ID 852600 1st Otr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 99.98% Errors from the 1St Quarter FER reflect the following error codes E-736 and E-760. Procedure dates verified in hospital system, reported as posted. Errors will stand "as reported". PROVIDER: Physicians Surgical Hospital-Quail Creek THCIC ID: 852900 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments certifying with no errors detected \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Physicians Surgical Hospital-Panhandle Campus THCIC ID: 852901 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments certifying with no errors detected \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Hospital Rockwall THCIC ID: 859900 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The Q1 2021 All Data/information in these files contain accurate data in areas such as Coding, Admissions, Diagnostic, & Bill Type etc. They may contain

duplicates/missing claims but the file was reviewed and all corrections made

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Williamson THCIC ID: 861700 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

PROVIDER: The Hospitals of Providence East Campus THCIC ID: 865000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Discrepancy between reason for admission and diagnosis; however, coding is correct.

PROVIDER: Methodist Hospital Stone Oak THCIC ID: 874100 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Unable to correct data as it would not save in system PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Santa Rosa Physicians ASC New Braunfels THCIC ID: 917000 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 100% Q 1 2021

PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Hays

THCIC ID: 921000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements. \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: South Texas Surgical Hospital THCIC ID: 931000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments all errors have been corrected. PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Flower Mound THCIC ID: 943000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The Q1 2021 All Data/information in these files contain accurate data in areas such as Coding, Admissions, Diagnostic, & Bill Type etc. They may contain duplicates/missing claims but the file was reviewed and all corrections made \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Outpatient Surgery Center Fort Worth THCIC ID: 970100 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive

outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

## Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

#### Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Dodson Surgery Center THCIC ID: 970400 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Cook Children's Medical Center has submitted and certified FIRST QUARTER 2021 inpatient, outpatient surgery and outpatient radiology encounters to the Texas Health Care Information Council with the following possible data concerns based on the required submission method.

Since our data was submitted to the State we have uncovered medical coding errors regarding the following patient conditions in 2005 and 2010 discharges: Post-operative infections

Accidental puncture and lacerations

Post-operative wound dehiscence

Post-operative hemorrhage and hematoma

Comparative complication reports reflecting the above conditions could misstate the true conditions at Cook Children's Medical Center for the FIRST QUARTER OF

2021. There may be some encounters will have one of the following issues: Questionable Revenue Procedure Modifier 1 Ouestionable Revenue Procedure Modifier 2 These are errors that are very difficult, if not impossible to correct as that is how they are sent to the respective payers. This is especially true for modifier errors related to transport (Rev Codes 0540 & 0545). Per the following website, these modifiers appear to be legitimate: https://www.findacode.com/code-set.php?set=HCPCSMODA. Additionally, there may be outpatient encounters where there is an invalid NPI associated with the attending provider. These are most likely to be encounters in the ED where a patient was seen by a nurse in triage and charges were incurred, but left without being seen by a physician or an advanced nurse provider. However, our overall accuracy rate is very high, so this will be a small proportion of our encounters. We will continue to work with the Revenue Cycle team to improve the accuracy of the data elements going forward. This will affect encounters for the FIRST QUARTER OF 2021 Patient charges that were accrued before admit or after discharge were systematically excluded from the database. This can happen when a patient is pre-admitted and incurs charges to their encounter before their admit date or charges are discovered and added to the patient encounter after they are discharged. Therefore, the charges for many patient encounters are under reported. The data structure allowed by THCIC erroneously assigns surgeons to surgical procedures they did not perform. The data structure provided by THCIC allows for one attending and one operating physician assignment. However, patients frequently undergo multiple surgeries where different physicians perform multiple procedures. Assigning all of those procedures to a single 'operating physician' will frequently attribute surgeries to the wrong physician. THCIC chooses to only assign one surgeon to a patient encounter, not to each procedure. Furthermore, the data structure established by THCIC allows for a limited number of diagnoses and procedures. Patients with more than the limit for diagnoses or procedures will be missing information from the database. This is especially true in complex cases where a patient has multiple major illnesses and multiple surgeries over an extended stay. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Huguley Surgery Center THCIC ID: 971500 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments THCIC Q1 2021 Comments: The following comments reflect concerns, errors, or limitations of discharge

data for THCIC mandatory reporting requirements. If any errors are discovered in our data after this point, we will be unable to communicate these due to THCIC. This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes, and not clinical data, from which you can make judgments about patient care. Submission Timing The state provides 60 days following the close of the calendar quarter, we submit a snapshot of billed claims, extracted from our database. Any discharged patient encounters not billed by this cut-off date will not be included in the quarterly submission file sent in. Diagnosis and Procedures The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly. Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular hospital stay are coded by the hospital using ICD-10-CM effective 10-1-2015 and CPT. This is mandated by the federal government and all hospitals must comply. The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code as many as 25 diagnoses and 25 procedures for each patient record. One limitation of using the ICD-10-CM and CPT is that there does not exist a code for every possible diagnosis and procedure due to the continued evolution of medicine; new codes are added yearly as coding manuals are updated. There is no mechanism provided in the reporting process to factor in DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) patients. Any mortalities occurring to a DNR patient are not recognized separately; therefore, mortality ratios may be accurate for reporting standards but overstated. Given the current certification software, due to hospital volumes, it is not feasible to perform encounter level audits and edits. To meet the state's mandates to submit hospital Outpatient visits with specific procedures, the facility underwent a major program conversion to the HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. The quarterly data from Q1 2021, to the best of our knowledge, is accurate and complete given the above. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center McKinney THCIC ID: 971900 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center McKinney THCIC ID 971900

1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient

Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Alliance THCIC ID: 972900 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not

accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the

state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly. The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned. Length of Stay The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: OSD Surgery Center THCIC ID: 972920

**OUARTER: 1** YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments (Removed by THCIC) \*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC. PROVIDER: UH College of Optometry Surgery Center THCIC ID: 972930 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Due to damage sustained during the winter freeze in February 2021, the facility was closed from 02/15/2021 through 04/14/2021. No patients were seen during this time. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: San Marcos Surgery Center THCIC ID: 973190 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments corrections missed due to administration change -Known errors with social security errors with (not 9 numeric characters) -Errors with revenue code missing line details PROVIDER: Preston Surgery Center THCIC ID: 973370 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. It is administrative data not clerical data and is utilized for billing and planning purposes. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, system mapping and normal

clerical error. System mapping issue was discovered recently which caused error with some revenue codes not reporting to THCIC as well as only 1 SSN. Corrections unable to be made at the state level due to time restraints and Covid staffing issues. Errors have been corrected going forward. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Surgery Center of Waxahachie THCIC ID: 973560 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Orthopedic Surgery Center Waco THCIC ID 975798 1st Qtr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. **PROVIDER:** Resolute Health THCIC ID: 973850 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments there are no claims to correct in the claim correction tab \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Planned Parenthood of Greater Texas Surgical Health Services-Dallas THCIC ID: 973990 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Numbers are lower than usual due to the fact that there was not a provider available full time \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Surgcenter of Plano THCIC ID: 974000 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments

All Claims in Correction Tab corrected and None remain. The two items that are listed in the event errors report do not appear for claim correct and have a

valid entry for the SSN. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Woodlands Specialty Hospital THCIC ID: 974150 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Errors concerning diagnosis and visit code reviewed by our claims director and found to be accurate. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Heart and Vascular Hospital of Fort Worth THCIC ID: 974240 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Heart and Vascular Hospital of Fort Worth THCIC ID 974240 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Marble Falls THCIC ID: 974940 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Marble Falls THCIC ID 974940 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 99.98% Errors from the 1St Quarter FER reflect the following error codes E-736 and E-760. Procedure dates verified in hospital system, reported as posted. Errors will stand "as reported".

PROVIDER: North Pines Surgery Center
THCIC ID: 975117 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Evidently there is one invalid "other" diagnosis. PROVIDER: First Baptist Medical Center THCIC ID: 975129 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The 13 claim count is accurate. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Mid Town Surgical Center THCIC ID: 975132 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments due to Covid and some of the practicing physicians left the practice , so we just had one case .Thank you PROVIDER: Medical City Frisco THCIC ID: 975139 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments INFORMATION IS VALID \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Christus Santa Rosa Physicians Ambulatory Surgery Center THCIC ID: 975144 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments

100% 2021 Q 1 Data \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Methodist Southlake Hospital THCIC ID: 975153 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments No changes \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Lakeway THCIC ID: 975165 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Lakeway THCIC ID 975165 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Hospital Clearfork THCIC ID: 975167 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is

inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many

patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and

denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: St Davids Surgical Hospital THCIC ID: 975169 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

THCIC ID: 975188 OUARTER: 1

All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability

```
PROVIDER: Saratoga Surgical Center
THCIC ID: 975173
QUARTER: 1
YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
This is good
PROVIDER: The Hospitals of Providence Transmountain Campus
```

YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

No comments

```
PROVIDER: Huebner Ambulatory Surgery Center
THCIC ID: 975211
OUARTER: 1
   YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
no comments
_____
PROVIDER: Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas
THCIC ID: 975215
OUARTER: 1
   YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
"As the public teaching hospital in Austin and Travis County, Dell Seton Medical
Center at The University of Texas (DSMCUT) serves patients who are often unable
to access primary care. It is more likely that these patients will present in
the later more complex stage of their disease.
It is also a regional referral center, receiving patient transfers from
hospitals not able to serve a complex mix of patients. Treatment of these very
complex, seriously ill patients increases the hospital's cost of care, length of
stay and mortality rates.
As the Regional Level I Trauma Center, DSMCUT serves severely injured patients.
Lengths of stay and mortality rates are most appropriately compared to other
trauma centers.
All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician
and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some
remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files.
These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory
requirements."
```

PROVIDER: VIP Surgical Center THCIC ID: 975227 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments

Certifying with claim and revenue codes at 99%.

PROVIDER: Christus Good Shepherd Ambulatory Surgical Center THCIC ID: 975275 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to communication difficulties in reporting complete data caused by reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, various system mapping and normal clerical error. Data submission deadlines prevent inclusion of all applicable cases therefore this represents administrative claims data at the time of preset deadlines. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. Data should be cautiously used to evaluate health care quality and compare outcomes.

PROVIDER: Humble Vascular Surgical Center THCIC ID: 975278 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

The codes that were documented as errors in the data entry, are codes that are used for Ellipsys endovascular AVF creations( G2170 & C1889) and PD catheter placements (49400). These codes were given to me by the billing department. There are no other codes used to bill for these procedures.

PROVIDER: Azura Surgery Center Star THCIC ID: 975280 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Unable to verify correct SSN# for patient. All sources have the same one that is listed

**PROVIDER:** Austin Access Care THCIC ID: 975282 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 2 patients w/invalid SS#s as errors. Spoke with both and was notified that neither actually have a SS card/number. Both patients have had their numbers updated to all Zeros. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Centennial THCIC ID: 975285 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Centennial THCIC ID 975285 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Lake Pointe THCIC ID: 975286 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Lake Point THCIC ID 975286 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. PROVIDER: UT Health East Texas Carthage Hospital THCIC ID: 975294 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: UT Health East Texas Henderson Hospital THCIC ID: 975295 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments No errors on C12 Cert. Error type list \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: UT Health East Pittsburg Hospital THCIC ID: 975297 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 1 account error due to total claim charges not equal to the sum of service line charges \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: UT Health East Texas Tyler Regional Hospital THCIC ID: 975299 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments HCPCS code issues and physician information not available. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Cook Childrens Surgery Center THCIC ID: 975307 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments One error - A claim missing a required HCPCs code. \_\_\_\_\_

PROVIDER: Premier Surgical Pavilion of Sugar Land

There are no errors for C12 Cert. Error type

THCIC ID: 975311 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments I tried several times to correct any error, however, I was unable to make the corrections. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Abilene Center for Orthopedic and Multispecialty Surgery THCIC ID: 975318 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments all claims have been reviews. No errors present. PROVIDER: HCA Houston Healthcare North Cypress THCIC ID: 975321 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Name match corrections were made to the best of our ability at the time of certification. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Orthopedic Surgery Center Heritage THCIC ID: 975328 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments 2021 Q1 reviewed & certified--facility closed half of 02/2021 & all of 03/2021 \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Pflugerville THCIC ID: 975340 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Pflugerville THCIC ID 975340 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 99.97 Errors from the 1St Quarter FER reflect the following error codes E-736 and E-760. Procedure dates verified in hospital system, reported as posted. Errors will stand "as reported". \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Surgery Center of the Woodlands THCIC ID: 975347 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Unable to correct error. PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Emergency Medical Center Cedar Park THCIC ID: 975384 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Emergency Medical Center Cedar Park THCIC ID 975384 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White The Heart Hospital McKinney THCIC ID: 975385 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White The Heart Hospital McKinney THCIC ID 975385 1st Qtr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100%

No comments needed.

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Buda THCIC ID: 975391 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Buda THCIC ID 975391 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Ascension Seton Bastrop THCIC ID: 975418 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Ascension Seton Bastrop, a member of Ascension Texas, is a state of the art hospital and medical office building located along highway 71 that services residents of Bastrop and surrounding counties. The wide range of specialties and services provided include: 24 hour emergency care, inpatient services, primary care and family medicine, outpatient maternal fetal medicine, heart and vascular care including vascular imaging services, cardiac rehabilitation, outpatient neurosurgery care, outpatient respiratory services including pulmonary function tests and arterial blood gas testing, womens diagnostics services including mammography and dexa, and onsite imaging (CT, X-ray, ultrasound) and laboratory services. All physician license numbers and names have been validated with the Physician and the Texas State Board of Medical Examiner website as accurate but some remain unidentified in the THCIC Practitioner Reference Files. These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements PROVIDER: Memorial Hermann Surgery Center Main Street THCIC ID: 975420 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

I have reviewed the cases and codes. Unable to find the error that is to be corrected. Patients often refuse to give SSN. Unable to force them. 9's entered instead. PROVIDER: UT Health South Broadway Emergency Center THCIC ID: 975426 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments HCPCS code issues and unknown address for patient \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Las Palmas Del Sol Emergency Center-West THCIC ID: 975427 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments There are no identified errors for the data submitted. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Las Palmas Del Sol Healthcare-Northeast THCIC ID: 975428 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments No outstanding errors recognized within this data. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Rockwall North Campus THCIC ID: 975436 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments The Q1 2021 All Data/information in these files contain accurate data in areas

such as Coding, Admissions, Diagnostic, & Bill Type etc. They may contain duplicates/missing claims but the file was reviewed and all corrections made

PROVIDER: HCA ER 24/7 THCIC ID: 975439 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

UNABLE TO CORRECT ALL ERRORS RELATING TO NPI DUE TO NPI ASSIGNED TO ORGANIZATION AND NOT INDIVIDUAL PROVIDER

PROVIDER: UMC East Emergency Department THCIC ID: 975441 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

In this database only one primary physician is allowed. This represents the physician at discharge in this institution. At an academic medical center such as University Medical Center of El Paso, patients are cared for by teams of physicians who rotate at varying intervals. Therefore, many patients, particularly long term patients may actually be managed by several different teams. The practice of attributing patient outcomes in the database to a single physician may result in inaccurate information.

Through performance improvement process, we review the data and strive to make changes to result in improvement.

PROVIDER: UMC Northeast Emergency Department THCIC ID: 975442 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

In this database only one primary physician is allowed. This represents the physician at discharge in this institution. At an academic medical center such as University Medical Center of El Paso, patients are cared for by teams of physicians who rotate at varying intervals. Therefore, many patients, particularly long term patients may actually be managed by several different teams. The practice of attributing patient outcomes in the database to a single physician may result in inaccurate information.

Through performance improvement process, we review the data and strive to make changes to result in improvement.

PROVIDER: Christus Good Shepherd Emergency Department Kilgore THCIC ID: 975444 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to communication difficulties in reporting complete data caused by reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, various system mapping and normal clerical error. Data submission deadlines prevent inclusion of all applicable cases therefore this represents administrative claims data at the time of preset deadlines. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. Data should be cautiously used to evaluate health care quality and compare outcomes.

PROVIDER: Good Shepherd Medical Center Northpark Emergency Department THCIC ID: 975445 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to communication difficulties in reporting complete data caused by reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, various system mapping and normal clerical error. Data submission deadlines prevent inclusion of all applicable cases therefore this represents administrative claims data at the time of preset deadlines. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. Data should be cautiously used to evaluate health care quality and compare outcomes.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Burleson THCIC ID: 975460 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: St Davids Bastrop Emergency Center THCIC ID: 975469 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability

PROVIDER: St Davids Emergency Center-Gallerina THCIC ID: 975470 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability

\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: HCA Houston ER 24/7-Sam Houston THCIC ID: 975488 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments there were not claims under claim correction tab when selected PROVIDER: Fall Creek 24 Hour Emergency Center THCIC ID: 975490 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments UNABLE TO CORRECT ALL ERRORS \_\_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Willow Park THCIC ID: 975496 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less

than 1% of the encounter volume. Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility.

Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual

payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Las Palmas Del Sol Emergency Center-Zaragoza THCIC ID: 975508 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. It is administrative data not clerical data and is utilized for billing and planning purposes. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, system mapping and normal clerical error. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. The State data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated or all procedures performed. Race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected and may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. It should also be noted the changes are not equal to or actual payments received by the facility or facility costs for performing the service. Most errors occurring are due to incorrect country codes or zip codes assigned to foreign countries, which are not recognized in the correction software. Corrections to coding data are made after coding audits by coding experts and are present after initial data is submitted to the State. All data has been corrected to the best of my ability and resources.

PROVIDER: The Hospitals of Providence Emergency Room Edgemere THCIC ID: 975511 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

```
Certified With Comments
```

One (1) HCPCS discrepancy noted but Coding is accurate

```
PROVIDER: Methodist Boerne Medical Center Emergency Department
THCIC ID: 975521
OUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
E-637 SSN correct as entered after review
_____
PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Emergency Center - Forney
THCIC ID: 975537
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
Baylor Scott & White Medical Center- Forney
THCIC ID 975537
41st Qtr 2021 Outpatient
Accuracy rate - 100%
No comments needed.
PROVIDER: St Davids North Austin Medical Center Emergency Department
THCIC ID: 975557
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
Certified With Comments
All claims have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities
ability
_____
PROVIDER: Texas Health Prosper
THCIC ID: 975562
QUARTER: 1
  YEAR: 2021
```

Certified With Comments

Data Content

This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not

accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter.

The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming, but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned. Length of Stay The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Metropolitan Methodist Emergency Center THCIC ID: 975566 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

There are no errors for the specified encounters

PROVIDER: Methodist Westover Hills Emergency Center

THCIC ID: 975567 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments E-624 SSN correct as entered after review E-637 Situational code: confirmed code correct as is \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Methodist ER Converse THCIC ID: 975568 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments SSN/Country- unable to identify based off of patient admission, patient did not provide or chose not to provide information, SSN correct as is \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Emergency Center - Wylie THCIC ID: 975576 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Scott & White Emergency Center - Wylie THCIC ID: 975576 1st Qtr 2021 - Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: PATIENTS EMERGENCY ROOM THCIC ID: 975599 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Certified Duplicated E Codes PROVIDER: LAREDO EMERGENCY ROOM

THCIC ID: 975691 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Reviewed with facility and team. File is certified. PROVIDER: FULL SPECTRUM EMERGENCY ROOM AT THE RIM THCIC ID: 975744 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Certified PROVIDER: United Memorial Medical Center Sugar Land Hospital THCIC ID: 975780 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments (Removed by THCIC) \*Potential confidential information removed by THCIC. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Texas Health Hospital Frisco THCIC ID: 975783 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Data Content This data is administrative data, which hospitals collect for billing purposes. Administrative data may not accurately represent the clinical details of an encounter. The state requires us to submit outpatient claims for patients that receive outpatient surgical or radiological services, by quarter year, gathered from a form called an UB92, in a standard government format called HCFA 837 EDI electronic claim format. Then the state specifications require additional data elements to be included over and above that. Adding those additional data places programming burdens on the hospital since it is 'over and above' the actual hospital billing process. Errors can occur due to this additional programming,

but the public should not conclude that billing data sent to our payers is inaccurate. These errors have been corrected to the best of our knowledge. If a medical record is unavailable for coding the encounter is not billed and is not included in the data submission. This represents a rare event that is less than 1% of the encounter volume.

Diagnosis and Procedures

Patient diagnoses and procedures for a particular outpatient hospital stay are coded by the hospital using a universal standard called the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10-CM) and Current Procedural Terminology Codes (CPT Codes). This is mandated by the federal government. The hospital complies with the guidelines for assigning these diagnosis codes; however, this is often driven by physician's subjective criteria for defining a diagnosis. For example, while one physician may diagnose a patient with anemia when the patient's blood hemoglobin level falls below 9.5, another physician may not diagnose the patient with anemia until their blood hemoglobin level is below 9.0. In both situations, a diagnosis of anemia is correctly assigned, but the criteria used by the physician to determine that diagnosis was different. An 'apples to apples' comparison cannot be made, which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate comparison of hospital or physician performance.

The codes also do not distinguish between conditions present at the time of the patient's admission to the hospital and those occurring during hospitalization. For example, if a code indicating an infection is made, it is not always possible to determine if the patient had an infection prior to admission or developed an infection during their hospitalization. This makes it difficult to obtain accurate information regarding things such as complication rates. The data submitted matches the state's reporting requirements but may be incomplete due to a limitation on the number of diagnoses and procedures the state allows us to include for each patient. In other words, the state's data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated by the hospital or all procedures performed, which can alter the true picture of a patient's hospitalization, sometimes significantly.

The codes are assigned based on documentation in the patient's chart and are used by hospitals for billing purposes. The hospital can code up to 99 diagnoses and 99 procedures for each patient record. The state is requiring us to submit ICD-10-CM / CPT data on each outpatient receiving surgical or radiological services but has limited the number of diagnoses and procedures to the first 25 diagnoses codes and the first 25 procedure codes. As a result, the data sent by us does meet state requirements but cannot reflect all the codes an individual patient's record may have been assigned.

Length of Stay

The length of stay data element contained in the state's certification file is only three characters long. Thus, any patients discharged with a length of stay greater than 999 days will not be accurately stored within the certification database. It is rare that patients stay longer than 999 days, therefore, it is not anticipated that this limitation will affect this data. Race/Ethnicity

As of the December 7, 2001, the THCIC Board indicated that they would be creating guidelines for use by hospitals. These guidelines will provide better clarity for the accurate collection of this data. Hospitals do not routinely collect race and ethnicity as part of the admission process, that this has been

added to meet the THCIC requirement. Our admissions staff indicates that many patients are very sensitive about providing race and ethnicity information. Therefore, depending on the circumstances of the patient's admission, race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected. Therefore, the race and ethnicity data may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

The standard and non-standard source of payment codes are an example of data required by the state that is not contained within the standard UB92 billing record. In order to meet this requirement, each payer identifier must be categorized into the appropriate standard and non-standard source of payment value. These values might not accurately reflect the hospital payer information, because those payers identified contractually as both 'HMO, and PPO' are categorized as 'Commercial PPO'. Thus, any true managed care comparisons by contract type (HMO vs. PPO) may result in inaccurate analysis. Cost/ Revenue Codes

The state requires that hospitals submit revenue information including charges. It is important to note that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the hospital or hospital cost for performing the service. Typically, actual payments are much less than charges due to managed care-negotiated discounts and denial of payment by insurance companies. Charges also do not reflect the actual cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

PROVIDER: Plano Surgical Hospital THCIC ID: 975785 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

invalid ssn for 1 patient

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Medical Center Austin THCIC ID: 975789 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Baylor Scott and White Medical Center Austin THCIC ID 975789 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed.

PROVIDER: Baylor Scott & White Orthopedic Surgery Center Waco THCIC ID: 975798 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Baylor Surgery Center of Waxahachie THCIC ID 973560 1st Qtr 2021 Outpatient Accuracy rate - 100% No comments needed. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: The Hospitals of Providence Spine & Pain Management Center THCIC ID: 975803 OUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments No comments \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: The Center for Cardiovascular Excellence THCIC ID: 975818 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Report was certified with a claim with the improper amount of units. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: Surgical Centers of North Texas THCIC ID: 975865 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments In March we did not have any cases. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDER: University Medical Center of El Paso-Mesa

THCIC ID: 975868 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

In this database only one primary physician is allowed. This represents the physician at discharge in this institution. At an academic medical center such as University Medical Center of El Paso, patients are cared for by teams of physicians who rotate at varying intervals. Therefore, many patients, particularly long term patients may actually be managed by several different teams. The practice of attributing patient outcomes in the database to a single physician may result in inaccurate information. Through performance improvement process, we review the data and strive to make changes to result in improvement.

PROVIDER: Hendrick Medical Center South THCIC ID: 975869 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

Due to unforeseen circumstances the Reason for Visit Code and Principal Diagnosis code for 1 outpatient account was not updated prior to the certification deadline. Therefore, what was available was provided.

PROVIDER: Las Palmas Del Sol Healthcare-Horizon THCIC ID: 975884 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. It is administrative data not clerical data and is utilized for billing and planning purposes. Conclusions drawn could be erroneous due to reporting constraints, subjectivity in assignment of codes, system mapping and normal clerical error. Diagnostic and procedural data may be incomplete due to data field limitations. The State data file may not fully represent all diagnoses treated or all procedures performed. Race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected and may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. It should also be noted the changes are not equal to or actual payments received by the facility or facility costs for performing the service. Most errors occurring are due to incorrect country codes or zip codes assigned to foreign countries, which are not recognized in the correction software. Corrections to coding data are made after coding audits by coding experts and are present after initial data is submitted to the State. All data has been corrected to the best of my ability and resources.

PROVIDER: MCALLEN EMERGENCY ROOM THCIC ID: 975903 QUARTER: 1 YEAR: 2021 Certified With Comments Reviewed with leadership and approved. PROVIDER: Methodist ER Legacy Trails THCIC ID: 975913 QUARTER: 1

Certified With Comments

YEAR: 2021

All errors have been reviewed and corrected to the best of the facilities ability.

\_\_\_\_\_

DSHS/THCIC Observations/Comments about the 1q2021 data

This facility (THCIC ID:974660) was already sent an email about their 1q2021 data errors on August 5, 2021.

The facility responded on August 12, 2021 stating they would not be able to make corrections as the facility was closed due to Covid-19, and staffing shortages.