General Comments on 2nd Quarter 2018 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.
- The Source of Admission data element is suppressed if the Type of Admission field indicates the patient is newborn. The condition of the newborn can be determined from the diagnosis codes. Source of admission for newborns is suppressed indefinitely.
- 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: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: 2

YEAR: 2018

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: CHRISTUS Good Shepherd Medical Center-Marshall

THCIC ID: 020000 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

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: Kindred Hospital-Dallas

THCIC ID: 028000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

All 6 records are correctly reported for 2nd quarter 2018.

Ernestine Marsh Southeast Region (HD)

PROVIDER: Texas Health Huguley Hospital

THCIC ID: 047000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The following comments reflect concerns, errors, or limitations of discharge data for THCIC mandatory reporting requirements as of January 15, 2019. 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

To meet the States 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.

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: Brownwood Regional Medical Center

THCIC ID: 058000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Know issues with practitioner ID matching being researched for resolution. Physician documentation issues are being worked as identified. The THCIC data is reflecting the wrong value in the race category. There is a table file issue in our system. Table file is being updated to resolve this issue.

PROVIDER: Glen Rose Medical Center

THCIC ID: 059000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Circumstances at work prevented me from making corrections by the deadline. I am certifiying without corrections.

PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health Memorial San Augustine

THCIC ID: 072000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Per Margaret Woods, OK to certify.

PROVIDER: Wilbarger General Hospital

THCIC ID: 084000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Errors have been fixed.

PROVIDER: Abilene Regional Medical Center

THCIC ID: 091001 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

late edits

PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health Baylor College of Medicine Medical Center

THCIC ID: 118000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data reports for Quarter 2, 2018 do not accurately reflect patient volume or severity.

Patient Volume

Data reflects administrative claims data (Uniform Billing data elements) that are a snapshot of claims one month following quarter-end. If the encounter has not yet been billed, data will not be reflected in this quarter.

Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: San Antonio Eye Surgicenter

THCIC ID: 118001

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Five claims have invalid Social Security numbers. These patients refuse to provide their Social Security numbers. Since it is a Federal law that you may not require patients to provide the SSN why does System13 ask us to collect it?

PROVIDER: University Medical Center

THCIC ID: 145000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

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: JPS Surgical Center-Arlington

THCIC ID: 153300

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

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.

PROVIDER: University Hospital

THCIC ID: 158000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

University Hospital provides healthcare to a large population in Bexar county and other surrounded counties.

IP claim accuracy rate is 99.66% for Q2 2018. OP claim accuracy rate is 99.34% for Q2 2018.

Data submitted by this facility has been corrected to the best of our ability to meet State requirements.

PROVIDER: Las Palmas Medical Center

THCIC ID: 180000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirments. It is administrative data not clinical data and is utilized for billing 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 diagnosis 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. I should also be noted that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the facility or facility costs for performing the service. Most errors occuring are due to incorrect country codes or zip codes assigned to foreign countries which are not recognized in the correction software. These have been corrected to the best of my ability and resources as have the admission type errors.

PROVIDER: Medical Center Hospital

THCIC ID: 181000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

I certify

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist HEB

THCIC ID: 182000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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 states 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 11/15/18 4

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: Clay County Memorial Hospital

THCIC ID: 193000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Most of errors are missing Social Security numbers. A Social Security number cannot always be retrieved from the patient as they don't carry the SS cards and do not have the numbers memorized.

PROVIDER: Kimble Hospital

THCIC ID: 205000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Of the 707 events in this 2q2018 outpatient file 706 have RACE code = 5 (OTHER RACE), which does not accurately reflects the correct race of the patients. It happened because there was an issue with the race data dictionary / crosswalk table in our system.

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital-Kleberg

THCIC ID: 216001 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Done

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital-Fort Worth

THCIC ID: 235000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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

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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: Heritage Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 253000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified

PROVIDER: Wise Health System

THCIC ID: 254001 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data for 2Q2018 is being certified with comment. All reported data is accurate and correct at the specific point in time that the data files are generated. Information is subject to change after files are generated and submitted to THICIC; any changes would be information collected or updated during the normal course of business.

Any claims errors generated for missing information for the Operating Physician or Invalid Value Codes are caused by system issue which did not affect the quality or accuracy of the claim data as it has been accepted and processed by the payer for reimbursement when appropriate.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital-Stephenville

THCIC ID: 256000 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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.

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Diagnosis and Procedures

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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.

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Length of Stay

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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

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PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital-Kaufman

THCIC ID: 303000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

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PROVIDER: Del Sol Medical Center

THCIC ID: 319000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Elected Not to Certify

This data is submitted in an effort to meet statutory requirements. It is administrative data not clincal data and is utilized for bill purposes. Conclutions 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 due to limitations. Race and ethnicity data may be subjectively collected and may not provide an accurate representation of the patient population for a facility. It should be noted that charges are not equal to actual payments received by the facility or facility costs for performing the service. Most errors occuring are due to incorrect country codes or zip coes assigned to foreign countries which are not recognized in the correction software. These have been corrected to the best of my ability and resources, as well as the admission type errors, and physician NPI errors.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Cleburne

THCIC ID: 323000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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(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 states 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: Cook Childrens Medical Center

THCIC ID: 332000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Cook Children's Medical Center has submitted and certified 2nd QUARTER 2018 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 2nd QUARTER OF 2018.

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 Arts Hospital

THCIC ID: 341000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Due to the sheer volume of the data and with limited resources within the hospital, I cannot properly analyze the data with 100% accuracy. But at this time we will elect to certify the data.

PROVIDER: Reagan Memorial Hospital

THCIC ID: 343000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

facility is certifying and working on improving correcting any known errors.

PROVIDER: Reeves County Hospital

THCIC ID: 367000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

THE ONE THAT WAS NOT CORRECTED HAD INVALID DIAGNOSIS CODE

PROVIDER: Nacogdoches Medical Center

THCIC ID: 392000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data is being certified with errors. Several errors are SSI numbers that are stating invalid, but these are the numbers being provided to the facility. We are working on resolving the issue with the SSI numbers.

PROVIDER: Victoria Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 396003 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

All correct to the best of our knowledge.

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi-Shoreline

THCIC ID: 398001 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Done

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi-South

THCIC ID: 398002

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Done

PROVIDER: John Peter Smith Hospital

THCIC ID: 409000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

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.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital

THCIC ID: 422000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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.

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Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

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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: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital-Beeville

THCIC ID: 429001 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Done

PROVIDER: Stephens Memorial Hospital

THCIC ID: 430000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

2nd quarrter certification for inpatient.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas

THCIC ID: 431000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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PROVIDER: Dallas Medical Center

THCIC ID: 449000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

2Q2018 OP CERTIFY

PROVIDER: DeTar Hospital-Navarro

THCIC ID: 453000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The DeTar Healthcare System includes two full-service acute care hospitals: DeTar Hospital Navarro located at 506 E. San Antonio Street and DeTar Hospital North located at 101 Medical Drive. Both acute care hospitals are located in

Victoria, Texas. DeTar Healthcare System is both Joint Commission accredited and Medicare certified. The system also includes two Emergency Departments with Level III Trauma Designation at DeTar Hospital Navarro and Level IV Trauma Designation at DeTar Hospital North; a DeTar Health Center; a comprehensive Cardiac Program including Cardiothoracic Surgery and Interventional Cardiology as well as Electrophysiology; Interventional Radiology Services; Accredited Chest Pain Center; a Bariatric Surgery Center of Excellence, Inpatient and Outpatient Rehabilitation Centers; DeTar Senior Care Center; Senior Circle; DeTar on Demand Urgent Care Center, Primary Stroke Center and a free Physician Referral Call Center. To learn more, please visit our website at www.detar.com.

PROVIDER: DeTar Hospital-North

THCIC ID: 453001 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The DeTar Healthcare System includes two full-service acute care hospitals:
DeTar Hospital Navarro located at 506 E. San Antonio Street and DeTar Hospital
North located at 101 Medical Drive. Both acute care hospitals are located in
Victoria, Texas. DeTar Healthcare System is both Joint Commission accredited
and Medicare certified. The system also includes two Emergency Departments with
Level III Trauma Designation at DeTar Hospital Navarro and Level IV Trauma
Designation at DeTar Hospital North; a DeTar Health Center; a comprehensive
Cardiac Program including Cardiothoracic Surgery and Interventional Cardiology
as well as Electrophysiology; Interventional Radiology Services; Accredited
Chest Pain Center; a Bariatric Surgery Center of Excellence, Inpatient and
Outpatient Rehabilitation Centers; DeTar Senior Care Center; Senior Circle;
DeTar on Demand Urgent Care Center, Primary Stroke Center and a free Physician
Referral Call Center. To learn more, please visit our website at www.detar.com.

PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health - Memorial Livingston

THCIC ID: 466000 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Per Margaret Woods, OK to certify.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Azle

THCIC ID: 469000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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Diagnosis and Procedures

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Length of Stay

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Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

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Cost/ Revenue Codes

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

PROVIDER: Driscoll Childrens Hospital

THCIC ID: 488000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

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: Seton Medical Center

THCIC ID: 497000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: Seton Highland Lakes Hospital

THCIC ID: 559000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

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: Seton Edgar B Davis Hospital

THCIC ID: 597000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital-Southwest Fort Worth

THCIC ID: 627000 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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Diagnosis and Procedures

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PROVIDER: Hamilton General Hospital

THCIC ID: 640000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

All data available at time of submission deadline reported.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital-Plano

THCIC ID: 664000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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 states 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: CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Alice

THCIC ID: 689401 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Done

PROVIDER: Texarkana Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 692300 OUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

In the future we will be working on correcting physician indicator codes to make sure they are corrected prior to cerfiying.

PROVIDER: Kindred Hospital Houston NW

THCIC ID: 706000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The 1 records is correctly reported for 2nd quarter 2018.

Ernestine Marsh Southeast Region (HD)

PROVIDER: Texas Midwest Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 718200

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

All info correct

PROVIDER: Kindred Hospital Clear Lake

THCIC ID: 720402 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The 2nd quarter data was created and uploaded from the patient accounting system Meditech. The 10 records are correctly reported for this period.

Ernestine Marsh Southeast Region (HD)

PROVIDER: Nacogdoches Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 723800 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

AS IS.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Allen

THCIC ID: 724200 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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Diagnosis and Procedures

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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

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Standard/Non-Standard Source of Payment

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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: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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-9-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-9-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

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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.

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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 Lukes Hospital at the Vintage

THCIC ID: 740000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data reports for Quarter 2, 2018 do not accurately reflect patient volume or severity.

Patient Volume

Data reflects administrative claims data (Uniform Billing data elements) that are a snapshot of claims one month following quarter-end. If the encounter has not yet been billed, data will not be reflected in this quarter.

Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: Pasteur Plaza Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 785002 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

submitted with 1 error - reported correctly but gender and procedure did not match due to patient identity

PROVIDER: South Texas Spine & Surgical Hospital

THCIC ID: 786800

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Certify without comments

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS St Michael Health System

THCIC ID: 788001

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

To the best of my knowledge, I agree to certify the data submitted is accurate.

PROVIDER: Christus St Michael Hospital Atlanta

THCIC ID: 788003

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

To the best of my knowledge, I agree to certify the data submitted is accurate.

PROVIDER: Kindred Hospital Spring

THCIC ID: 792600 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The 2 records are correctly reported for 2nd quarter 2018. The patient accounting system Meditech is used to create and report the data for Outpatient.

Ernestine Marsh Southeast Region (HD)

PROVIDER: St Lukes The Woodlands Hospital

THCIC ID: 793100 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data reports for Quarter 2, 2018 do not accurately reflect patient volume or severity.

Patient Volume

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Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: Seton Southwest Hospital

THCIC ID: 797500 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: Seton Northwest Hospital

THCIC ID: 797600 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: Kindred Hospital Tarrant County Fort Worth SW

THCIC ID: 800000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

All 40 records are correctly reported for 2nd quarter 2018. The data is created and uploaded from the patient accounting system Meditech.

Ernestine Marsh Southeast Region (HD)

PROVIDER: Kindred Hospital Bay Area

THCIC ID: 801000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

All 5 records are correctly reported for 2nd quarter 2018. The patient accounting system Meditech was used to retrieve the data for reporting.

Ernestine Marsh Southeast Region (HD)

PROVIDER: Foundation Surgical Hospital of El Paso

THCIC ID: 801300 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

ILAN. ZOIO

Certified With Comments

I am certifying these claims to the best of my ability based on the reporting capabilities and

information provided by our practice software system. (HEALTHLAND) Although some of the

claims showed no errors, there appeared to be some discrepancies with the race code.

PROVIDER: Lubbock Heart Hospital

THCIC ID: 801500 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

3 accounts that show incorrect NPI number but we show they are correct

PROVIDER: Texas International Endoscopy Center

THCIC ID: 810001 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Texas International Endoscopy Center (TIEC) did not make all corrections prior to the November 1, 2018 deadline due to transition of leadership. Our Business Office Coordinator typically performs the duties for THCIC/System13 submissions, but TIEC's Business Office Coordinator was promoted and moved to another facility October 22, 2018. Due to this changeover and time of transition, TIEC missed the deadline for complete corrections. However, TIEC only had 45 errors from 1392 events (96.77% accuracy) and these errors were primarily invalid patient SSN.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Southlake

THCIC ID: 812800 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Files may contain duplicates and/or missing claims all data is accurate

PROVIDER: Texas Institute for Surgery-Texas Health Presbyterian-Dallas

THCIC ID: 813100

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Files may contain duplicates and/or missing claims all data is accurate

PROVIDER: Methodist Ambulatory Surgery Center Medical Center

THCIC ID: 813300

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

NPI numbers are correct for Dr.'s Robinson & Lahourcade; resigned & retired from staff.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Center-Diagnostics & Surgery Plano

THCIC ID: 815300

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Files may contain duplicates and/or missing claims all data is accurate

PROVIDER: Spinecare THCIC ID: 816900

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

DATA GENERATED FROM SCHEDULING SYSTEM. WE CANNOT GUARANTEE 100% ACCURACY.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital-Denton

THCIC ID: 820800

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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Race/Ethnicity

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Cost/ Revenue Codes

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cost to deliver the care that each patient needs.

Noted increase in numbers for other NM-Federal programs under claim filing indicator code for THCIC trending outpatient. After followup with Analytic Business System, it seemed the increase in number is due to reclassification of BC & CI insurances.

PROVIDER: Endoscopy Center of Southeast Texas

THCIC ID: 833100 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data amount is incorrect due to the 1st quarter data being mistakenly re-submitted as the 2nd quarter data.

PROVIDER: Southwest Endoscopy & Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 836400 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Ceritification for Q2 2018

PROVIDER: Memorial Hermann Surgery Center Sugar Land

THCIC ID: 839500 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Nicki Six

PROVIDER: Memorial Hermann Surgery Center Texas Medical Center

THCIC ID: 843900 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Elected Not to Certify

UNABLE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS TO ERRORS. NEW CERTIFIER AS OF 1/15/2019, PAST CORRECTION DEADLINE.

PROVIDER: Dell Childrens Medical Center

THCIC ID: 852000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: Physicians Surgical Hospital-Quail Creek

THCIC ID: 852900 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

To my knowledge this data is correct

PROVIDER: Physicians Surgical Hospital-Panhandle Campus

THCIC ID: 852901 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

To my knowledge this data is correct

PROVIDER: Robert B Green Ambulatory Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 856830 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

RBG claim accuracy rate is 100.0% for Q2 2018.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital-Rockwall

THCIC ID: 859900 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Files may contain duplicates and/or missing claims all data is accurate

PROVIDER: Seton Medical Center Williamson

THCIC ID: 861700 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

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These data are submitted by the hospital as their best effort to meet statutory requirements.

PROVIDER: St Lukes Sugar Land Hospital

THCIC ID: 869700 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

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Patient Volume

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Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: CHRISTUS Santa Rosa Physicians ASC New Braunfels

THCIC ID: 917000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

98.93%

PROVIDER: Seton Medical Center Hays

THCIC ID: 921000 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: St Lukes Lakeside Hospital

THCIC ID: 923000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data reports for Quarter 2, 2018 do not accurately reflect patient volume or severity.

Patient Volume

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Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: Memorial Hermann Surgery Center Richmond

THCIC ID: 934000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Error have been corrected.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Flower Mound

THCIC ID: 943000

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Files may contain duplicates and/or missing claims all data is accurate

PROVIDER: Park Ten Surgical Center

THCIC ID: 969400

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Certified on behalf of Admin by Ann Elahi

PROVIDER: Texas Health Outpatient Surgery Center Fort Worth

THCIC ID: 970100

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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 states 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: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Cook Children's Medical Center has submitted and certified 2nd QUARTER 2018 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 2nd QUARTER OF 2018.

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: Seton Medical Center Harker Heights

THCIC ID: 971000 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

I wish to certify the second quarter outpatient data as is. It is correct to the best of my knowledge.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Huguley Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 971500

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Texas Health Huguley Surgery Center, LLC THCIC Outpatient Certification Comments 2nd quarter 2018

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

To meet the States submission deadline, approximately 60 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.

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 Surgery Center, LLC 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: Surgery Center of Northeast Texas

THCIC ID: 971600 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

patient social security numbers not provided NPI numbers verified and correct

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Alliance

THCIC ID: 972900 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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 states 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 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

For some reason on some cases one of the Surgoens NPI is not capturing. I have doubled check and it is correct

PROVIDER: Eclipse Surgicare

THCIC ID: 973220 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Q2 2018

PROVIDER: Imperial Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 973230 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

I understand I missed the deadline for corrections but moving forward I will work with our new Billing and coding company to make sure all corrections are made for better accuracy

PROVIDER: University Health System Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 973580 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

UHS Surgery Center claim accuracy rate is 100.0% for Q2 2018.

PROVIDER: Wise Health Surgical Hospital

THCIC ID: 973840 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

ILAN. ZUIO

Certified With Comments

The data for 2Q2018 is being certified with comment. All reported data is accurate and correct at the specific point in time that the data files are generated. Information is subject to change after files are generated and submitted to THICIC; any changes would be information collected or updated during the normal course of business.

Any claims errors generated for missing information for the Operating Physician or Invalid Value Codes are caused by system issue which did not affect the quality or accuracy of the claim data as it has been accepted and processed by the payer for reimbursement when appropriate.

PROVIDER: Bear Creek Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 974440 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

MR#xxxx - Diagnosis Code - M75.122 and S43.82xD

MR#xxxx - Diagnosis Code - S43.431A

MR#xxxx - SSN - xxxxxxxx MR#xxxx - SSN - xxxxxxxxx

MR#xxxx - Patient State - Texas

MR#xxxx - Diagnosis Code - M19.079 and M20.42 MR#xxxx - Diagnosis Code - M75.121 and S43.81xD

MR#xxxx - Patient State - Texas

*Confidential information removed by THCIC.

PROVIDER: Keystone Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 974650 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

2018 2nd QTR claims included in error some 2018 1st QTR

PROVIDER: Paris Cardiology Center Cath Lab

THCIC ID: 974760

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data only contains some of April and the rest of April, May, June will be reported in the 3rd quarter

PROVIDER: Baylor St Lukes Medical Center McNair Endoscopy

THCIC ID: 974790 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data reports for Quarter 2, 2018 do not accurately reflect patient volume or severity.

Patient Volume

Data reflects administrative claims data (Uniform Billing data elements) that are a snapshot of claims one month following quarter-end. If the encounter has not yet been billed, data will not be reflected in this quarter.

Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health Baylor Medical Center ASC

THCIC ID: 974960 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data reports for Quarter 2, 2018 do not accurately reflect patient volume or severity.

Patient Volume

Data reflects administrative claims data (Uniform Billing data elements) that are a snapshot of claims one month following quarter-end. If the encounter has not yet been billed, data will not be reflected in this quarter.

Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: Westgreen Surgical Center

THCIC ID: 974970 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

n/a

Input done by K. Johnson prior to her departure w/o notice

PROVIDER: CHI St Lukes Health Springwoods Village

THCIC ID: 975122 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

The data reports for Quarter 2, 2018 do not accurately reflect patient volume or severity.

Patient Volume

Data reflects administrative claims data (Uniform Billing data elements) that are a snapshot of claims one month following quarter-end. If the encounter has not yet been billed, data will not be reflected in this quarter.

Severity

More importantly, not all clinically significant conditions can be captured and reflected in the various billing data elements including the ICD-10-CM diagnosis coding system such as ejection fraction. As a result, the true clinical picture of the patient population cannot be adequately demonstrated using admissions and billing data.

PROVIDER: AD Hospital East

THCIC ID: 975130 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Reviewed

PROVIDER: Christus Santa Rosa Physicians Ambulatory Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975144 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

98.03%

PROVIDER: Austin Fertility Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975145 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Errors resulting from patients' refusal to provide information related to race and ethnicity.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Harris Methodist Southwest Outpatient Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975146 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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

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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.

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Length of Stay

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Race/Ethnicity

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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: Katy Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975150 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

patient registration data was provided by patients including proper identifications cards. missing social social security numbers were opt out by patients.

PROVIDER: Baytown Heart & Vascular Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975161 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Process was performed by prior managment.

PROVIDER: Texas Health Hospital Clearfork

THCIC ID: 975167 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Data Content

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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: Parkway Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975194 OUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

2018 SECOND QUARTER INCLUDED IN ERROR 2018 FIRST QUARTER

PROVIDER: Texas Center for Interventional Surgery

THCIC ID: 975207 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Certified data attached.

PROVIDER: Huebner Ambulatory Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975211

QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

2nd qtr 2018 certified.

PROVIDER: Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas

THCIC ID: 975215

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

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: Lone Star Surgical Affiliates

THCIC ID: 975235

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

We did not have any surgeries in the month of May 2018.

PROVIDER: Viking Pain Management

THCIC ID: 975263 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

certified

PROVIDER: Lake Travis ER

THCIC ID: 975269 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Please note, the errors recorded in Q22018 are due to internal tracking changes, paired with a new software and the entities first time reporting to THCIC.

PROVIDER: Mountain West Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975272 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Due to the volume of data and limited resources within the hospital, I cannot properly analyze the data with 100% accuracy. It is not feasible to perform encounter level audits and edits within the constraints of THCIC deadline process. The data is certified to the best of our knowledge as accurate and complete given the above comments. At this time, I elect to certify the data.

PROVIDER: Christus Good Shepherd Ambulatory Surgical Center

THCIC ID: 975275 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

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.

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PROVIDER: Surgery Center of Southwest Houston

THCIC ID: 975290 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

1LAN. 2010

Certified With Comments

We missed the correction deadline due to lack of training and turnover in office staff. I will reach out to Tiffany Overton today via email and request a training date in order to ensure all of our claims are corrected and sent in a timely manner. Thank you.

PROVIDER: UT Health East Texas Carthage Hospital

THCIC ID: 975294

QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Unable to determine the cause for the error margin, they may be possibly business office related or due to the accounts not generating a UB claim form when claims data was resubmitted to our vendor.

PROVIDER: UT Health East Texas Henderson Hospital

THCIC ID: 975295 OUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

Unable to determine the cause for the error margin, possibly business office related or due to the private accounts not generating a UB claim form when claims data was resubmitted to our vendor

PROVIDER: UT Health East Pittsburg Hospital

THCIC ID: 975297 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

This data is correct to the best of my knowledge.

PROVIDER: UT Health East Texas Quitman Hospital

THCIC ID: 975298 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

This data is correct to best of my knowledge.

PROVIDER: St Davids Austin Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975310 QUARTER: 2 YEAR: 2018

MD NPI has been corrected

Certified With Comments

PROVIDER: Austin Diagnostic Clinic Ambulatory Surgery Center

THCIC ID: 975312 QUARTER: 2

YEAR: 2018

Certified With Comments

we will make sure that the SSN field is completed for the next qtr