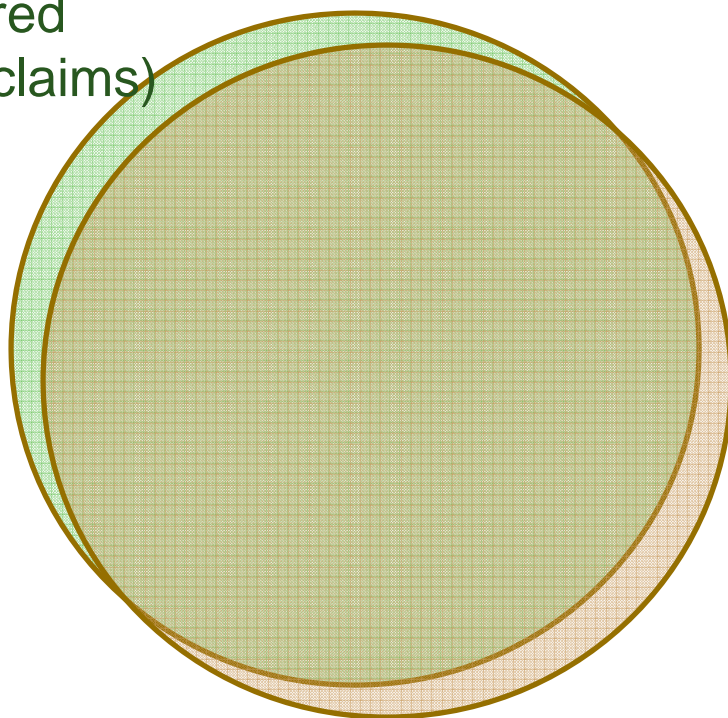


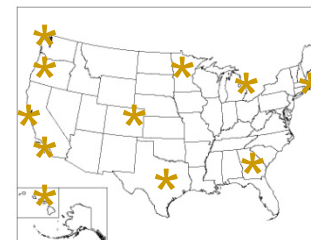
The old HMORN world:

Insured
(data in claims)



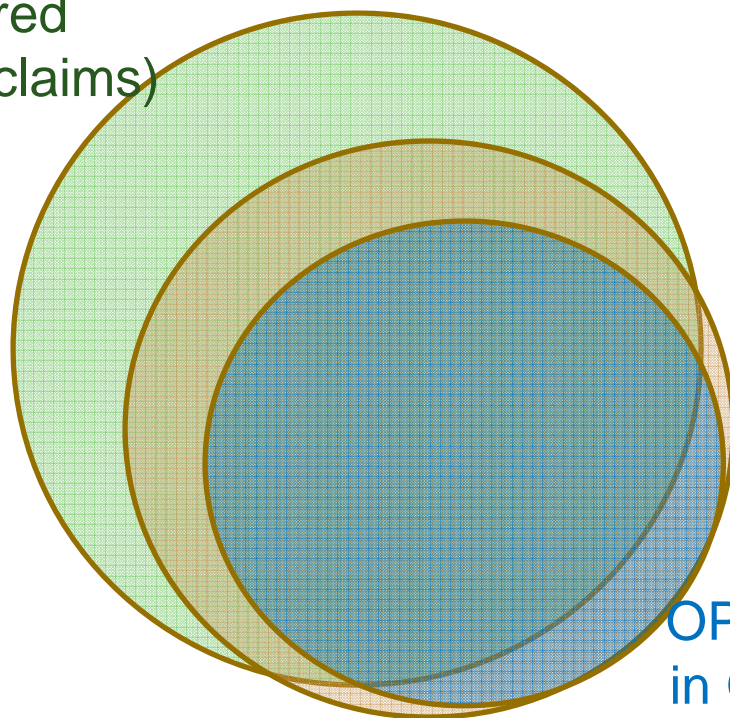
In Group Practice
(data in EHR)

So we defined denominator by
single yes/no indicator of coverage



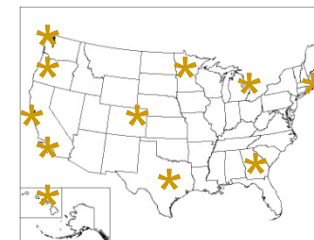
The new world can look like this:

Insured
(data in claims)

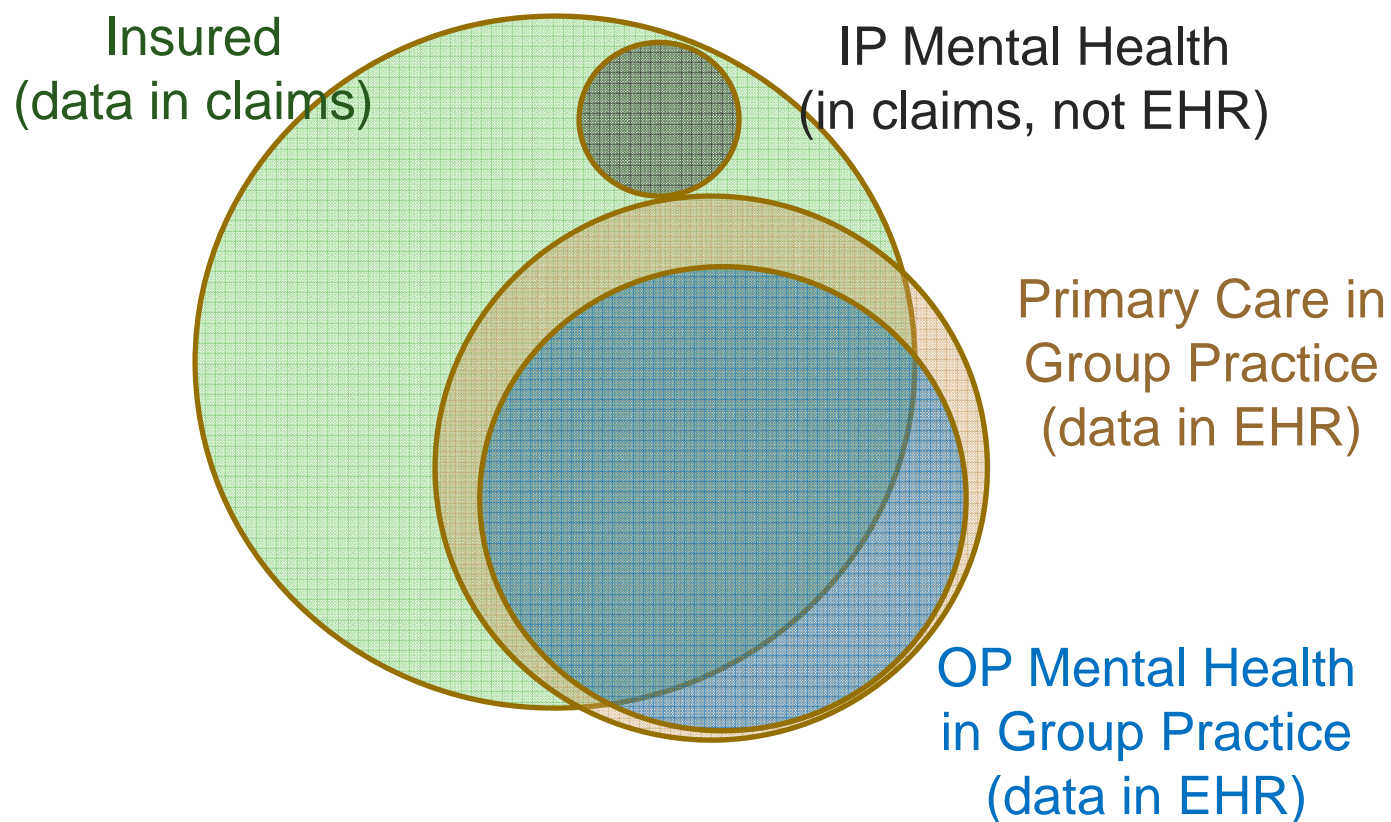


Primary Care in
Group Practice
(data in EHR)

OP Mental Health
in Group Practice
(data in EHR)



Or even like this:





Defining denominator populations:

- Old Question: Was this person “covered” in X month?
- New Question: If this service was provided to this person in X month:
 - Would we observe it?
 - In what data source?



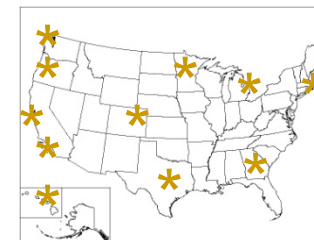
The good old days were not that good

- There was always some “leakage” in claims data:
 - Dual coverage
 - Paid out of pocket because of privacy concerns
- We didn’t need to distinguish between claims and EHR capture because EHR data didn’t exist



New denominator definitions:

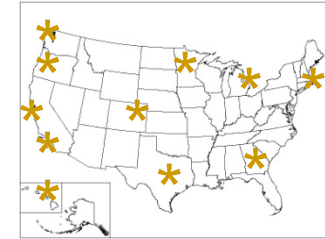
- Likely data capture varies according to:
 - Health system structure
 - Insurance coverage
 - Geographic region within health system
 - Referral patterns
- Need new patient-level indicators that reflect likely capture of specific types of data in claims and/or EHR



New denominator definitions example 1

Group Health member insured by commercial plan thru
XXX retail chain, lives in Issaquah, Washington

	Claims	EHR
OP Primary Care Visit	Y	Y
OP Specialty MH Visit	Y	Y
IP Medical / Surgical Admit	Y	N
IP Mental Health Admit	Y	N
OP Medication Orders	N	Y
OP Medication Fills	N	?
ED Visit	Y	Y



New denominator definitions example 2

Health Partners insured member receiving primary care from Essentia clinic and living in Brainerd, Minnesota

	HealthPartners Claims	HealthPartners EHR	Essentia EHR
OP Primary Care Visit	Y	N	Y
OP Specialty MH Visit	Y	N	Y?
IP Medical / Surgical Admit	Y	N	Y?
IP Mental Health Admit	Y	N	Y?
OP Medication Orders	Y	N	Y?
OP Medication Fills	Y	N	Y?
ED Visit	Y	N	Y?



Proposed new denominator table

One record per person per month:

	Claims Expected	Claims Observed	EHR Expected	EHR Observed
OP Primary Care Visit	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
OP Specialty MH Visit	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
IP Medical / Surgical Admit	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
IP Mental Health Admit	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
OP Medication Orders	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
OP Medication Fills	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
ED Visit	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
Etc.	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N



What is our expectation about claims data:

- Question: If this happened, would someone send us a bill for it?
 - Assumption: If a provider has any hope of payment, they will send us a bill
 - How much do we need to worry about:
 - Dual coverage
 - High deductibles
 - Low-cost generics
 - Low-prevalence coverage variants
-



What is our expectation about EHR data:

- Question: If this patient received this service, would they receive it from us?
 - Assumption:
 - But how much are utilization patterns consistent:
 - Across types of service (primary care vs ED)
 - Across conditions (rheumatoid arthritis vs. depression)
 - Lots of extrapolation needed for low-frequency events
-

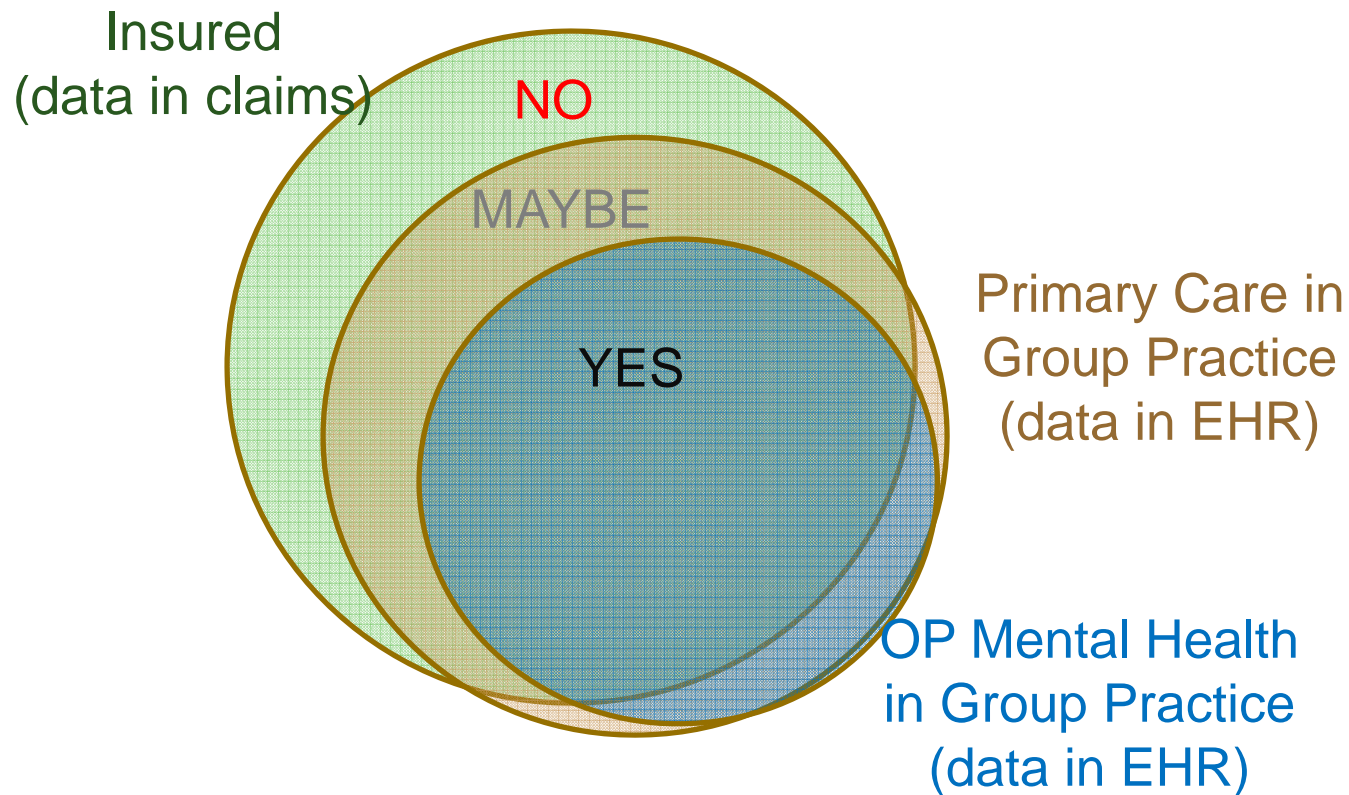


Example: Pragmatic trial of outreach to prevent suicide attempt

- Participants identified from PHQ9 depression questionnaires recorded in EHR
- Assigned to continued usual care or to usual care plus outreach intervention(s)
- Outcome is Inpatient or ED diagnosis of definite or probable self-inflicted injury – in EHR or claims



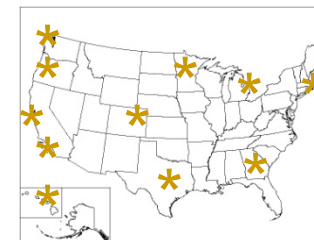
If a PHQ9 were completed, would it be in our EHR?



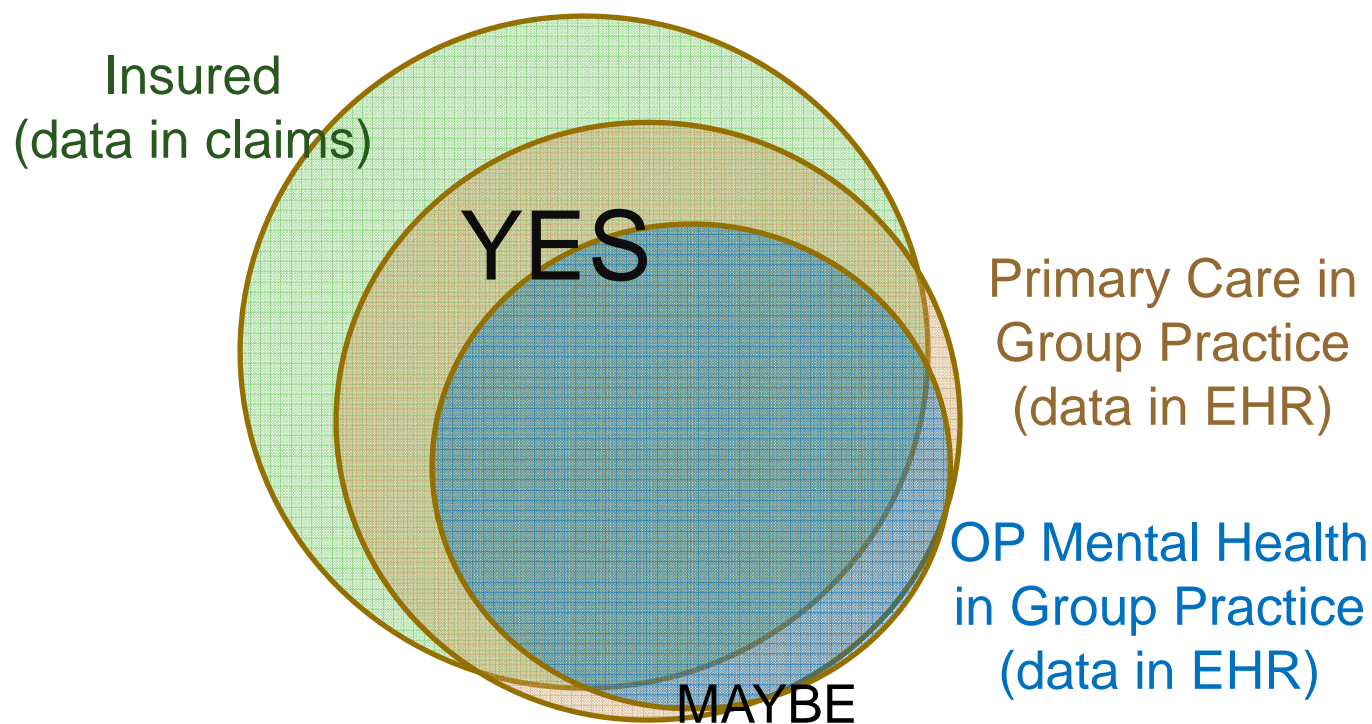


For eligibility (PHQ9 in EMR):

- We can include any PHQ9 record
 - We know that primary care will be somewhat over-represented
-



Would an ED visit for suicide attempt show in our claims?





Outcome ascertainment (diagnosis in EHR or claims)

- We can certainly include those insured at time of PHQ9 – and censor at disenrollment
 - What about those receiving care but not insured?
 - We cannot assume that EHR capture of outpatient PHQ9 implies EHR capture of ED visit for suicide attempt
 - What about ED care for other conditions? OR ED care for mental health problem?
-



Summary

- Increasing diversity of healthcare systems will require more complex denominator definitions (even the HMORN is not just HMOs any more)
- There is a trade-off between higher certainty of capture (claims) and much richer clinical information (EHR)
- “Coverage” or “denominator-hood” has within-person as well as between-person variation
- Documenting variation in claims and EHR coverage will usually require local knowledge (and maybe blood oaths)
- Utilization-based proxies for “denominator-hood” have promise, but certainly need more work