



Healthcare IT Solutions

ICD – 10 and 5010 Data Migration/Conversion

Ensure Systems Traceability. Reduce Conversion Implementation Cycles.

Private payor has significant infrastructure, data and systems challenges. Faced with a massive undertaking of code conversion from 56,000 procedure codes to 256,000 procedure codes coupled with the expansion of all data fields, insurance carrier IT departments are preparing for as much 2 years of implementation and testing.

The good news: MariChris can streamline the conversion and testing process with accurate automated traceability controls and proven tracking reporting and change management systems. We provide precise tracking of ICD-9 and ICD-10 conversion moves with all data element-mapping processes built-in to our systems.

- Our traceability and tracking technology can cut implementation time as much as 25%
- Our technology seamlessly integrates with any enterprise systems and can adapt to existing implementation processes.
- We significantly accelerate the data element mapping process for critical system conversions.
- We can contribute to significant cost savings for data migrations and conversions

We are a critical ally for healthcare payor/provider IT departments and provide peace of mind to executive management teams. We help them complete required migrations and conversions with confidence.

Mapping and Conversions

By October 2013, many healthcare payor and provider organizations must successfully complete data migration and conversion to support 256,000 procedure codes. . We can shorten conversion time make it a smooth, reliable process.

HIPAA Compliance – 5010 and ICD-10

HIPAA and the CDC have developed an updated set of standards for the documenting and the electronic exchange of healthcare information. These standards direct what data is to be retained, what document is utilized to communicate a specified task or event, what information is mandatory vs. optional for a particular document, and the rules for the structure of the document. These standards are independent of, and do not regulate, the translation tools, communication

protocols, transmission methods, message routing, software applications, and internal data format that a particular institution may use.

Because of the possible diversities at each institution, no two 4010-5010 conversions can be executed in an identical manner. The approached though should remain the same. The basic steps for implementing a 4010-5010 conversion are: Educate, Analyze, Plan, Design, Develop, Communicate with Trading partners, Test Internally, Validate, Trading Partner Testing, Implement, and Close. If care is taken to adhere to these steps and continual, open communications are fostered with project stakeholders and team members, success will be guaranteed.

Basic Steps for Implementation

1. Educate

Begin with insuring stakeholders at all levels of the institution have a clear understanding of HIPAA 4010-5010 transactions and the ICD9-ICD10 changes. This knowledge will facilitate the understanding of the impact and breadth of the changes. Document the processes, procedures, and tools that are currently used to comply with the current standards. Understand what is unique to this institution.

2. Analyze Changes

Outline each required modification. Describe the impact to business processes and software, billing procedures, as well as the EDI processes. These changes not only affect the EDI documents, but they affect business and regulatory processes, clinical data needs, and data retention. These effects need to be understood at all levels of the institution.

3. Plan

Develop the project plan and obtain commitment and signoff by stakeholders.

- Timeline
- Tasks
- Mileposts
- Resource Requirements
- Risks
- Internal and External Test Plan
- Costs

4. Design Solution

Include changes to all business, software, and transaction entities that were identified during the analysis phase. This may include, but are not limited to, changes to EDI transactions, database structures, message flow, business processes, and data collection/retention. Obtain approval of the design from the stakeholders. Gather resources required to develop the designed and approved solution.

5. Develop Solution

Monitor the development of the approved design to insure compliance with timeline and track risks.

6. Communicate with Trading Partners

Very critical. Even if an institution is prepared, the trading partners may not be. All of the trading partners' timetables must be considered. A non-compliant trading partner or one that is not available for testing can be trouble. Notify all trading partners of the changes that will be made, the testing procedures, and the testing schedule at least 6 months in advance.

7. Test Internally

Set up a full test environment and test, test, and then test again. This is truly the longest, from a time perspective, to complete. Can take up to 1 year for large enterprises.

8. Validation

Utilize the TraceIT validation tool to confirm that all transactions are compliant with implementation guidelines.

9. Trading Partner Testing

Targeted testing of all transactions followed by a full cycle testing with each and every trading partner.

10. Implement

Move to Production and Monitor

11. Close Project

Complete and submit a project summary report

Clean up test and development systems

Obtain project completion signoff from stakeholders