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Using Splunk for Program Integrity in Health and Human Services

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## Agenda

- Healthcare program integrity
  - High-risk behaviors and activities
  - Internal and external monitoring
- Splunk for healthcare program integrity
  - Onboarding the data
  - Processing & analyzing the data
  - Presenting the data
- Q&A



#### Introduction

#### **Bharane Balasubramanian**



Manager
Deloitte & Touche LLP

- Over 10 years of cybersecurity experience
- Industry: Public Sector
- Certifications: CISSP, CIPP, CEH and SSCP

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Senior Consultant
Deloitte & Touche LLP

- Over 2 years of cybersecurity experience
- Over 3 years of Splunk experience
- Certifications: Splunk
   Certified Architect

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Introduction to Program Integrity

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## An Overview of the Medicaid Program

- Every year, Medicaid covers medical expenses for more than 57 million beneficiaries enrolled in 56 States and territoryadministered programs
- According to the US Government Accountability Office (GAO), the cost of this coverage in 2011 was \$427 billion
- Medicaid payments during 2011, including fraud, waste, and abuse, amounted to \$21.9 billion
- GAO Has designated Medicaid as a program that is at high risk for improper payments

Source: CMS Program Integrity https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Fraud-Prevention/Medicaid-Integrity-Education/fwa.html

#### Medicaid Fraud, Waste, and Abuse

- Wasteful, fraudulent and abusive behaviors occur across HHS programs. These actions can be committed by providers, recipients and department staff alike
- Fraud Waste and Abuse Hinder departments from administering and delivering program services that are integrated, fiscally responsible, person-centered, accountable and sustainable
- Key highlights on the Fraud, Waste and Abuse trend:
  - \$21.9 billion of improper payments in the year 2011
  - In FY2012, over \$4 billion was recovered through the government's health care fraud enforcement efforts
  - State governments recovered over \$2.9 billion in FY2012 and over \$1.7 billion in FY2011

Source: CMS Program Integrity

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Fraud-Prevention/Medicaid-Integrity-Education/fwa.html.

## To Prevent, Predict, Detect & Monitor is Key



#### **Pre-payment**

Improving prepayment through better rules and models is essential to reducing overall program costs



#### **Post-payment**

Exploring post-payment data still has enormous value



#### Managed care

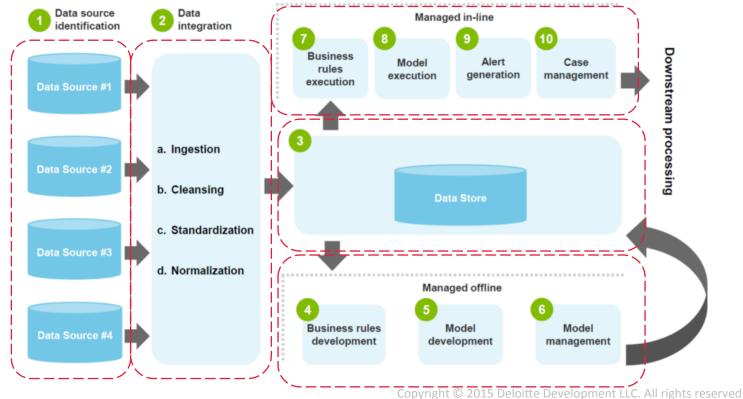
Identifying Fraud, Waste and Abuse (FWA) in managed care is essential for states to better negotiate capitated rates with Managed Care Organizations (MCO) and identify fraud not visible to individual MCOs



#### Fee-for-service

Identifying FWA in Fee-For-Service (FFS) claims through exploratory analytics is essential to develop new indicators and associated new rules and models.

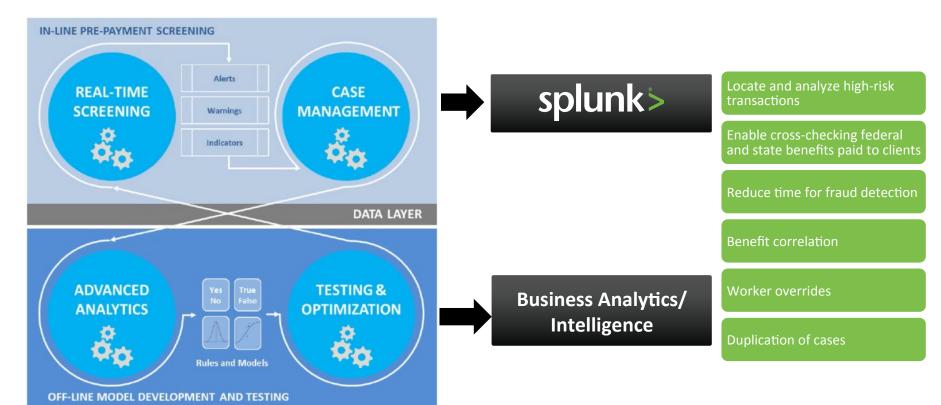
## Building Blocks to Prevent, Predict, Detect & Monitor



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Use of Splunk for Near Real-Time Detection (Pre-Payment)

## Implementation of Pre-payment Analysis



#### **Use Cases**

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• Monitor multiple instances of the same case for the same individual

2

• Multiple overrides performed by a worker

3

• Monitor One Time Issuance (OTI) cases amount exceeding the threshold value

4

Identify Special Program Request by case

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Detect members of the same household receiving the same benefit

6

Skipping over SSN verification needs for a case

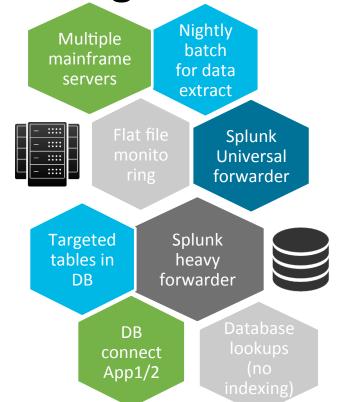
#### **Use Case - Definition**

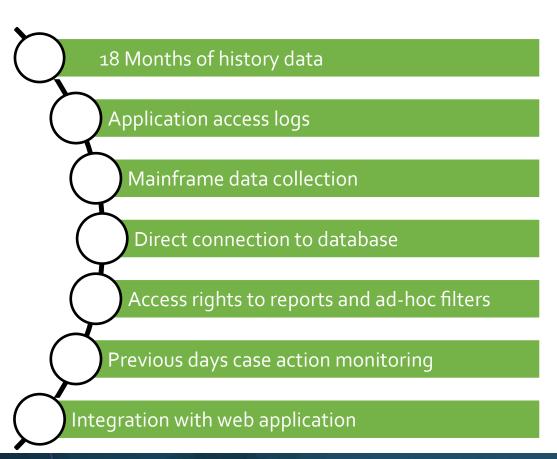
Use case	Business Requirement	Outcome
1. Individual applies frequently for benefits or is requesting retroactive benefits.	<ul> <li>Non-Continuous Eligibility (NCE) should only be issued in increments and non-continuous by design.</li> <li>There should not be recurring instances of NCEs on the same case for the same individuals.</li> </ul>	Identified a list of cases or users with recurring NCE segments within a given timeframe across several benefit programs.
2. Perform case overrides, nullifying the system results.	<ul> <li>Overrides should not be performed excessively as there may be limited oversight.</li> <li>Overrides bypasses the eligibility rules that were designed in the system.</li> <li>Lack of oversight on overrides may lead to benefits provided to not valid cases.</li> </ul>	Detected cases where repetitive overrides are performed by a case worker within a given timeframe across several benefit programs.
3. Skip Social Security Number (SSN) Verification requirements.	<ul> <li>SSN Verification is required for open-cases</li> <li>During certain scenarios, SSN verification is not required. If this condition is inappropriately used, benefits can be provided to incorrect individuals.</li> </ul>	Identified a list of cases where a worker has used verification code of "Not Required" for an individual's SSN verification within a given timeframe.

#### **Use Case - Definition**

Use Case	Business Requirement	Outcome
4. One Time Issuances (OTI) by Case or by Supervisor	<ul> <li>OTIs can be issued for any value</li> <li>Agency specifies threshold for review</li> <li>To avoid potential fraudulent transactions, it is essential to review all OTI issuances though it's below agency threshold.</li> </ul>	Documented a list of cases or case workers where the One Time Issuance (OTI) amount exceeds a program office selected amount within a given
5. Special program requests by Case	<ul> <li>Special program requests should not be performed excessively due to limited oversight</li> <li>Special program requests bypasses the traditional eligibility rules.</li> </ul>	Provided a list of cases where a Special Program Request was made by a worker within a given timeframe.
6. Assign Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits to individuals who may reside in same household where they are receiving Heating Benefits.	<ul> <li>Members of the same household receiving heating benefits can exist as active members on multiple SNAP cases – Individuals live in same household, but they purchase and prepare food separately</li> </ul>	This report will provide a list of cases where the household members receiving heating benefits exists as active members on multiple (more than two additional) SNAP cases.

Challenges





## Raw Data Configuration

# Mainframe Raw Data: 20150701113733512530592TC022130277101836812013060120130630E983NCE 20150701113733512530592F5022130279201448172013060120130630E983NCE 20150701113733512530592F5222130270017268172013050120130531E983NCE 20150701113733512530592CH222130277101836812013050120130531E983NCE 20150701113733512530592CH222130277101836812013050120130531E983NCE 20150701113733512530592CH222130279201448172013050120130531E983NCE

#### Regex:

```
^(?P<Authorization_Date>.{14})\s(?P<Case_ID>.{9})(?P<Category_Code>.{3})(?P<Grant_Group>.{1})(?P<Program_Status_Code>.{2})(?P<Worker_ID>.{5})(?P<Individual_ID>.{9})(?P<Benefit_Begin_Date>.{8})(?P<Benefit_End_Date>.{8})(?P<Override_Date>.{8})(?P<Override_Reason>.{3})(?P<Notice_Option>.{1})(?P<NCE_Notice_Reason_Code>.{3})(?P<Action_Identifier>.{4})
```

#### Database Lookup

Database lookup on Worker ID

Worker ID

20150701113733512530592TC022130277101836812013060120130630E983NCE 20150701113733512530592FS022130279201448172013060120130630E983NCE 20150701113733512530592FS222130270017268172013050120130531E983NCE 20150701113733512530592CH222130277101836812013050120130531E983NCE 20150701113733512530592CH222130279201448172013050120130531E983NCE

Lookup Name

mainframe: LOOKUP-Worker ID = lookup\_workerid mainframe\_WORKER\_ID AS Worker\_ID OUTPUTNEW Database\_WORKER AS DB\_WORKER

- Results
  - √ 13027= username1

Output

Input

#### Use Case 1: Searches

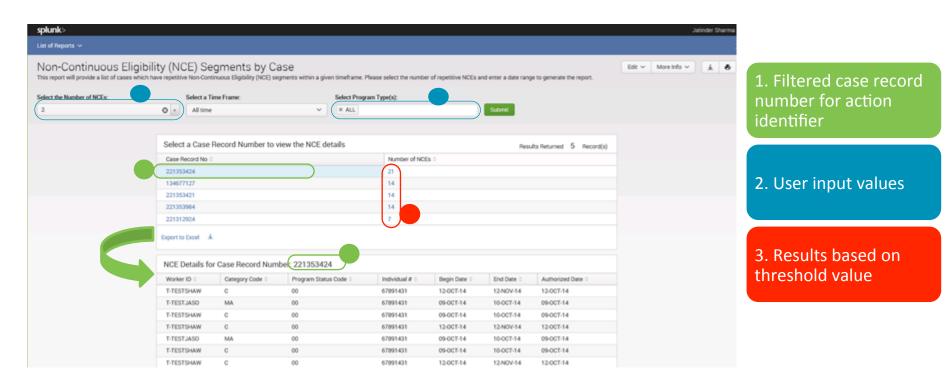
Non-Continuous Eligibility (NCE) Segments by Case

- index="mainframe" sourcetype="mainframe" `NCE\_Action\_Identifier` | search \$Program\_Type\$

  | stats count as nce\_duplicate\_program\_count by Case\_ID | sort -nce\_duplicate\_program\_count |
  | where nce\_duplicate\_program\_count >= \$nce\_duplicate\_program\_count\$ | rename Case\_ID as

  "Case Record No", nce\_duplicate\_program\_count as "Number of NCEs" 2
  - Non-Continuous Eligibility (NCE) Segments by Worker
- index="mainframe" sourcetype="mainframe" `NCE\_Action\_Identifier` | search (\$Program\_Type\$)
- | eval Worker\_ID = upper(DB\_WORKER) | stats count as nce\_duplicate\_program\_count by
  - Worker\_ID | sort -nce\_duplicate\_program\_count | where nce\_duplicate\_program\_count >=
- \$nce\_duplicate\_program\_count\$ | rename Worker\_ID as "Worker ID", nce\_duplicate\_program\_count as "Number of NCEs"

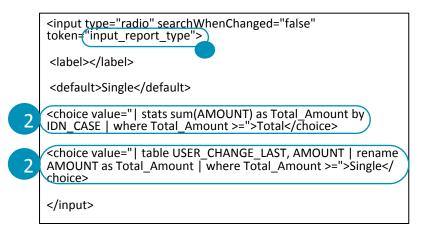
## Use Case 1: Display Results



#### Use Case 2: Inputs



#### **XML Input:**



```
<input type="radio" searchWhenChanged="false"
token="input_report_type">
<label></label>
<default>Single</default>

<choice value="| stats sum(AMOUNT) as Total_Amount by
IDN_USER_CHANGE_LAST | where Total_Amount
>=">Total</choice>

<choice value="| table USER_CHANGE_LAST, AMOUNT |
rename AMOUNT as Total_Amount | where Total_Amount
>=">Single</choice>
</input>
```

#### **Use Case 2: Searches**

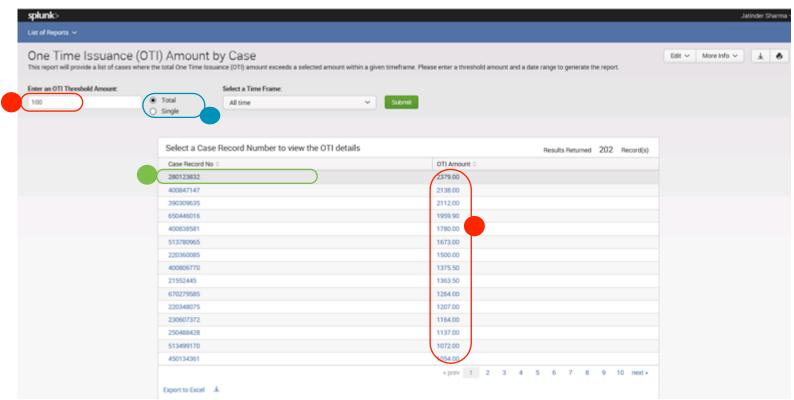
#### One Time Issuance (OTI) Amount by Case

```
index=database_1 sourcetype=database_1 source="dbmon-tail://database_1/table_OTI"
| eval IDN_CASE=if(len(IDN_CASE) = 8,"0"+IDN_CASE,IDN_CASE)
```

2 \$input\_report\_type\$ \$Total\_Amount\$ 3

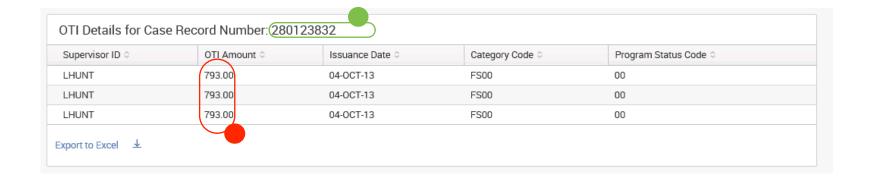
| eval Total\_Amount=round(Total\_Amount,2) | sort -Total\_Amount | rename IDN\_CASE as "Case Record No", Total Amount as "OTI Amount"

#### Use Case 2: Display Results



#### Use Case 2: Drill-Down Details

#### One Time Issuance (OTI) Amount by Case – Drill Down Details



#### **Use Case 3: Searches**

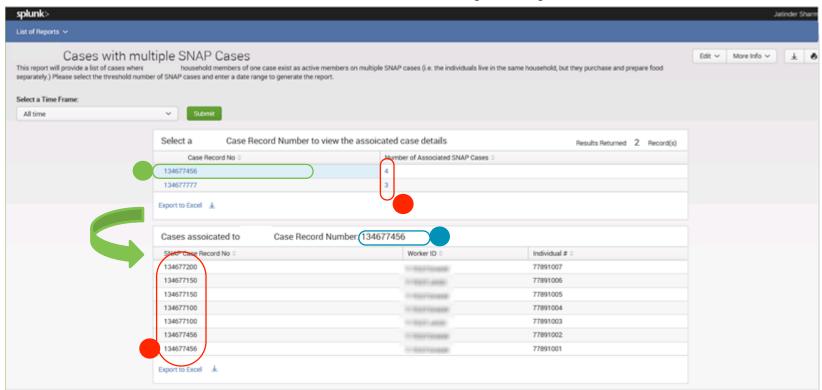
#### **Heat Cases with Multiple SNAP Cases**

- index=database sourcetype=database source="dbmon-tail://database\_heat" | rename
  IDN\_INDIV as Individual\_ID | join type=inner Individual\_ID (search index=mainframe 1)
  sourcetype=mainframe Category\_Code="\*FS\*") (stats dc(Case\_ID) as count by IDN\_CASE)
- 2 where count > 2 | rename IDN\_CASE as "Heat Case Record No", count as "Number of Assalated SNAP Cases"

#### **Cases associated to Heat Case Record Number**

- index=database sourcetype=database IDN\_ACTION=LMS \$Heat Case Record No\$ | rename IDN\_INDIV as Individual\_ID | join type=inner Individual\_ID [search index=mainframe]
- sourcetype=mainframe Category\_Code="\*FS\*"] | table case\_id, worker\_id, Individual\_ID | rename case\_id as "SNAP Case Record No", worker\_id as "Worker ID", Individual\_ID as "Individual #"

## Use Case 3: Display Results



## Use Case 4: Summary Index

index=sat\_icis sourcetype=sat\_ecis\_risk\_audit source="dbmon-tail://eCIS\_Database\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SAT/V\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SSN\_MCI" | rename IDN\_CLIENT as IDN\_INDIV, time as Max\_SSN\_Verification\_Date

| join type=inner IDN\_INDIV, Max\_SSN\_Verification\_Date
[search index=sat\_icis sourcetype=sat\_ecis\_risk\_audit source="dbmon-tail://eCIS\_Database\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SAT/V\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SSN\_MCI" | fields source, IDN\_CLIENT, CDE\_VERIF\_SSN, \_time | rename IDN\_CLIENT as IDN\_INDIV, \_time as SSN\_Verification\_Date
| join type=inner IDN\_INDIV
[ search index=sat\_icis sourcetype=sat\_ecis\_risk\_audit source="dbmon-tail://eCIS\_Database\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SAT/V\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SSN\_CASE\_INDIV" | fields IDN\_CASE, IDN\_INDIV
| join type=inner IDN\_CASE
[ search index=sat\_icis sourcetype=sat\_ecis\_risk\_audit source="dbmon-tail://eCIS\_Database\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SAT/V\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SSN\_WKFLW\_AUDIT"
CDE\_TRANS\_AUDIT\_WKFLW = "CC" | rename\_time as Case\_Commit\_Date | fields IDN\_CASE, IDN\_USER\_CRTD, CDE\_TRANS\_AUDIT\_WKFLW, Case\_Commit\_Date]]
| join type=inner IDN\_CASE

[search index=sat\_icis sourcetype=sat\_ecis\_risk\_audit source="dbmon-tail://eCIS\_Database\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SAT/V\_RISK\_AUDIT\_SSN\_Heat"]

| table \_time, IDN\_CASE, IDN\_INDIV, IDN\_USER\_CRTD, CDE\_VERIF\_SSN, SSN\_Verification\_Date, Case\_Commit\_Date | eval IDN\_WORKER = upper(IDN\_USER\_CRTD) | table IDN\_CASE, IDN\_INDIV, IDN\_WORKER, SSN\_Verification\_Date, CDE\_VERIF\_SSN, Case\_Commit\_Date | stats max(SSN\_Verification\_Date) as Max SSN Verification Date by IDN CASE, IDN INDIV, IDN WORKER, Case Commit\_Date]

dedup IDN CASE IDN INDIV

rename Max\_SSN\_Verification\_Date as \_time

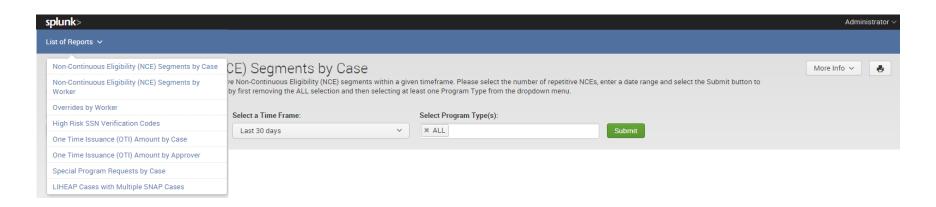
| table time, IDN CASE, IDN INDIV, IDN WORKER, CDE VERIF SSN

- Over 40 million records joins
- Reduce over 8 hours to 40 minutes
- Detects every update by a worker

#### Permissions and User Access

```
splunk>
List of Reports >
.shared-splunkbar-systemmenu
                                                                        .shared-splunkbar-helpmenu
                                                                                       display:none !important;
                display:none !important;
                                                                        .shared-splunkbar-find
.shared-splunkbar-messages
                                                                                       display:none !important;
                display:none !important;
                                                                        .shared-splunkbar-appmenu
.shared-splunkbar-activitymenu
                                                                                       display:none !important;
                display:none !important;
```

#### **Custom App**



- User permissions in Splunk
- Ad-hoc report list

## Hide Panels on Report Load

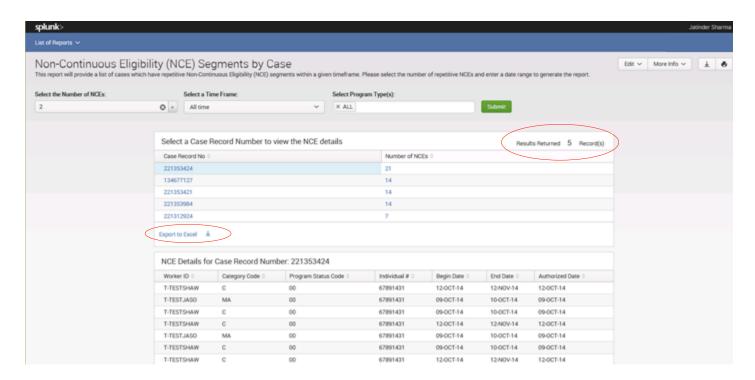


#### Java Script to Hide/Unhide Panels

```
require(['jquery', 'splunkjs/mvc/simplexml/ready!'], function($)
             $("#search btn").click(function()
                 $(".dashboard-row1").css('display', 'block');
                 $(".dashboard-row2").css('display', 'none');
             });
             $("#panel1").click( function()
                 $(".dashboard-row2").css('display', 'block');
             });
```

```
<div class="form-submit" id="search_btn">
    <button class="btn btn-primary submit">Submit</button>
</div>
<div id="row1" class="dashboard-row dashboard-row1">
    <div id="panel1" class="dashboard-cell" style="width: 100%;">
        <div class="dashboard-panel clearfix">
<div id="row2" class="dashboard-row dashboard-row2">
    <div id="panel2" class="dashboard-cell" style="width: 100%;">
        <div class="dashboard-panel clearfix">
 <div id="row2" class="dashboard-row dashboard-row2">
     <div id="panel2" class="dashboard-cell" style="width: 100%:">
         <div class="dashboard-panel clearfix">
```

## Display Result Count on Panel



#### Java Script to Add Text and Result Count

```
$(function(){
$(function(){
         $("#icis drilldown").on("DOMNodeInserted", function(){
                  var object = $('#icis drilldown .icon-export');
                  if(object.length == 1)
                      console.log(object);
                      $('#icis drilldown').off("DOMNodeInserted");
                      object.before("Export to Excel: ");
                  });
                                                                                            });
 });
```

```
$("#element1").on("DOMNodeInserted", function(){
var object = $('#element1 .panel-body .single-result');
       if(object.length == 1 && parseInt(object.text()) != NaN)
                            console.log(object);
                            console.log("'"+object.text()+"'");
                           $('#element1').off("DOMNodeInserted");
$("#icis_drilldown .panel-head h3").append(" - ").append($ ("#element1 .panel-body .single-result").text());
                                                              });
```

## Takeaways – Be Prepared for Changes

ONE SIZE DOES NOT FIT ALL

Multiple approaches needed to holistically evaluate Medicaid claims for FWA

THINK BROADLY

Software solutions alone are not sufficient to enable advanced analytic models

**MODEL CONTINUOUSLY** 

Continuous modeling is essential to eliminate false positives and adapt to emerging trends and schemes

YOU CAN DELEGATE RESPONSIBILITY, BUT NOT ACCOUNTABILITY

Managed care does not obviate the need to identify fraud or its cost may be passed along

**INTEGRATE DUE DILIGENCE** 

Strong models and rules can be developed by testing and validating hypotheses using due diligence techniques

## Questions?

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