


# Real-Time Fraud Prevention at Scale: SRE + Advanced ML for MCCA Reimbursement Protection

Fraudulent activities within the Michigan Catastrophic Claims Association (MCCA) reimbursement system cost the insurance industry billions annually. With insurance fraud accounting for \$40 billion in losses across all non-health insurance sectors, the MCCA faces increasingly sophisticated challenges.

Traditional detection methods relying on manual reviews and rule-based systems have proven inadequate against modern fraud tactics. This presentation explores how Advanced Machine Learning (AML) solutions are transforming fraud prevention in the MCCA reimbursement landscape.

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# The Scale of Insurance Fraud

**\$40B**

**Annual Losses**

Total cost of non-health insurance fraud in the U.S.

**45–50%**

**Detection Rate**

Traditional methods' effectiveness

**75–80%**

**AML Detection**

Machine learning detection effectiveness

The MCCA handles catastrophic auto insurance claims that exceed standard coverage thresholds, making it particularly vulnerable to high-value fraud schemes. These sophisticated operations often involve networks of providers, attorneys, and claimants working in concert to exploit the system.

The financial impact extends beyond direct losses, affecting premium rates for all policyholders and straining the entire insurance ecosystem.



# Limitations of Traditional Fraud Detection



## Manual Reviews

Time-consuming and subject to human error



## Rule-Based Systems

Inflexible and vulnerable to evolving fraud tactics



## Delayed Detection

Fraud often discovered after payment distribution

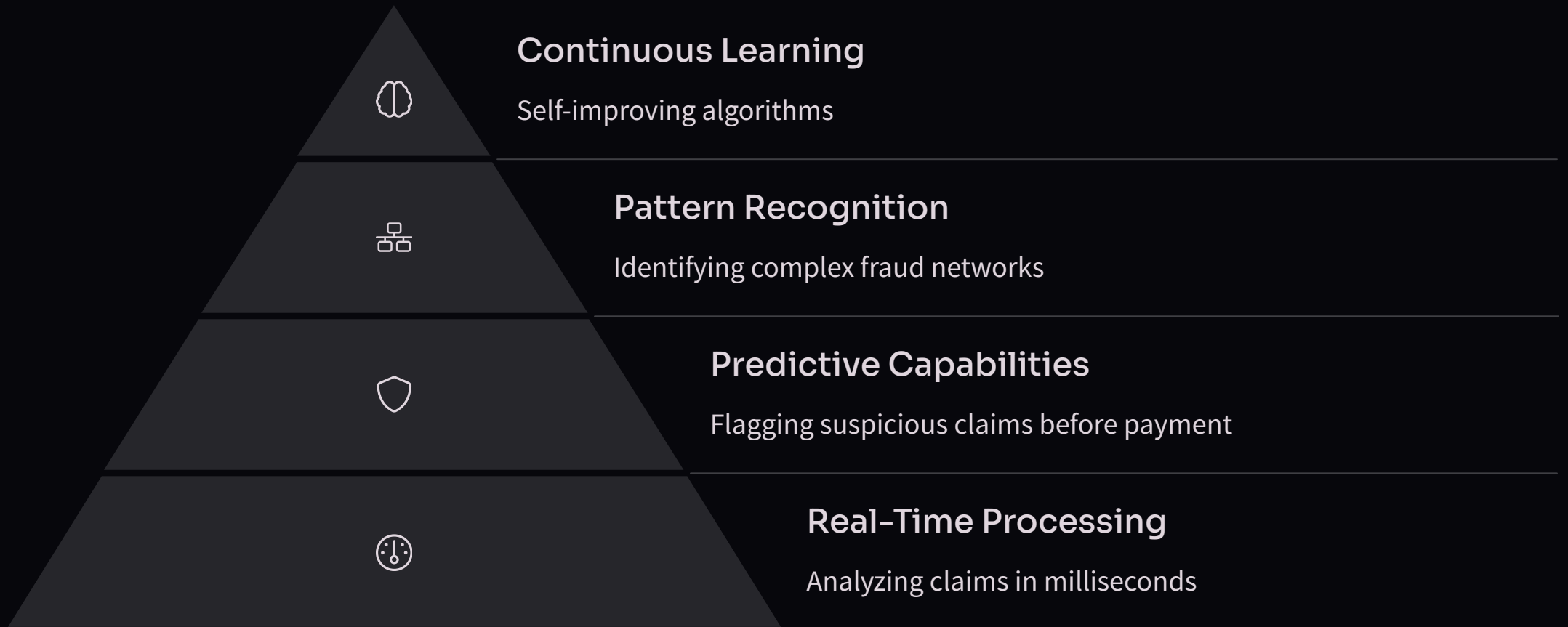


## Data Silos

Limited information sharing between stakeholders

Traditional methods struggle to adapt to emerging fraud patterns and often require extensive human intervention. The MCCA's high-value claims present a particularly challenging environment where sophisticated fraud schemes can easily bypass conventional detection approaches.

# Advanced Machine Learning Advantage



Advanced Machine Learning transforms fraud detection by continuously adapting to new patterns and processing vast amounts of data instantaneously. These systems can identify subtle connections between seemingly unrelated claims and detect organized fraud rings that might otherwise remain hidden.





# Key Machine Learning Technologies

## Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

Specialized in analyzing visual data such as medical images, accident photos, and scanned documents. CNNs can detect manipulated or inconsistent imagery often used in fraudulent claims.

## Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) Networks

Designed to analyze sequential data, LSTMs excel at identifying suspicious patterns in claim histories, treatment sequences, and billing chronologies that human reviewers might miss.

## Transformer Models

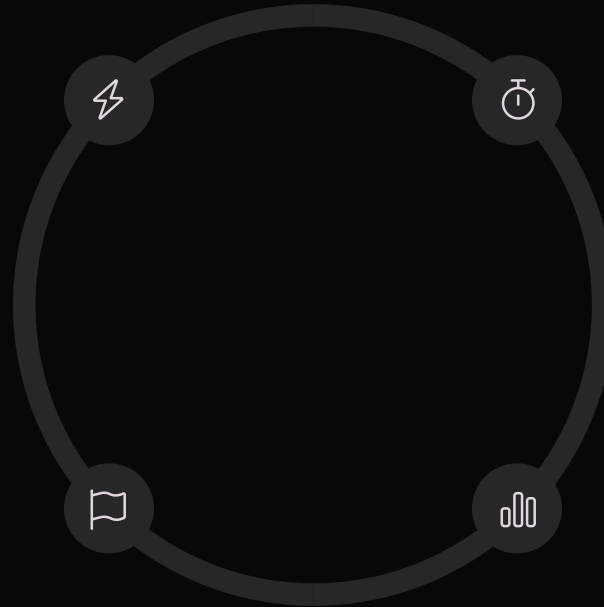
State-of-the-art natural language processing technology that examines narrative descriptions in claims for inconsistencies, exaggerations, or language patterns associated with fraudulent activities.

Together, these technologies have demonstrated a 23% improvement in fraud detection accuracy compared to earlier methods, substantially reducing losses while streamlining the claims process for legitimate policyholders.

# Real-Time Processing Capabilities

**Processing Speed**  
Up to 1 million events per second

**Pre-Payment Flagging**  
Identify suspicious claims before  
disbursement



**Detection Time**  
Under 50 milliseconds

**Investigation Reduction**  
70% shorter timelines

AML systems enable near-instantaneous fraud detection, dramatically reducing the time between claim submission and fraud identification. This speed is crucial for high-value MCCA claims, where early detection can prevent substantial losses and reduce the complexity of recovery efforts.

Real-time analysis allows insurers to intervene before payments are issued, shifting from a reactive to a proactive fraud prevention approach.

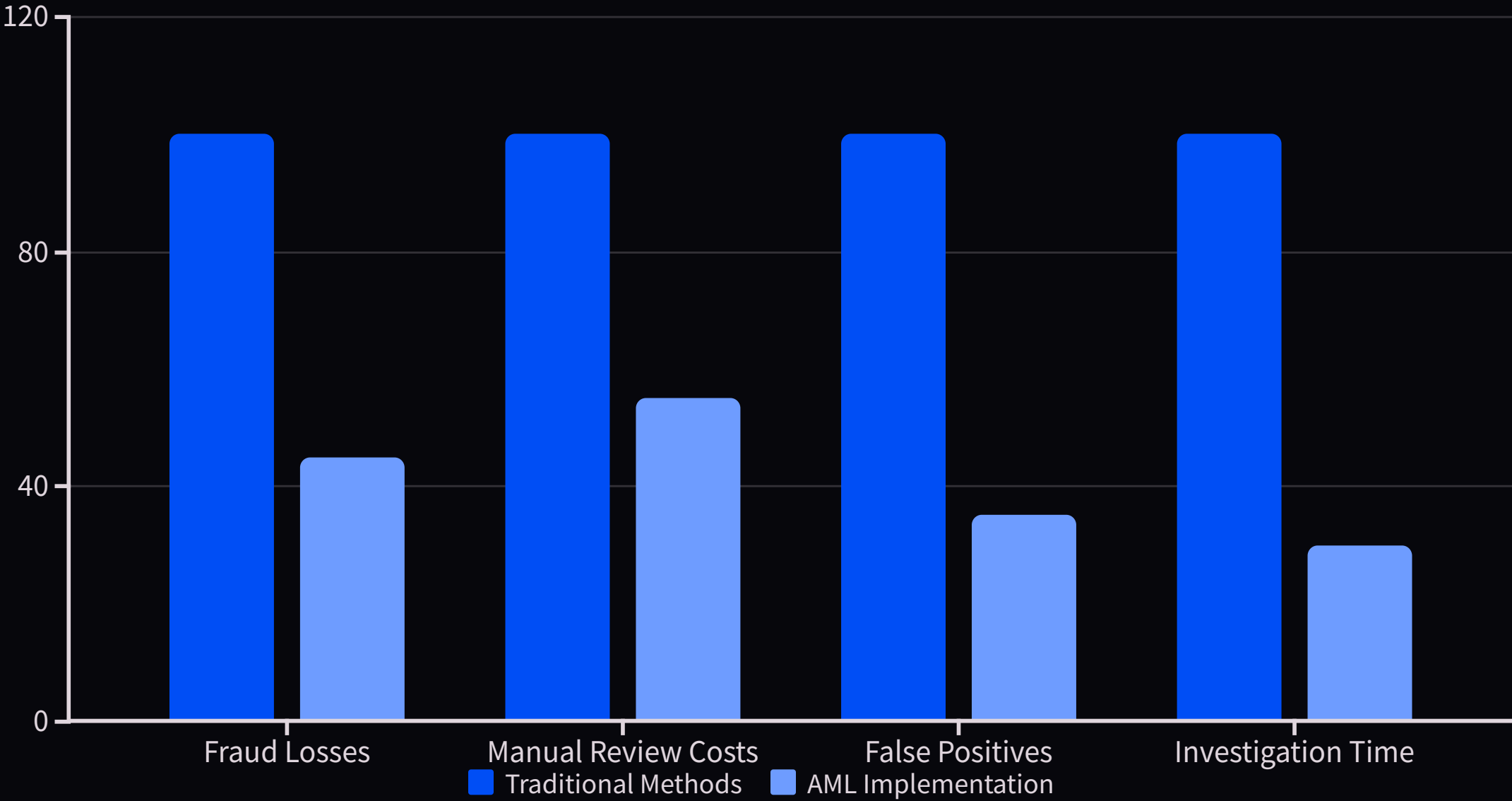
# Federated Learning for Cross-Jurisdiction Data Sharing



Federated learning allows insurers, regulators, and the MCCA to collaborate on fraud detection while maintaining data privacy and regulatory compliance. This approach achieves 85-90% of centralized detection accuracy while keeping sensitive data within its original jurisdiction, enabling unprecedented cross-organization collaboration.



# Measurable Business Impact



Organizations implementing AML solutions report a 45-60% reduction in fraud-related losses within the first year of deployment. Additionally, there's a 40-50% decrease in manual review costs as AI systems handle routine screening, allowing human investigators to focus on complex cases requiring expertise.

The reduction in false positives also improves the customer experience for legitimate claimants, reducing friction in the claims process and increasing overall satisfaction.



# Emerging Technologies and Future Directions



## Biometric Authentication

Multi-factor verification systems that combine facial recognition, voice prints, and behavioral biometrics to confirm claimant identity with unprecedented accuracy.



## AI Document Verification

Advanced systems that can authenticate medical records, police reports, and other documentation by analyzing microscopic printing patterns, digital signatures, and content consistency.



## Predictive Modeling

Next-generation algorithms that identify potential fraud schemes before they materialize by analyzing emerging patterns and anomalies across the industry.

These technologies represent the cutting edge of fraud prevention, offering the MCCA and insurers unprecedented capabilities to stay ahead of increasingly sophisticated fraud schemes. Each builds upon the foundation of current machine learning systems while addressing specific vulnerabilities in the claims process.



# Regulatory Compliance and Ethical Considerations

## Algorithmic Transparency

Ensuring ML models provide explainable results that can be justified to regulators and policyholders. This includes documentation of training data sources and decision factors.

## Data Privacy Compliance

Maintaining compliance with state and federal privacy regulations while leveraging comprehensive data for fraud detection. This requires robust data governance frameworks.

## Fairness and Bias Prevention

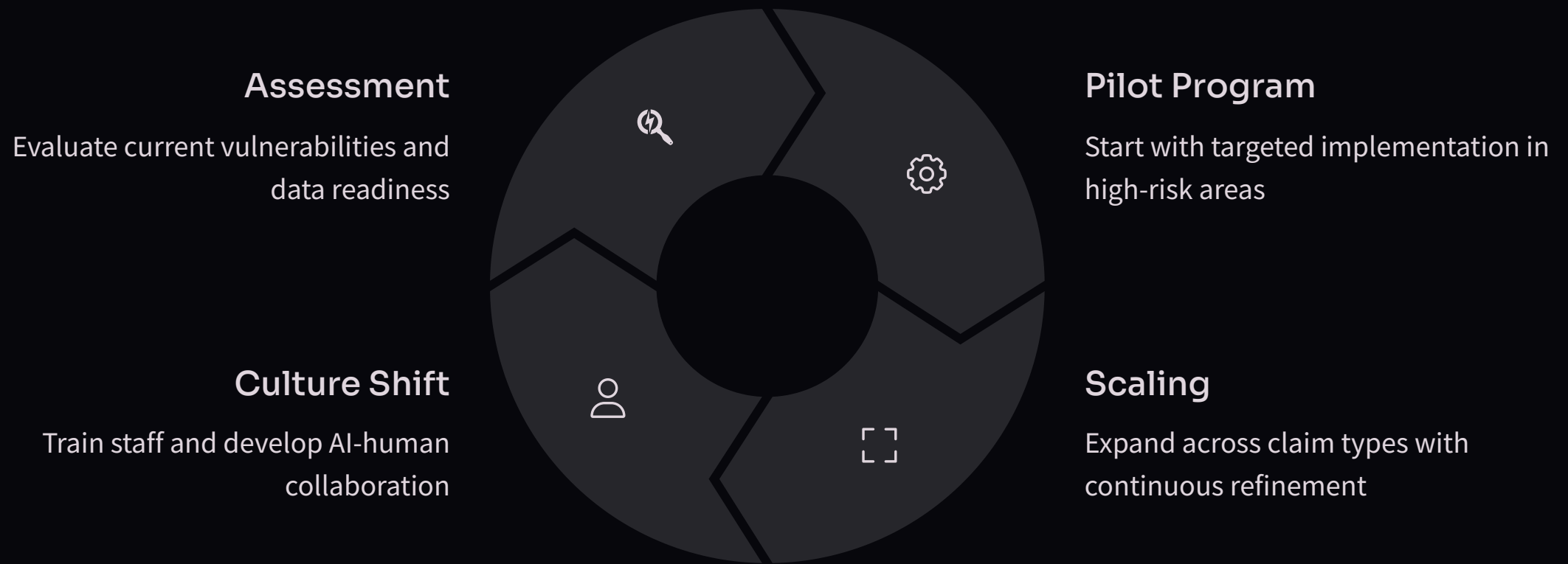
Implementing safeguards to prevent discriminatory outcomes in automated fraud detection systems, with regular audits for potential bias.

## Human Oversight Integration

Establishing protocols where human experts review algorithmic decisions, particularly for high-value or complex MCCA claims.

Effective AML implementation requires careful attention to regulatory requirements and ethical standards. By designing systems with compliance in mind from the outset, insurers can avoid regulatory pitfalls while maximizing fraud detection capabilities.

# Implementation Roadmap and Recommendations



Successful implementation of AML for MCCA fraud prevention requires a strategic approach. Begin with a thorough assessment of current fraud vulnerabilities and data management capabilities. Develop a pilot program targeting high-risk claim categories to demonstrate early wins and refine the system.

Gradually scale the solution across all claim types while fostering an organizational culture that effectively combines human expertise with machine intelligence. This balanced approach delivers the greatest impact while minimizing disruption to existing operations.

Thank you