
Contents

	Document Revision History.....	xi
Chapter 1	Overview	1
	Overview	2
	MMS Highlights	2
	Keyword Format	3
	Edit Levels	3
	Customer Resources	4
	Related Documentation	4
	Accessing Documentation	4
	Contacting Support.....	4
Chapter 2	Record Types.....	5
	Record Types.....	6
	Record Types Hierarchy.....	8
	Blanking Out Existing Values	9
	Update Codes.....	10
	Guidelines for Date Sensitive Record Types	11
	Add a Row and Update Termination Date.....	11
	Add a Row and Not Change Termination Date	11
	Change Data on a Row	12
	Change Effective Date and Update Termination Date	13
	Change Effective Date.....	13
	Guidelines for Eligibility Record Types	14
	Update Codes with Eligibility Logic	14
	Eligibility Import Examples	16
	Some Additional Notes on Eligibility	23
	Generation of MEPE Rows	24
	Relational Edits	25
	Class Edit	25
	Automatic Reinstatement Edit (for SBEL and MEEL Record Types).....	25
	PCP Edit	28
	Automatic Numbering	32
	Subscriber ID Auto Numbering.....	32

Member Medical Record Number Auto Numbering	33
Member ID Cards, Automatic PCP Letter Generation	34
Member ID Cards	34
Generating Automatic PCP Letters	35
Guidelines for Specific Record Types.....	36
BLEI: Generating an Individual Billing Entity	36
MCRP: Responsible Person Data	37
MEET and MEEC: Members Entitled to a Temporary Reimbursement Method.....	37
MERD: Member Rate Data - Special Logic.....	41
NMDM: New Medicare Member	41
SBAP: Shared Accumulators	42
SBFS: FSA Processing	42
SBIH: Alternative Subscriber ID Support.....	42
SBRD: Rate Override Data -- Special Logic	43
Run File Options	45
Using the No Update Switch (<Item name = "NoUpdate">)	45
Error Levels (<Item name = "ErrorLevel">)	45
Initial Load Option (<item name = "InitialLoad">)	45
Replace Option (<Item name = "XxxxReplace">)	46
Mid-Year Plan Takeover of FSA Account (<item name = "FSAAccumHist">).....	46
Automatic PCP Assignment (<Item name = "AutoPCPProcessing">)	47
Eligibility – Future Term Date Logic (<Item name = "FutureDt">)	47
Chapter 3 Attachments	49
Overview	50
Memo Attachment.....	52
Memo Attachment Generation Guidelines	54
User Field Attachment	55
User Field Attachment Generation Guidelines	56
Address Attachment.....	58
Address Field Attachment Generation Guidelines	59
Note Attachment	61
Note Field Attachment Generation Guidelines	64
Updating an Existing Attachment.....	65
Replace Option on Run File	65

Chapter 4	Search	67
	Overview	68
	Subscriber/Member Search	69
	Search Logic.....	71
	Some Pointers on Using the Subscriber/Member Search.....	74
	Sample Input Data Using the Subscriber/Member Search	75
	Using Subscriber/Member Search when the Member's Name has Changed.....	76
	Provider/PCP Search	77
	Search Logic.....	79
	Sample Input Data Using the Provider/PCP Search	82
	281

Chapter 1

Overview

EDI 278 Review and Response Subsystem

The Facets EDI 278 Healthcare Services Review and Response Subsystem is designed for electronic submission of a request for authorization or certification in a universal format to any health plan that uses EDI. The Facets EDI 278 subsystem allows Facets customers to translate the EDI 278 Transaction Set standard format into keyword format that is used to load an authorization or certification to Facets. Once the preauthorization or referral has been reviewed by a nurse reviewer online in Facets, a response is produced.

The Facets EDI 278 Healthcare Services Review and Response Subsystem currently supports the 278 X12 4010 and 5010 versions of the 278 Transaction Set.

The HIPAA Versions supported are 4010A1 and 5010. For the 278 transaction the data element GS08 on the Functional Group Header (GS segment) for 5010 should be 005010X217, for 4010A1 should be set to 004010X094A1.

For outbound transactions, The Trading Partner Database determines which version of mapping to use for the receiver of the file.

This is a description of the base system functions and how they work.

XYZ HIPAA Gateway

The XYZ HIPAA Gateway delivers the initial X12 transaction to the outbound queue, which is where the Facets base system functionality begins. Please refer to the *HIPAA Gateway User Guide* for additional information.

Facets EDI 278 Transformation Process

A 5010 transformation process executed by the Facets HIPAA Gateway accepts HIPAA X12 5010 278 transactions and produces extended Utilization Management Import Subsystem (278i) keyword files. The 278i multi-engine preprocessor is enhanced to call a new EDI Business Rules object that uses the HIPAA Trading Partner Profile options to create 278i keyword files that are processed by 278i.

Inbound Processing Program

The Facets Inquiry Processing Program takes the 278 keyword data and attempts to write a new preauthorization or referral to the Facets database or update an existing preauthorization or referral. If the 278

keyword data is unable to be written to the Facets database, then an EDI 278 Review Response (an error response) is generated.

Outbound Processing Program

This program interrogates the Facets database to determine which preauthorizations and referrals have been completed and require a 278 response. For each preauthorization and referral that was created or updated from an inbound 278, and has been updated in Facets warranting a response, an EDI 278 Review Response will be generated.

EDI 4010 and 5010 Transactions

On January 15, 2009, the Department of Health and Human Services released the final rule for implementing the 5010 transaction standard for health care claims. This rule mandated that trading partners need to be able to exchange 5010 transactions (along with 4010 transactions) starting in December, 2010. By January 1, 2012, trading partners may *only* exchange 5010 transactions.

The HIPAA ASCX12N 5010 electronic transaction standard offers several technical improvements compared with the ASCX12N 4010A1 predecessor. The main areas of improvement are:

- More clearly defined rules for required versus optional data elements.
- More consistent data representation. Version 5010 includes guidelines that use the same data representation for the same purposes across all transactions.
- Composites, or collections of related data elements. These ensure that related data is reported and received in the same section of a transaction instead of spread across different areas. This increases the accuracy of processing because programming can be consistent for each transaction.

Chapter 2

TCS Migration Utility

Overview

The XYZ Communication System (TCS) provides health plans with the ability to generate, manage, and customize effective constituent communications. It can produce high quality documents and make them available to end users through various formats. It can also create and deliver static email notifications, as well as feed communications events externally for fulfillment and delivery. For more information, refer to *XYZ Communication System Guide*.

TCS migration utilities enable you to migrate existing letter headers to TCS placeholders and existing documents (letters) to TCS templates. There are two TCS migration utilities, one for TCS placeholders and second for TCS templates. However both the utilities are used to create new letters and manage letters in TCS, and reprint them as many times as required. You can use either of the utility based on your requirement.

Setting up the Migration Utilities

The following describes the procedures how to set up the TCS migration utilities:

1. Make a copy of the Facets documents and headers directory, e.g. *x:\CopiedDir*
2. Make all the Facets documents writable.
3. Run the existing Facets *ReAttachHeaders.vbs*
4. Open the Microsoft Word mail merge documents and verify that no message box is displayed. The Migration Utility will not run, if Microsoft Word requires user intervention during the migration process.
5. Ensure that *FaSystClsHdrConverter.exe.config* and *SystClsDocConverter.exe.config* files contain the correct endpoints, user information, owner, and region entries.
6. If placeholders are not automatically uploaded to the TCS database, then placeholders need to be uploaded to TCS through TCS services, Template Builder or the TCS Admin Tool before running the document to Template Migration Utility.

Running the Migration Utilities

1. Open a command window and browse to the directory where the migration utilities exist. Enter the command line for the header migration utility as described in **Setting up Facets Header Migration**, page 2, and run the Header to Placeholder migration.
2. Review header migration log file for errors.

3. Open a command window and browse to the directory where the migration utilities exist. Enter the command line for the document migration utility as described in **Setting up Facets Header Migration**, page 2, and run the Document to Template migration.
4. Review template migration log file for errors.
5. Review the templates in TCS Template builder and make necessary adjustments, if required.

Facets Header Migration Paths

The following describes the paths for Facets Header Migration:

- **-i=[input header file]** is the path to the directory that either contains the headers or a subset of headers to be migrated.
- **I=C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates** would migrate all header files found in the LetterTemplates directory.
- **i=C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\List.txt** would migrate only the header file found in the List.txt file. (Filename is user defined)

For example, to migrate only the CMC8LL01, CMC8LL02, and CMC8LL03 header files the List.txt file would contain:

```
C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\CMC8LL01.hdr
C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\CMC8LL02.hdr
C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\CMC8LL03.hdr
```

Note: the specified path cannot contain spaces, else an error will result.

Facets Document Migration Paths

The following describes the paths for Facets Documentation Migration:

- **--i=[input document directory]** is the path to the directory that either contains the documents or a list of documents to be migrated.
- **--i=C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates** would migrate all document files found in the LetterTemplates directory.
- **--i=C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\List.txt** would migrate only the documents found in the List.txt file. (Filename is user defined).

For example, to migrate only the CMC8LL01, CMC8LL02, and CMC8LL03 Documents files the List.txt file would contain:

```
C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\CMC8LL01.doc
C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\CMC8LL02.doc
C:\Facets\481\Customer\LetterTemplates\CMC8LL03.doc
```

Note: the specified path cannot contain spaces, else an error will result.

Migrating Header Files to TCS Placeholders

TCS migration utility provides the ability to migrate the existing Facets Letter Header names to TCS placeholders. TCS placeholders correspond to Facets Letter Header names. TCS placeholders are used to create new letters and manage letters in TCS, and reprint them as many times as required.

Header Migration Utility creates xml TCS Placeholders for existing comma delimited header files. Basically two placeholders are created. One placeholder is created for each existing Facets header where each placeholder name indicates corresponding Facets Letter Header name. The placeholder file name is used as the Placeholder ID. For example, Facets Letter Header *CMC8LL01.hdr* will create a TCS Placeholder file named *CMC8LL01.xml*

The other placeholder is created for each existing Facets header where the Placeholder ID indicates a Facets Letter Header name with an uppercase R appended to the header file name, e.g. *CMC8LL01R*. This placeholder is used for reprinting Facets Letters in TCS.

Additionally, Header Migration Utility creates a map file that corresponds to each placeholder created that is used in the Document Migration Utility to create Word 2007.docx TCS Templates for each Facets Letter Word 2003 Mail Merge document. For example, Facets Letter Header *CMC8LL01* will create a map file named *CMC8LL01_Header_2_XML_Map.txt*.

While migrating TCS header files to TCS placeholders to the TCS IHM component database, TCS migration utility allows you to migrate either a list of Facets headers or all headers to a specified directory. The migration can also be done automatically. While migrating, the utility indicates whether the migrated placeholder should replace the existing TCS placeholder, if one exists.

Migrating Facets Header to TCS Templates

TCS migration utility provides the ability to migrate the Facets Letter Header names to TCS templates. TCS templates correspond to Facets Letter Header names. TCS templates are used to create new letters and manage letters in TCS, and reprint them as many times as required.

The Document Migration Utility creates TCS templates for existing Facets Documents. Basically two TCS templates are created. One TCS template is created for each existing Facets Letter where each template name indicates corresponding Facets Letter Header name. The template file name is used as the Template ID. For example, Facets Letter document *CMC8LL01.doc* creates a TCS Template.docx file assigned a Template ID of *CMC8LL01.docx*

The other template is created for each existing Facets document where the Template ID indicates a Facets Letter Document name with an uppercase R appended to the template file name, e.g. CMC8LL01R. This template is used for reprinting Facets Letters in TCS.

The Document Migration Utility uses the map files created out of the Placeholder Migration Utility to value the Content Control xpath in the TCS Template for each merged field in the Facets document.

While migrating TCS header files to TCS templates to the TCS IHM component database, TCS migration utility allows you to migrate either a list of Facets documents or all documents to a specified directory. The migration can also be done automatically. While migrating, the utility indicates whether the migrated template should replace the existing TCS template if one exists, and if the migrated templates should be in 'Active' or 'New' status.

Document Migration Utility provides the ability to optionally include a comma delimited file that contains the Template Descriptions that would be used when uploading the TCS templates to the TCS database.