

Standards and Codes

Health Information Technology by Hye-Chung Kum is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](#)
Course URL: <http://pinformatics.org/phpm631>



Guest Speaker

- Kristin Jenkins, JD, MBA, FACHE
 - President, Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council Foundation
 - Senior Vice President, Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council
 - www.dfwhcfoundation.org
 - www.healthyntexas.org



Standard

- A common language to communicate
- Why?
 - interoperability, portability, and data exchange
- What
 - Agree to what are relevant elements
 - Agree to coding system
 - Sometimes, agree to classification system
- Health Care in the US
 - HIPAA, HITECH
 - Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)
 - CMS: E-prescribing & EHR Incentive Programs
 - Texas State Laws



Standards Development Process

- Ad hoc: a group of interested people agree without a formal adoption process (medical images: DICOM)
- De facto: a vendor controls such a large segment of the market, that its product becomes the recognized norm (SQL)
- Government mandate: government mandates the adoption (HIPAA)
- Consensus: representatives from various interest groups come together to reach a formal agreement of specifications (HL7, ANSI)



Type of Standards

- Vocabulary & Terminology Standards
 - Code sets required by HIPAA
 - ICD-10 (ICD9-CM): diagnosis & procedures (inpatient)
 - CPT: physicians procedures (outpatient)
 - NDC: national drug codes
 - CDT: dental terminology
 - HCPCS: ancillary services and procedures
 - Uniform Data Standard for patient medical record information (PMRI)
 - Systematized nomenclature of medicine – clinical terms (SNOMED CT)
 - Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) laboratory subset
 - Unified Medical Language (UMLS): RxNorm
- Data Interchange Standards
 - HL7: messaging standard
 - DICOM: digital images (CT scans, MRIs)
 - NCPDP: prescription drug
 - ANSI ASC X12N: health insurance (claims)



Take Away 1

Standards & its development process

- A common language to communicate
- For interoperability, portability, and data exchange
- Development Process
 - Ad hoc: a group of interested people agree without a formal adoption process (medical images: DICOM)
 - De facto: a vendor controls such a large segment of the market, that its product becomes the recognized norm (SQL)
 - Government mandate: government mandates the adoption (HIPAA)
 - Consensus: representatives from various interest groups come together to reach a formal agreement of specifications (HL7)



Take Away 2

Standard billing forms & codes

- Forms (look at appropriate slides)
 - UB-04: uniform bill (or CMS-1450)
 - CMS-1500
- Codes (look at appropriate slides & handouts)
 - ICD-10-CM
 - ICD-10-PCS
 - CPT



Take Away 3

Type of Standards

- Vocabulary & Terminology Standards
 - Code sets required by HIPAA
 - ICD-10 (ICD9-CM): diagnosis & procedures (inpatient)
 - CPT: physicians procedures (outpatient)
 - NDC: national drug codes
 - CDT: dental terminology
 - HCPCS: ancillary services and procedures
 - Uniform Data Standard for patient medical record information (PMRI)
 - Systematized nomenclature of medicine – clinical terms (SNOMED CT)
 - Logical Observation identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) laboratory subset
 - Unified Medical Language (UMLS): RxNorm
- Data Interchange Standards
 - HL7: messaging standard
 - DICOM: digital images (CT scans, MRIs)
 - NCPDP: prescription drug
 - ANSI ASC X12N: health insurance (claims)

