Scenario #1:

select if sdx IN('N17.9', 'N17.0');

select if pdx == 'E86.0';

**This means select if one of the secondary diagnoses are either N17.9 or N17.0 AND if the pdx is E86.0 and since DRG is not listed, the DRG doesn’t matter**

Scenario #2:

select if sdx IN ('I50.9', 'I11.0');

Select if DRG is without cc. ((For our quick purposes, let’s call the DRGs without cc to be 087, 346, 292 or 310)

**This means to select any case with a secondary diagnosis code of i50.9 or i11.0 AND the DRG is one without cc**

**Scenario 3:**

**select if pdx == 'I50\*'**

**select if sdx == 'I13\*'**

**Select if DRG is without cc.** . ((For our quick purposes, let’s call the DRGs without cc to be 087, 346, 292 or 310)

**This means to select any case with a pdx of i50.9 AND a sdx of i13.\*, where the “\*” represents that the there are digits in the code of i13.- that go longer than i13.-, and the digit could be any alpha-numeric digit, and could be any amount of digits up to 7 digits AND the DRG is without cc**

**Scenario 8:**

**select if procedures IN ('0H9\*','0W9\*','0X9\*','0Y9\*', '079C3ZZ', '0J9?3??', '0K9?3??',**

**'0L9?3??', '0M9?3??', '0?9?0?X', '0?9?00?','0S9?3??');**

**do not select if procedures IN('0W99\*','0W9B\*','0W9G\*','0W9H\*','0W9J\*', '0W9D\*')**

**select if DRG is medical (**For our quick purposes, let’s call the medical cases DRGs between 177-195, or 603, or 602)

Scenario 6 – getting complicated:

select if procedures IN ('0BJ?8??', '0B9?8??', '0BB?8??');

Select if a Medical DRG (For our quick purposes, let’s call the medical cases DRGs between 177-195, or 603, 602)

**This means, to select a case that has a procedure code from above, where the “?” digit means that it could be any alpha-numeric character AND the DRG is between 177-195**

Scenario 7:

select if pdx IN('S??.???D', 'T??.???D', 'S??.???E', 'T??.???E');

**This means to select any case with a pdx of code above, where the “?” digit means that it could be any alpha-numeric character. DRG does not matter**