

Basics of EDI(x12) in Healthcare - Fundamentals



Krishna Sayam
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This video helps you gain a basic understanding of the EDI standards and the EDI in Healthcare Industry.

It covers the following topics

- What is EDI & EDI Standards
- EDI(x12) in Healthcare
- EDI Transactions in Healthcare - 837,835,834,270/271,276/277,278
- Terminologies
- Claims workflow
- Understand the EDI transactions

EDI *in* HEALTHCARE

What is EDI

- Electronic data interchange (EDI) is the electronic transmission of information between computers or trading partners or systems.
- The EDI process allows the computer-to-computer exchange of business documents from one company to another, thereby enabling automated, paperless communication that is secure, efficient and reliable.
- EDI is used across multiple industries, including:
 - Healthcare
 - Financial services
 - Retail
 - Automotive, etc

EDI in Healthcare

- EDI provides **secure electronic data interchange between healthcare providers, Health Insurance companies, sponsors, 3rd parties, Govt and patients**, and allows for more secure and efficient data processing, including healthcare claims processing.
- Most health care organizations use applications and systems that are different from those of their trading partners, standardization of forms, codes and procedures was required.
- The EDI transaction sets in Healthcare:
 - 837: Health Care Claim.
 - 835: Health Care Claim Payment/Advice.
 - 834: Benefit Enrollment and Maintenance.
 - 820: Premium billing (Receipt).
 - 278: Request for review and response.
 - 270/271: Health Care Eligibility Benefit Inquiry and Response.



ANSI X12

- X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute for more than 40 years, develops and maintains EDI standards and XML schemas which drive business processes globally.
- X12 has two committees, the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) and Registered Standards Committee (RSC). The ASC is responsible for developing, maintaining, and interpreting X12 standards eligible for submission as American National Standards or UN/EDIFACT International Electronic Data Interchange Standards.
- For each of the industry mentioned above – there exists X12 standards developed across the various EDI transactions.



EDI standards

ANSI ASC X12 – Predominant in North America

UN/EDIFACT - is the only international standard and is predominant outside of North America

Tradacoms - is predominant in the UK retail industry

ODETTE - used within the European automotive industry

NCPDP - developed and maintained by the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs - electronic transmission of medical prescriptions in the United States

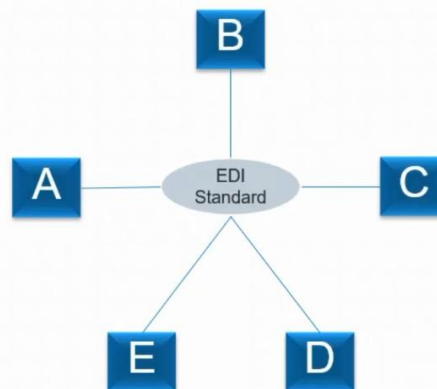
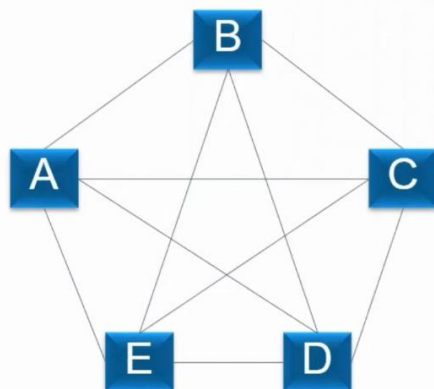
HL7 - a semantic interoperability standard used for healthcare data

HIPAA -The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability ACT (HIPAA), requires millions of healthcare entities who electronically transmit data to use

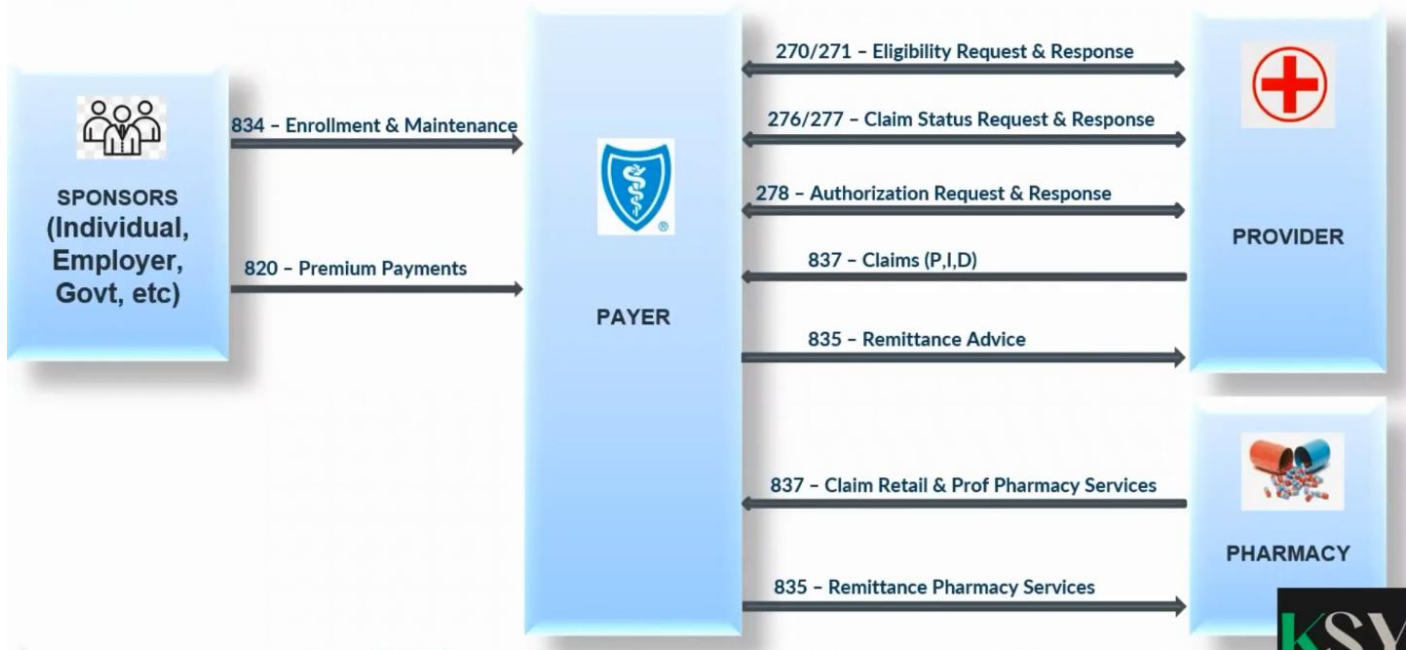
And others



Traditional point-to-point vs standard data interchanges



EDI – Healthcare



Terminologies – Familiarize yourself

- Member
- Payer
- Provider
- Government
- Groups/Employers
- TPA/Clearing Houses/Exchanges
- Claims – Professional, Institutional, Dental, Pharmacy
- Patient Statements, EOB(Explanation of Benefits), ERA (Electronic Remittance Advice)

▪ **Subscriber/Member:**

- A subscriber is the primary policyholder who holds the Insurance plan and is responsible for premium payments.
- A member is any individual who is covered under the policy held by the Subscriber (e.g. Spouse, Children, other dependents)

▪ **Providers:**

- Person's or healthcare entities or organizations who provide services to the patient.
- Diagnoses and provide services to the patients
- Get paid for the services provided
 - e.g. Hospitals, Facilities, Clinics, Nursing Homes, Home Health etc

▪ **Payers/Health Insurers:**

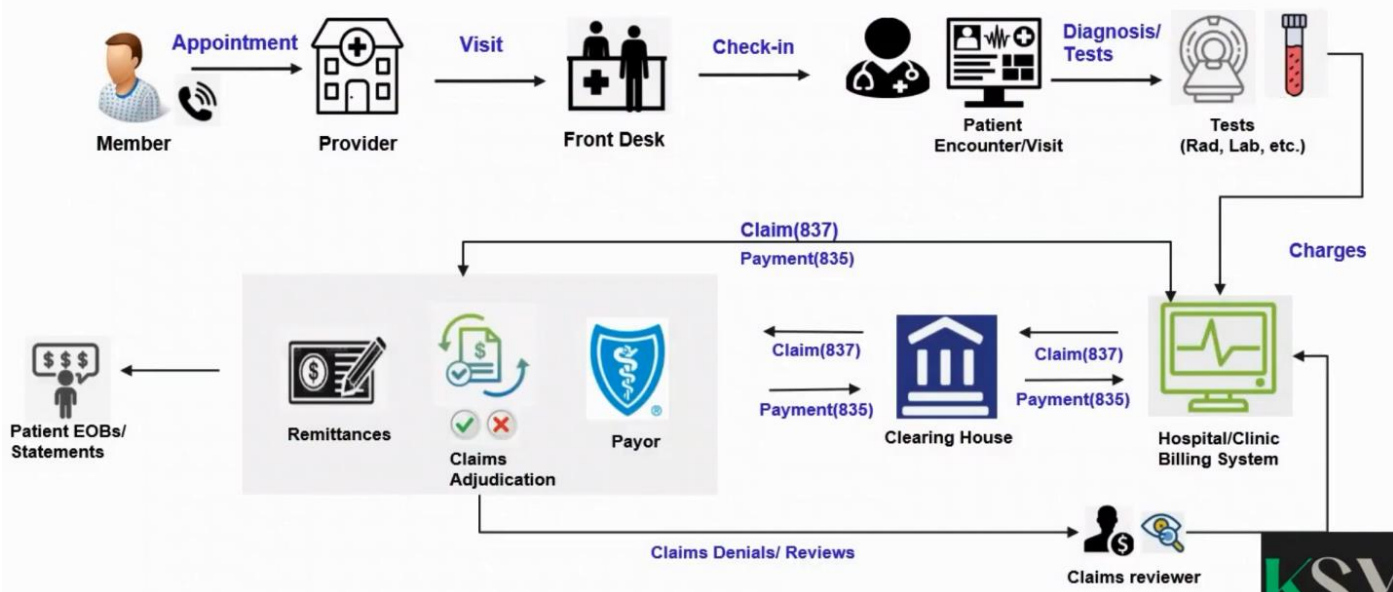
- Provide Health Insurance through various health plans, to the Employer Groups and the Individuals
- Pays for the services provided according to the Health Plan benefits and the Insurance terms



- **Employers/Groups:**
 - Pay the Health Insurance premiums to the Insurance Companies
 - Have contracts with the Payers for the Group Insurance
- **Government:**
 - Determines the type of Healthcare insurance to be provided to the uninsured.
 - Plans like Medicare and Medicaid are formulated by Govt.
 - Formulates the Regulates and/or Mandates (e.g HIPAA, etc)
- **Clearing Houses/3rd parties:**
 - Administers or processes the administrative activities on behalf of the Payers/Providers
 - Checks and Scrubs the Claims or payments for any errors and helps transfer the data electronically
e.g. Emdeon (Clearing House), Administrative Service Organization (ASO)
- **Claim (Paper/Electronic):**
 - A form that a provider submits to the Insurance company in the form of a claim to get paid (It could be a paper form or an Electronic version that is called a Claim(837))
- **Payment/Remittance Advice:**
 - A form that a provider submits to the Insurance company in the form of a claim to get paid (It could be a paper form or an Electronic version that is called a Claim(837))
- **Patient EOBs/Statements:**
 - EOB referred to as 'Explanation of Benefits', is a document or a statement sent to the Member by the Insurance Company. It basically explains how the Insurance processed the claim for the services the member has received.

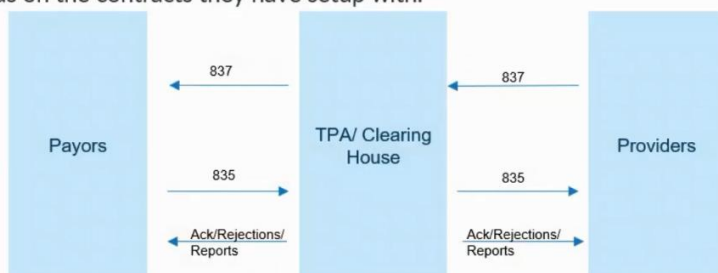


Claims Workflow



Role of a Clearing House

- A Clearing House is a 3rd party organization that acts as an 'Intermediary' between the Providers and the Insurance Companies. They collect claims from the Providers, perform the scrubbing/basic error checking and routes them to the Insurance Companies. Also process the payments/Remittance advices from the Insurance Companies, Identifies any file format /standard errors prior to sending files to the Providers/Insurance companies.
- They charge standard fee for processing the claims/payments/other transactions and the fee depends on the contracts they have setup with.



EDI format – cntd...

- Versions/Releases
 - Each EDI transaction is based on the version/release/sub-release of the ASC X12 standards

EDI Transaction	Transaction Set	ASC X12 version	Release/Sub Release
837P Professional Claim	837	005010	005010X222
837I Institutional Claim	837	005010	005010X223
837D Dental Claim	837	005010	005010X224
835 Healthcare Claim Payment/Advice	835	005010	005010X221
834 Benefit Enrollment & Maintenance	834	005010	005010X220
834 Health Insurance Exchange : Enrollment	834	005010	005010X307
820 Payroll Deducted/Group premium payment	820	005010	005010X218
820 Health Insurance Exchange related payment	820	005010	005010X306
270/271 – Healthcare Benefit Eligibility Inquiry & Response	270/271	005010	005010X279
276/277 – Healthcare Claim status Request & Response	276/277	005010	005010X212
278 – Review Request and Response	278	005010	005010X217
997 – Functional Acknowledgement for HealthCare Insurance	997	005010	005010X230
999 – Implementation Acknowledgement for HealthCare	999	005010	005010X231



837 - Types of Claims

- 837 P – Professional claims
 - Claims covered for office visits, outpatient clinics, professionals including Therapists, etc.. Typically, outpatient/clinic oriented.
 - HCFA 1500 format(paper)
- 837 I – Institutional claims
 - Claims covered for Inpatient visits, Hospitalization, Nursing facilities etc.. Typically, hospital oriented.
 - UB-04 format(paper)
- 837 D – Dental claims
 - Claims covered for Dental services



CMS 1500 claim form template

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms-Items/CMS1188854>
https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Billing/ElectronicBillingEDITrans/15_1450



835 – ERA/Payment Advice

- The 835 contains information about the payee, payor, the amounts, identifying information of the mode of payment
- The payments are sent via the Cheques or the Electronic Transfer. ERA's can be sent directly or via 835
- One 835 transaction reflects one payment, i.e either a Cheque or the EFT transfer. Multiple claims can be referenced within one 835 file.

834

- EDI 834 transaction set is used for the Membership Benefits Enrollment & Maintenance. It contains the Subscribers information, Plan / Network information, Eligibility/Benefit information, Products/services information
- It is used by the Employers, Brokers, Exchanges, Unions, Government Agencies, Insurance agencies to Enroll the members into a Healthcare Plan.
- It primarily used for following:
 - New Membership Enrollment
 - Updates to Membership
 - Reinstating Membership Benefit Enrollment
 - Termination of Membership

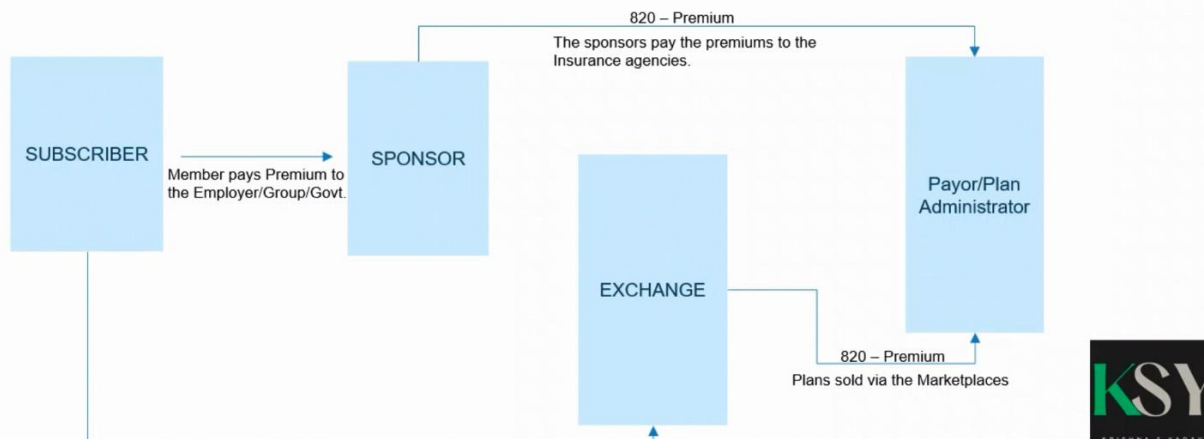
Health Insurance Exchanges

- A health insurance exchange a.k.a health insurance marketplace, is a comparison-shopping area for health insurance. Private health insurance companies list their health plans with the exchange, and people do the comparison shop on the exchange from among the available health plan listings.
- Public health insurance exchanges are used to buy individual and family health insurance plans that are compliant with the ACA ("individual and family" or "individual market" means health insurance that people buy on their own, as opposed to coverage that's obtained through an employer or via a government-run program like Medicare or Medicaid).
- The largest health insurance exchange, [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov), is run by the federal government, serving health insurance shoppers in 36 states in 2021.
- The other 14 states and the District of Columbia each run their own exchanges (e.g., platforms such as Nevada Health Link, Pennie, New York State of Health, and Connect for Health Colorado).



820 - Premiums

These are the premium amounts that are paid by the Members or the Employers to the Insurance Companies, or to the Exchanges.



270/271 - Eligibility Request & Response

- 270: Member Eligibility Request sent by the Provider to the Payer
- 271: Response from the Payer indicating the response

276/277 - Claim Status Request/Response

- 276: Claim Status Request sent by the Provider to the Payer
- 277: Response from the Payer indicating the response of the claim status

278 - Healthcare Services Review

- 278: Request for review, certification, notification or reporting the outcome of a health care services review.
- 278 transaction set refers to Health Care Services Review Information. A healthcare provider sends a 278 transaction to request an authorization from a payer. The request can be to review the proposed healthcare services to be provided to a given patient and get an authorization for the provider to move ahead with the services.