MedRIC

## OVERVIEW OF CMS DATA

Acumen, LLC

## **Outline of Presentation**



Objectives

02 Introduction to MedRIC

03	

What CMS Data Are Available and Why Use Them?



What NIA-Funded Study Data Is Linked and How is Linked Data Useful?



What Does Linked CMS Data Looks Like?



How to Gain Access to Linked CMS Data?



Webinar Wrap Up and Q&A



MedRIC Overview of CMS Data

# Objectives



## **Objectives**

## 01

Explain the MedRIC project at the National Institute on Aging (NIA)

### 04

Identify which NIA-funded study data is linked to CMS data and why it is useful

### 02

Identify the various CMS data types available through NIA

### 03

Learn how CMS data can enhance health and aging research

#### 05

Get practical ideas for using linked CMS data in your research project(s)

#### 06

Review the process for gaining access to CMS data for NIA-funded study cohorts





## Introduction to MedRIC



## Introduction to MedRIC Key Stakeholders



#### National Institute on Aging (NIA)

NIA funds MedRIC and authorizes all requests for MedRIC's NIA study-linked CMS research files.



#### NIA-Sponsored Studies

NIA-sponsored studies collect data from various cohorts that MedRIC then generates CMS research files for them.



#### Researchers

Authorized researchers use NIA-funded study and linked CMS data to produce high-impact research findings.

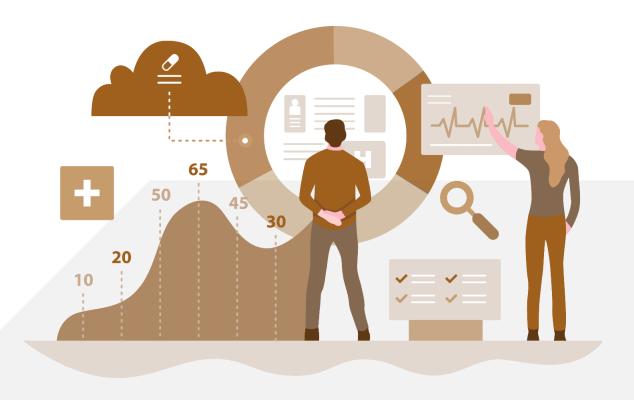


#### MedRIC

We provide Medicare and Medicaid data and tools to academic, nonprofit, and government researchers.



## Introduction to MedRIC About MedRIC



#### **Data Drives Discovery**

- Make access to CMS data fast and equitable (no fees).
- Augment National Institute on Aging (NIA) research datasets with powerful health care data.
- Help researchers use CMS data effectively.



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## Introduction to MedRIC About MedRIC, cont'd. (1 of 2)



Partner with **NIA-sponsored studies** focused on improving the following circumstances of individuals:

Health

Social

Behavioral

Economic



## Introduction to MedRIC About MedRIC, cont'd (2 of 2)



#### **Primary Services**

- Link raw CMS data to NIA-sponsored study data.
- Provide linked raw and summary CMS data to authorized researchers through the Health and Aging Data (HaAD) Enclave.
- Support linked CMS data usage.





# Introduction to MedRIC **Two Types of Researchers**

- Study Institutes: NIA funded longitudinal cohort study and willing to share their data
- Researchers: *policy*, *government*, *genomic* and *academic*







## What CMS Data Are Available and Why Use Them?



### What CMS Data Are Available? (1 of 3)

Name of File	File Contents	Data Years
Denominator (DN)	Demographic, enrollment and entitlement prior to 1999	1991 - 1998
Master Beneficiary Summary File (MBSF) Base Segment	Demographic, enrollment, and entitlement information for NIA study participants	1999 - 2021
Master Beneficiary Summary File (MBSF) – Chronic Conditions	Summary file containing indicators of whether NIA study participants have one or more of 27 conditions	1999 - 2020
Master Beneficiary Summary File (MBSF) – Cost & Utilization	Summary file containing calculated payments for – and aggregated services rendered to – NIA study participants	1999 – 2020
Master Beneficiary Summary File (MBSF) – Other Chronic Conditions or Potentially Disabling Conditions	Summary file containing indicators of whether NIA study participants have one or more of 35 other chronic conditions in the MBSF – Chronic Conditions dataset	2000 – 2020

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### What CMS Data Are Available? (2 of 3)

Name of File	File Contents	Data Years
Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MedPAR)	Health service information for stays at two Medicare Part A settings – Inpatient and Skilled Nursing	1991 – 2020
Medicaid Analytic Extract (MAX)	Health services information – such as diagnoses, drugs, and procedures – for NIA study participants enrolled in a state Medicaid program	1999 – 2015
Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS)	Health services information – such as diagnoses, drugs, and procedures – for NIA study participants enrolled in a state Medicaid program	2014 – 2019
Parts A & B	Health services information – such as diagnoses, drugs, and procedures – for study or survey participants enrolled in a Medicare program	1991 – 2021
Part C (Medicare Advantage)	Health services information – such as diagnoses, drugs, and procedures – for study or survey participants enrolled in an MA (Part C) plan	2015 – 2019

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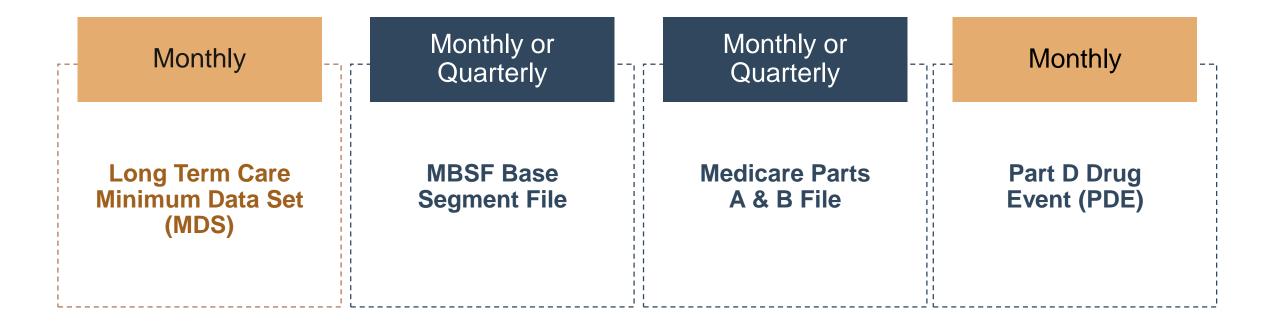


### What CMS Data Are Available? (3 of 3)

Name of File	File Contents	Data Years
Part D Drug Event (PDE)	Prescription drug information for study or survey participants enrolled in Medicare's Part D program	2006 - 2021
Part D Medication Therapy Management (MTM)	Medication therapy information for NIA study participants enrolled in the Part D MTM program	2013 – 2019
Home Health Outcomes and Assessment Information Set (OASIS)	Physical and cognitive assessments of NIA study participants who receive home health agency (HHA) care	2000 – 2020
Inpatient Rehab Facility (IRF) – Patient Assessment Instrument (PAI)	Physical and cognitive assessments of NIA study participants conducted at an IRF	2002 – 2020
Long-Term Care Minimum Data Set (MDS)	Physical and cognitive assessments of NIA study participants who receive long-term care services	1999 - 2021

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## What CMS Data is Available? CMS Data Related to COVID-19





# Why Use CMS Data? **Benefits Of Linked CMS Data Research Files (1 of**

**Types of Research** 

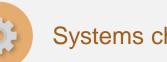
- Genomics \*
- **Dementia**/Alzheimer's \*\*
- Frailty \*
- **Hypertension** \*
- Identification of older adults with serious \*\* illness
- Health economics \*\*
- Social Determinants of Health \*\*
- Depression \*
- ♦ Hip fractures

#### Outcomes



Policy changes

Standard of care improvements



Systems changes



## Why Use CMS Data? Benefits Of Linked CMS Data Research Files (2 of 2)

Genome-Wide Analysis of Sex Disparities in the Genetic Architecture of Lung and Colorectal Cancers Functional Trajectories at the End of Life for Individuals with Dementia: Final Report

Racial Disparities and Temporal Trends in Dementia Misdiagnosis Risk in the United States Accuracy of Diagnosis and Health Service Codes in Identifying frailty in Medicare Data

\*For the full set of published research, go to: https://www.medric.info/resources-pages/resources-bibliography



## Why Use CMS Data? Patient Characteristics and Differences In Hospital Readmission Rates

Table 3. Impact of Patient Characteristics on Difference in Probability of Readmission Between Participants Admitted to Hospitals With Higher vs Lower Readmission Rates<sup>a</sup>

		Probability of Readm	% (95% CI)			
Model	Description	Admitting Hospital in Lowest HWRR Quintile	Admitting Hospital in Highest HWRR Quintile	Difference in Probability of Readmission <sup>b</sup>	Reduction in Difference From Previous Model <sup>c</sup>	
1	Unadjusted <sup>d</sup>	14.53	20.39	5.86 (2.61 to 9.21)		
2	Variables used by CMS to adjust readmission rates <sup>e</sup>	15.04	19.45	4.41 (1.19 to 7.54)	-1.45 (-2.63 to 0.48)	
3	Model 2 + additional claims data on eligibility categories and diagnoses <sup>f</sup>	15.74	19.24	3.50 (0.31 to 6.67)	-0.91 (-1.78 to -0.04)	
4	Model 3 + additional clinical and social characteristics from the HRS <sup>g</sup>	16.06	18.36	2.29 (-0.77 to 5.31)	-1.21 (-2.07 to -0.21)	

<sup>a</sup> Abbreviations: CMS, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services; HRS, Health and Retirement Study; HWRR, Hospital Wide Readmission Rate measure.

<sup>b</sup> From logistic regression estimates, we simulated probabilities of readmission and differences in readmission probabilities (see eMethods in the Supplement for details). For each of the 4 models, we took 10 000 draws of model coefficients, assuming a multivariate normal distribution. For each draw of coefficients, we obtained the model prediction for each observation, alternately setting the highest and lowest HWRR quintile indicator to 1. Then for each draw, we calculated the mean predicted probability of readmission across observations under each of the 2 scenarios (HWRR quintile = highest vs lowest). We calculated the absolute difference between these mean predicted probabilities under the 2 scenarios for each draw and then took the mean of these probabilities and absolute differences across draws and report these means in this table, along with 95% CIs derived from the 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles of the distribution across draws. <sup>c</sup> The average reduction and 95% CI are estimated comparing each model to the one in the row above using bootstrap methods.

<sup>d</sup> Model 1 adjusted for year fixed effects alone.

<sup>e</sup> Model 2 includes age, sex, discharge diagnosis, and 31 additional condition indicators included in the publicly reported HWRR measure.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>f</sup> Model 3 includes all variables in model 2 as well as indicators for Medicaid eligibility, disability as the original reason for Medicare enrollment, end-stage renal disease, Hierarchical Condition Category score, and 26 Chronic Condition Warehouse condition indicators.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>g</sup> Model 4 includes all variables in model 3 as well as 24 social and clinical characteristics from the HRS (variables listed in Table 1 and Table 2 that were not already present in model 3) and prespecified interaction terms (see eMethods in the Supplement for details).

Source: Barnett ML, Hsu J, McWilliams JM. <u>Patient</u> <u>Characteristics and Differences in Hospital</u> <u>Readmission Rates</u>. JAMA Intern Med. 2015 Nov;175(11):1803-12. doi: 10.1001/jamainternmed.2015.4660. PMID: 26368317; PMCID: PMC4991542..



What NIA-Funded Study Data Is Linked and How is Linked Data Useful?



## How is CMS Data Linked to NIA-Funded Study Data? Study Data Linked to CMS Data

Some of our NIA-funded study partners include:

Health and Retirement Health, Aging, and Body LONG LIFE Family **02** Composition (Health **03** Study (LLFS) Study (HRS) 01 est. 1992 ABC) est. 1997 est. 2005 Midlife in the United National Health & Aging National Long Term **04** States (MIDUS) **05** Trends Study (NHATS) **06** Care Survey (NLTCS) est. 1995 est. 2011 est. 1982

National Social Life, 07 Health, and Aging Project (NSHAP) est. 2005 Panel Study of Income O8 Dynamics (PSID) est. 1968

Project Talent (PT) est. 1960

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**Predictors of Severity of** 

**09** Alzheimer's Disease

(PSAD) est. 1989

## How is CMS Data Linked to NIA-Funded Study Data? Example of a Crosswalk

#### Table 2.2 Example of Researcher Crosswalk File

The table below illustrates the researcher crosswalk file that we will produce for external researchers, so that those researchers can link authorized survey data sets to the CMS data sets that they receive from us. As stated above, this file will only contain survey participants that we were able to match to CMS enrollment data.

EXAMPLE SurveyLINK ID (ESID	) EXAMPLE BID (EBID)	YOB_Match	MOB_Match	DOB_Match	YOD_Match	MOD_Match	DOD_Match	SEX_Match	STATE_Match	ZIP5_Match	SSN_Match	LN_Match	FN_Match
001	1234567890	1	1	1	М	М	М	1	1	1	2	2	2
006	1234567895	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2

#### Table 2.3 Matching Indicator Legend

The table below defines match indicators used in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.

Column D to L	Column M to O
M=Missing	M=Missing
0=Mismatch	0=Mismatch
1=Full Match	1=Partial Match
	2=Full Match



## How is CMS Data Linked to NIA-Funded Study Data? How Could You Use Linked HRS and CMS Data?

#### Health Outcomes

- The effect of examining 'frailty' in patients with hypertension, to LOS and hospital readmission.
- What kind of relationships exist at the intersection of retirement benefits, breast cancer, and survival rate?

#### **Policy Outcomes**

- Do changes in labor force participation effect the rate of hospitalization or LOS?
- Can OASIS assessments effectively predict the length of time services are needed?

#### Payment Reform

- Cost of medications in relation to income, gender, and race.
- What effect is the QPP having on the Medicare beneficiary population by income, race, and gender?



## How useful is CMS Data Linked to NIA-Funded Study Data? Why re-use a Data Partner's linked data?

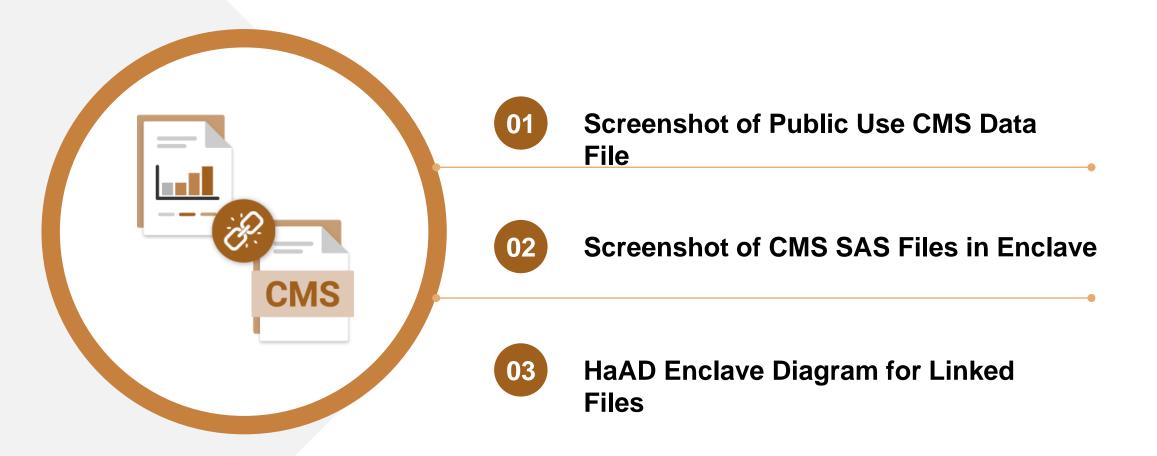
- Get holistic health, social, behavioral, and economic information through partner and CMS linked data sets
- Develop novel connections between health, social, behavioral, and economic information
  - Change diagnosis code of heart failure to osteoarthritis in women or Parkinson's disease
- Access linked data at no cost and fast, regardless of whether you're in your early,
  middle, or late career and your research funding



What Does Linked CMS Data Looks Like?



## What Does Linked CMS Data Looks Like? Synthetic Data





MedRIC Overview of CMS Data

## **Screenshot of Public Use CMS Data File**

ata Viewer - car\_2008\_synpuf.sas7bdat

File RowLimit Help

01

#### Prev Next Meta/Data Filter Query

	DESYNPUF_ID	CLM_ID	CLM_FROM_DT	CLM_THRU_DT	ICD9_DGNS_CD_1	ICD9_DGNS_CD_2	ICD9_DGNS_CD_3	ICD9_DGNS_CD_4	ICD9_DGNS_CD_5	ICD9_DGNS_CD_6	ICD9_DGNS_CD_
)	00000B48BCF4	737133358637027	2008-02-16	2008-02-16	7061	70211					
1	00000B48BCF4	737783362300937	2008-02-19	2008-02-19	9561	71945					
2	00000B48BCF4	737513360019665	2008-02-20	2008-02-20	8241	27651					
3	00000B48BCF4	737553359102154	2008-02-23	2008-02-23	V676	V5861					
4	00000B48BCF4	737033360678635	2008-03-11	2008-03-11	5765	56969					
5	00000B48BCF4	737093360154764	2008-03-07	2008-03-16	73320	7244	7392	7840			
6	00000B48BCF4	737223359310755	2008-03-22	2008-03-22	24290	2720	4011	41400			
7	00000B48BCF4	737603362601356	2008-04-01	2008-04-01	99691						
8	00000B48BCF4	737603361186946	2008-04-07	2008-04-07	4279						
9	00000B48BCF4	737483360372415	2008-04-14	2008-04-14	7235	73300					
10	00000B48BCF4	737843361216659	2008-04-16	2008-04-16	5845	20300					
11	00000B48BCF4	737933362269413	2008-04-17	2008-04-17	V568	58381	28529				
12	00000B48BCF4	737033361820811	2008-04-24	2008-04-24	V1509						
13	00000B48BCF4	737803361343358	2008-04-30	2008-04-30	70722						
44	00000B48BCF4	737493361570453	2008-05-02	2008-05-02	6869						
15	00000B48BCF4	737693361529565	2008-05-15	2008-05-15	29554						
16	00000B48BCF4	737223358361806	2008-05-23	2008-05-23	4149	4019	7802				

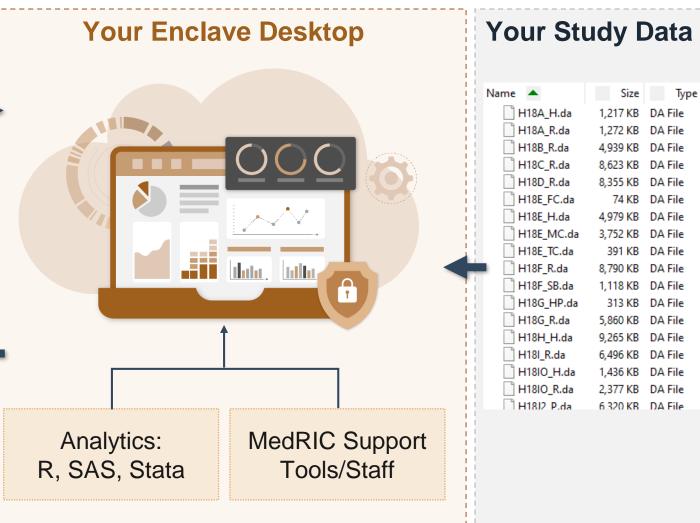
### What Does Linked CMS Data Looks Like?

## Synthetic Data

_2008_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 4:23 PM	SAS Data Set	5,503,616 KB
car_2009_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 4:23 PM	SAS Data Set	6,044,544 KB
car_2010_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 4:23 PM	SAS Data Set	3,783,680 KB
ip_2008_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 2:48 PM	SAS Data Set	85,696 KB
ip_2009_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 2:48 PM	SAS Data Set	80,256 KB
ip_2010_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 2:48 PM	SAS Data Set	44,736 KB
op_2008_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 2:50 PM	SAS Data Set	759,040 KB
op_2009_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 2:50 PM	SAS Data Set	879,616 KB
op_2010_synpuf.sas7bdat	1/17/2020 2:50 PM	SAS Data Set	480,512 KB

#### our New Research Data Output

	DESYNPUF_ID	CLM_ID	SEGMENT	CLM_FROM_DT
	00013D2EFD8E4	1966611769884	1.0	2010-03-12
	00016F7458628	1962011770003	1.0	2009-04-12
	00016F7458628	1966611770156	1.0	2009-08-31
	00016F7458628	1960911769810	1.0	2009-09-17
8	00016F7458628	1962611769832	1.0	2010-06-26
	00052705243EA	1969911769717	1.0	2008-09-12
	0007F12A492FD	1966611769637	1.0	2008-09-19



MedRIC Overview of CMS Data



## How to Gain Access to Linked CMS Data?



## How to Gain Access to Linked CMS Data? **Process Overview**



2. Obtain approval for both partner and CMS data requests

3. Complete NIA DUA request, submit to MedRIC

- 4. Finalize NIA DUA request materials
- 5. Receive NIA DUA

- 6. Track MedRIC dataset creation
- 7. Configure HaAD enclave account
- 8. Access and verify enclave workspace

# Wrap Up and Q & A



## Wrap Up and Q & A



Discussed MedRIC as a unique and powerful opportunity to the healthcare research community



Described the data types and years available



Covered the benefits of linked CMS data research files



Provided an overview of the linkage process of study and CMS data



Described what the linked CMS data looks like



Learned how to gain access to the linked data







## Any Questions?

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## MedRIC THANK YOU

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