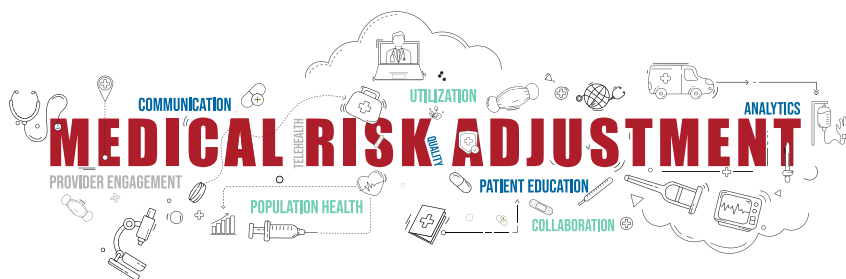


# MEDICAL RISK ADJUSTMENT

## THIS MODULE FOCUSES ON:

1. What is Medical Risk Adjustment?
2. Why is it important?
3. How to accurately code for your patients



## 1 WHAT IS MEDICAL RISK ADJUSTMENT?

MRA is an actuarial tool used to predict health-care costs of a population. This ensures that cost targets are adjusted to align with illness burden of the population. Providers are not penalized for taking care of sicker patients.

## 2 WHAT ARE RISK SCORES?

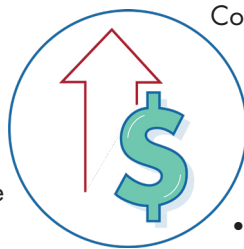
A patient’s risk score is determined by a combination of demographics like age, gender, living situation and disease burden. These assist health insurance payers in understanding how sick their patients are.

## 3 HOW DOES MRA WORK?

When an ACO succeeds, both in delivering high-quality care and spending health-care dollars wisely they share in the savings they achieve in a value-based contract. MRA is key to making that happen. MRA ensures that providers are not penalized for caring for more sicker patients that may require more time and management.

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The sicker the patient, the higher the risk score and projected cost to treat that patient.
- MRA ensures that cost targets are adjusted to align with illness burden of the population.
- In a value-based contract, like the ones held by our ACO, payers evaluate the average risk of our entire patient population to determine our cost benchmarks.
- Lower risk scores should represent a healthier population and lower cost of care. It may also indicate inadequate or incomplete documentation or diagnosis coding.
- If a condition isn’t coded, it doesn’t exist.
- Z Codes are used in conjunction with other ICD-10 codes to document factors influencing health status or the reason the patient is being seen



### BEST PRACTICES

Capture the following information:

- A comprehensive health status for every patient
- Accurate and complete ICD-10 diagnosis coding and Z Codes for every patient at every visit
- Medical record documentation that is sufficient to support ICD-10 diagnosis coding, and
- Coding to the highest level of specificity for claim submission and avoiding “unspecified” codes whenever possible
- Documentation for all current health conditions

### KEYS TO SUCCESS

- All codes are wiped clean each calendar year (must document each patient as if it is the only one that year) – capture any new conditions
- Be as specific as possible (document to highest level of specificity)
- Be intentional with your documentation (avoid using acronyms to assist with proper coding)