




Risk Adjustment Compliance Standards 


Investigate Potentially Inaccurate Risk Adjustment Data.

- Investigate potential Fraud, Waste, and Abuse ("FWA") activity to "make a determination whether potential FWA has occurred. Sponsors must conclude investigations of potential FWA within a reasonable time period after the activity is discovered." Medicare Managed Care Manual ch. 21 § 50.7.3.
- Exercise "reasonable diligence" in determining risk adjustment data inaccuracies. This includes investigating "credible information" indicating inaccuracies/overpayments. 79 F.R. 29844, 29923-29924 (May 23, 2014).

Closely Manage Subcontractors Responsible for Generating Risk Adjustment Data.

- Have systems in place to "monitor . . . FDRs' compliance with Medicare program requirements." "CMS may hold the sponsor accountable for the failure of its FDRs to comply with Medicare program requirements." Medicare Managed Care Manual ch. 21 § 40.


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**RISK ADJUSTMENT COMPLIANCE
FRAMEWORK & ANALYTICAL
TECHNIQUES**

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Risk Adjustment Compliance Standards 


Robust Auditing and Monitoring Program for Plan, Providers and Vendors

- Account for plan processes (e.g., data filtering logic; employed coders)
- Account for provider and vendor financial incentives (e.g., risk-sharing arrangements; ROI evaluations of vendors; Fair Market Value unit payments)
- Account for provider education gaps (e.g., FFS providers with significant errors)
- Assess audit protocols (e.g., target accuracy rates, CAPs) and types (e.g., by risk score, HCC or ICD-10 code)

Robust Training and Education Process for Providers and Vendors

- Establish controls over provider and vendor selection and management
- Communicate clear expectations regarding documentation requirements and diagnosis coding
- Assess EMR systems and capabilities

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Well-Established and Publicized Mechanism for Reporting Potential Data Inaccuracies and FWA

- Establish documented tone promoting disclosure of issues (applicable to employees, network providers and vendors)
- Establish clear mechanisms promoting disclosure of issues

Dedicate Resources to Identifying and Investigating Potential Inaccuracies and FWA

- Ensure resources exist to recognize and promptly address reported instances of inaccuracies and FWA
- Implement a compliance monitoring platform to systematically benchmark providers along various compliance-oriented metrics
 - Benchmark risk scores & HCC prevalence rates and compare changes in prevalence rates across years to identify potential outliers
 - Identify patterns of PCPs coding acute conditions as part of routine office visits
 - Identify patterns of PCPs coding specialist conditions (e.g. cancer) with no supporting specialist visits, procedures or prescriptions indicating ongoing management or treatment
 - Monitor concentration of diagnosis coding in "unspecified" codes

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Risk Adjustment Compliance Standards 


Appropriately Tailored Risk Adjustment Data Collection Efforts

- Pair processes designed to ensure complete data with processes to ensure (a) accurate data and (b) apt member care
- Evaluate RAPS and encounter data submission systems and filters

Well-Established Mechanisms for Using Risk Adjustment Data to Support Clinical Programs

- Establish/emphasize processes to connect members to primary care providers and clinical programs based on diagnoses reflected in risk adjustment data
- Assess clinical outcomes and impact of programs that capture complete and accurate risk adjustment data
- Consider HEDIS & STAR ratings overlap

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INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS OF MRA-RELATED ISSUES

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**Internal Investigations:
Topics for Discussion**



- Goals of Investigation
- Knowing When to Investigate
- Opening the Investigation
- Structuring and Planning
- Best Practices for Maintaining Privilege Protections
- Managing Documents and Witnesses
- Managing External Scrutiny
- Remediation
- Reporting the Results

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