

Acute Inpatient Perspective Payment System (IPPS)

1. Obtained IPPS wage indices for 2011 thru 2017 from <https://www.cms.gov/>
2. Obtained provider county from the Provider of Service (POS)
3. Convert prior CBSA wage indices to state/county by merging with County crosswalk files
4. NCH records
 - a. Keep only inpatient claims – claim type 60 and the 50 U.S. states plus the District of Columbia, minus Maryland
 - b. Includes acute care hospitals – range 0001 thru 0879
 - c. Determine provider state and county per POS
 - d. Determine wage index based on provider state and county
 - e. AND CLM_TOT_CHRG_AMT > 0 AND CLM_MCO_PD_SW NE '1'
 - f. AND SUBSTR(PROVIDER_NUMBER,3,1) EQ '0'
 - g. AND SUBSTR(PROVIDER_NUMBER,5,1) NE 'V'
 - h. AND SUBSTR(PROVIDER_NUMBER,6,1) NOT IN ('E','F')
 - i. AND SUBSTR(PROVIDER_NUMBER,3,3) NOT IN ('897','898','899','998','999')
 - j. AND PROVIDER_NUMBER NOT IN ('050146','050660','220162','330154','330354','360242','390196','450076','100079','100271','500138')
 - k. AND PROVIDER_NUMBER NOT IN (SOLE_COMM_HOSP);

Table 1: IPPS Labor Percentage

Fiscal Year	Greater than 1		Less than 1	
	Labor	Non-Labor	Labor	Non-Labor
2011	0.688	0.312	0.62	0.38
2012	0.688	0.312	0.62	0.38
2013	0.688	0.312	0.62	0.38
2014	0.696	0.304	0.62	0.38
2015	0.696	0.304	0.62	0.38
2017	0.696	0.304	0.62	0.38

	CLM PMT AMT	\$10,247	Claim payment amount from NCH
+	DEDUCTIBLE AMT	\$1,132	Beneficiary inpatient deductible amount
+	COINSURANCE AMT	\$0	Beneficiary Part A coinsurance liability amount
	NET PAYMENT	\$11,379	Claim payment plus deductible and coinsurance
×			
(	NAT LABOR PCT	0.62	Labor related share
×	CURR INDEX	0.7477	Current wage index
+	NON-LABOR PCT	0.38	Non-labor related share
		0.84	Current wage ratio: (0.62 × 0.7477 + 0.38) = 0.84
÷			
(	NAT LABOR PCT	0.62	Labor related share
×	PREV INDEX	0.8112	Prior wage index
+	NON-LABOR PCT	0.38	Non-labor related share
		0.88	Prior wage ratio: (0.62 × 0.8112 + 0.38) = 0.88
	NEW WAGE RATIO	0.96	New wage ratio = (0.84 / 0.88)
×	ADJ PAYMENT	\$10,872	Adjusted payment = \$11,379 × (0.84 / 0.88)
–	DEDUCTIBLE AMT	\$1,132	Beneficiary inpatient deductible amount
–	COINSURANCE AMT	\$0	Beneficiary Part A coinsurance liability amount
	NEW PAYMENT	\$9,740	New payment amount including adjustment

This method is adjusting the claim payment amount from NCH, which includes the DRG outlier approved payment amount, disproportionate share, indirect medical education, and total PPS capital. It does not include pass-thru amounts, beneficiary-paid amounts (i.e., deductibles and coinsurance); or any other payer reimbursement.

Puerto Rico Specific Wage Index and National Rate Adjustment

Section 601 of Public Law 114-113, The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016, modified the Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) payment calculation with respect to operating costs of inpatient hospital services of a subsection (d) Puerto Rico (PR) hospital for inpatient hospital discharges on or after January 1, 2016, to use 100 percent of the applicable Federal payment rate.

To reflect this in the Medicare Advantage capitation rates, IPPS claim payment amounts are adjusted to incorporate the new applicable rate as well as apply the current wage index. To accomplish this, the deductible and coinsurance amounts are first added to the claim payment, and the capital, disproportionate share (DSH), Indirect Medical Education (IME), and outlier amounts are subtracted. This applicable payment is then inflated to bring the PR rate up to the Federal level.

The inflation of this modified payment amount is dependent on the dates of service for PR hospitals. Therefore, “add-on” amounts are calculated based on the national standardized amount (xP) and the Puerto Rico standardized amount (P).

$$\text{New Payment Piece} = .25 \times .68 \times xP \times wi + .25 \times .32 \times xP$$

$$\text{Old Payment Piece} = .25 \times .68 \times P \times pwi + .25 \times .32 \times P$$

0.17 Labor share

0.08 Non-labor share

Table 1: Add-on amounts for Puerto Rico specific IPPS adjustment

	National Amount	PR Amount	National add-on	PR add-on			Non-labor Add-on
FY	xP	P	0.17×xP	0.17×P	0.08×xP	0.08×P	Delta
2016	5467.39	2610.77	929.4563	443.8309	437.3912	208.8616	228.5296
2015	5437.85	2547.42	924.4345	433.0614	435.0280	203.7936	231.2344
2014	5370.28	2545.72	912.9476	432.7724	429.6224	203.6576	225.9648
2013	5348.76	2518.79	909.2892	428.1943	427.9008	201.5032	226.3976
2012	5209.74	2501.27	885.6558	425.2159	416.7792	200.1016	216.6776
2011	5164.11	2444.67	877.8987	415.5939	413.1288	195.5736	217.5552

After the “add-on” amounts are calculated for each time period, they are applied to the modified payment amount using the prior year wage index and current year PR specific wage index. For dates of service from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016, the formula would be as follows:

$$\text{Applicable Payment} + 929.4563 \times \text{FY 2016 Wage Index} - 443.8309 \times \text{FY 2017 PR index} + 228.5296$$

Once the modified payment amount has been inflated to reflect the 100 percent national level, that amount is used to adjust the IME and DSH payments as well as the labor related share based on the current year wage index in order to bring prior year claim dollars up to current levels.

PR National Rate Adjustment Example

	Claim Payment Amount	\$14,739	
+	Deductible	\$1,216	
+	Coinsurance	\$0	
–	Indirect Medical Education	\$0	
–	Disproportionate Share	\$150	
–	Uncompensated Care Payment	\$4,382	
–	Outlier Amount	\$0	
(	Modified PR Payment	\$11,422	
+	National add-on	\$913	
×	IPPS DRG Weight	3.3576	
×	Current National Wage Index	0.4318	
–	Puerto Rico add-on	\$433	
×	IPPS DRG Weight	3.3576	
×	Current PR Specific Wage Index	1.0069	
+	Non-labor add-on	\$226	
×	IPPS DRG Weight	3.3576)
	PR PPS Amount	\$12,041	
÷	Modified PR Payment	\$11,422	
	PR PPS Ratio	1.0542	
	Indirect Medical Education	\$0	
×	PR PPS Ratio	1.0542	
	New Indirect Medical Education	\$0	
	Disproportionate Share	\$150	
×	PR PPS Ratio	1.0542	
	New Disproportionate Share	\$158	
	PR PPS Amount	\$12,041	
–	Deductible	\$1,216	
–	Coinsurance	\$0	
+	New Indirect Medical Education	\$0	
+	New Disproportionate Share	\$158	
+	Uncompensated Care Payment	\$4,382	
+	Outlier Amount	\$0	
	PR 100% National Adjustment	\$15,366	

PR Wage Index Adjustment Example

	PR 100% National Adjustment	\$15,366
+	Deductible	\$1,216
+	Coinsurance	\$0
		<hr/>
		\$16,582
×		
(	Labor related share	0.62
×	Current wage index	0.418
+	Non-labor related share	0.38
		<hr/>
	Current wage ratio	0.64
÷		
(	Labor related share	0.62
×	Prior wage index	0.4318
+	Non-labor related share	0.38
		<hr/>
	Prior wage ratio	0.65
	New wage ratio	0.99
×	Adjusted payment	\$16,363
–	Deductible	\$1,216
–	Coinsurance	\$0
		<hr/>
	New payment	\$15,147
	Percent Impact	3%

Skilled Nursing Facility Prospective Payment System

1. Obtained SNF wage indices for 2011 thru 2017 from <https://www.cms.gov>
2. Obtained provider county from the Provider of Service (POS) file
3. Convert prior year CBSA wage indices to state/county by merging with County crosswalk files
4. NCH records
 - a. Keep only SNF claims - claim type 20 or 30
 - b. Include provider range 5000 thru 6499
 - c. Determine provider state and county per POS
5. Apply wage adjustment
 - a. Apply Urban/Rural wage index by state and county
 - b. Use the appropriate labor percentage from Table 2
 - c. Apply wage index adjustment

Table 2: SNF Labor Percentage

2011	0.69311
2012	0.68693
2013	0.68693
2014	0.69545
2015	0.69180
2016	0.69100
2017	0.68800

CURR INDEX	0.7121	SNF PPS wage index of current year
– PREV INDEX	0.7327	SNF PPS wage index of prior year
NET INDEX	–0.0206	Difference between current and prior wage index
× LABOR SHARE	0.6880	Labor related share
WAGE INDEX ADJ	–0.01417	Wage difference times labor related share
NAT LABOR	0.6880	Labor related share
× PREV INDEX	0.7327	SNF PPS wage index of prior year
WAGE ADJ FACTOR	0.5041	Previous index times labor related share
1	1	
– LABOR SHARE	0.6880	Labor related share
NONLABOR SHARE	0.3120	Non-labor related share
CLM PMT AMT	5507.85	Claim payment amount from NCH
÷ TOT ADJ FACTOR	0.8161	Wage payment adjustment factor plus non-labor share
BASE PMT RATE	\$6,749	Claim payment times payment adjustment factor
× WAGE INDEX ADJ	–0.01417	Wage difference times labor related share
ADJ PMT AMT	–\$96	Final adjustment to claim payment amount
+ CLM PMT AMT	\$5,508	Claim payment amount from NCH
NEW PMT AMT	\$5,412	New payment amount including adjustment

Home Health Prospective Payment System (HH PPS)

1. Obtained HH-PPS CBSA wage indices for 2011 thru 2017 from CM
2. Convert prior year CBSA wage indices to state/county by merging with County crosswalk files
3. NCH records
 - a. Keep only HH-PPS claims - claim type 10
 - b. Include claims with a type of bill equal to 32 or 33 and claim frequency code not equal to 0 or 2
 - c. Drop DME claim lines paid under fee schedule where revenue center not equal 029x, 060x, or 0274
 - d. Add wage index to claims by beneficiary SSA state and county from claim
 - e. Labor percentage for 2013 forward is 78.535% and is 77.082% for all other years.
 - f. Sum claim lines to the claim level
 - g. Apply adjustment

	CLM PMT AMT	\$1,443	Claim payment amount from NCH
×			
(	NAT LABOR PCT	0.77082	Labor related share
×	CURR INDEX	0.8017	Current wage index
+	NON-LABOR PCT	0.22918	Non-labor related share
		0.847	Current wage ratio: (0.77082 × 0.8017 + 0.22918) = 0.847
÷			
(	NAT LABOR PCT	0.77082	Labor related share
×	PREV INDEX	0.8159	Prior wage index
+	NON-LABOR PCT	0.22918	Non-labor related share
		0.858	Prior wage ratio: (0.77082 × 0.8159 + 0.22918) = 0.858
	NEW WAGE RATIO	0.987	New wage ratio = (0.847 / 0.858)
×	ADJ PAYMENT	\$1,425	Adjusted payment = \$1,425 × (0.847 / 0.858)

This method is adjusting the claim line payment amount from NCH, which includes the HH-PPS outlier approved payment amount.

Physician Fee Schedule

1. Obtained 2011 - 2017 relative value units (RVUs) and geographic practice cost indexes (GPCIs) from CM for all jurisdictions. For Puerto Rico, also obtained proposed GPCIs for 2018.
2. NCH Records
 - a. Extracted physician claim lines with claim types 71 or 72
 - b. Added RVUs to each claim line by HCPCS code and first modifier code
 - c. Added GPCIs to claim based on contractor and locality
 - d. Use the appropriate facility or non-facility practice expense RVU
 - i. Facility is where the place of service equals one of the following
21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 31, 34, 41, 42, 51, 52, 53, 61, 56
 - e. Multiply the previous RVU by the previous GPCI for work, practice, and malpractice expenses
 - f. Multiply the previous RVU by the current GPCI for work, practice, and malpractice expenses. The current GPCI is the final 2017 GPCIs for all provider locations other than Puerto Rico and the proposed 2018 GPCIs for Puerto Rico.
 - g. Divide the current rate by the previous rate to obtain a percent difference
 - h. Multiply the percent difference by the line payment, resulting in the final adjustment value
 - i. Added the final adjustment value to the line payment to obtain an adjusted payment
3. 2018 GPCIs used for Puerto Rico localities

	Work	Practice Expense	Malpractice	RVU × GPCI Sum	
Previous					
RVU	1.16	0.68	0.07		
GPCI	× 1	1.046	0.658		
	1.16	+ 0.71128	+ 0.04606	= 1.91734	Prior year payment rate
Current					
RVU	1.16	0.68	0.07		
GPCI	× 0.99	1.044	0.86		
	1.1484	+ 0.70992	+ 0.0602	= 1.91852	Current year payment rate
			÷ 0.0615%		Percent difference of payment rates
			× \$43.26		Line payment amount from NCH
			\$0.03		Final adjustment to claim payment
			+ \$43.26		Line payment amount from NCH
			\$43.29		New payment including adjustment

The GPCIs measure geographic differences in physician wages, wages of clinical and administrative staff, cost of contracted services (e.g. accounting and legal services), cost to rent office space, and the cost of professional liability insurance. The GPCIs assume that medical supplies (including pharmaceuticals) and medical equipment are purchased in national markets and no geographic adjustment is made for these components of a physician practice.

Outpatient Perspective Payment System (OPPS)

1. Obtained IPPS wage indices for 2011 thru 2017 from <https://www.cms.gov/>
2. Obtained provider county from the Provider of Service (POS) file
3. Convert prior year CBSA wage indices to state/county by merging with County crosswalk files
4. NCH records
 - a. Keep only outpatient claims - claim type 40
 - b. Limit to OPPS claims where status code equals P, S, T, V, J1, or J2
 - i. In addition, status code of X thru 2014
 - c. Determine provider state and county per POS
5. Apply wage adjustment
 - a. Use provider reclassification if it exists
 - b. Else use Urban/Rural state/county index
 - c. Removed prior year wage index
 - d. Calculate current year wage ratio
 - e. Apply wage index adjustment

	LINE PMT AMT	\$97.65	Line payment amount from NCH
÷	(.6 × WAGE INDEX + .4)	0.90526	Remove prior year wage index
	UNADJSTD PMT	\$107.87	Unadjusted payment amount
	(.6 × WAGE 2017 + .4)	0.90364	Apply current year wage index
×	UNADJSTD PMT	\$107.87	Unadjusted payment amount
	NEW PMT AMT	\$97.48	New payment amount including adjustment

This process is adjusting the labor related portion of the standard OPPS national unadjusted payment rates to account for geographic wage differences. These wage indexes are the same as those in the fiscal year based IPPS, but adopted into the OPPS on a calendar year basis. Certain services such as those with status indicators of G, H, K, R, and U are not adjusted by a wage index, as the payment does not include a labor related portion (I.e. G and K represent drugs, H is devices, R is blood and blood products, U is brachytherapy sources).

**Competitive Bid Program for
Durable Medical Equipment Prosthetic Orthotics Supplies (DMEPOS)**

OACT calculates Managed Care payment amounts for CY2018 based on the 5 year average of Fee-For-Service (FFS) claims from CY2011 to CY2015. The historical FFS claim payment amounts represent the payment methods that were in place during that time period. In order to appropriately set MA Ratebook amounts that reflect the payment methods consistent with the MA bid year to which the rates will be applied, we have developed a process to adjust the DMEPOS Claims to account for the changes in the prices associated with the Competitive Bidding Program (CBP). The CBP requires DMEPOS suppliers to submit bids for selected products in designated Competitive Bidding Areas (CBAs) in order to provide access to quality items create incentives to for appropriate payments. In order to reflect the new single payment amounts (SPA) for DMEPOS in the base years, we use the following methodology to re-price DMEPOS claims for each year 2011 to 2015 for all Round 1, Round 2, and National Mail Order (NMO) HCPC codes and:

1. Download single payment amounts for DMEPOS for Round 1, Round 2 and National Mail Order HCPCS codes including geographic areas and product categories from the Competitive Bidding website located at <http://www.dmecompetitivebid.com>.
2. Create a re-pricing table combining all DMEPOS items and geographic areas for Round 1, Round 2 and NMO.
3. Identify FFS DMEPOS payments using National Claims History (NCH) Records as loaded into Integrated Data Repository (IDR)
 - a. Extracted DME claim lines with claim type 72, 81 or 82.
 - b. Determine whether DME claim line HCPCS code is subject to competitive bidding.
 - c. Determine if DME claim is subject to competitive bidding based on zip code from the NCH.
 - d. Include only Fee-for-Service claims.
 - e. Exclude ESRD beneficiaries (beneficiary with active dialysis period at time of service.)
 - f. Exclude Beneficiaries enrolled in MAO Cost Plans.
 - g. Calculate Medicare maximum payment by multiplying allowed charge amount by the share to be borne by Medicare, or 77.7%.
4. Determine the re-priced payment amount for DMEPOS Competitive Bidding by multiplying the single payment amounts (for the HCPCS code in the geographic area as defined by the zip code) by unit quantity.
5. Calculate adjustment to reimbursements to account for implementation of DMEPOS Competitive Bidding
 - a. Obtain savings ratio by dividing the difference of the re-priced payment amount and Medicare maximum payment by the Medicare maximum payment. Exclude claim if savings ratio is greater than 100%.
 - b. Apply savings ratio to covered payment amount (actual amount paid from claim.)
 - c. Summarize claim payments by SSA state and county for qualified CBA claims.
 - d. Multiply covered claim payments by savings ratio to obtain Medicare savings.

	219.84	Allowed charge amount
×	<u>0.777</u>	Medicare share
	170.82	FFS Medicare maximum payment amount (MDCR_Max_Paid)
	17.97	Single payment amount for HCPCS Code A7032 in zip code 10506
×	6	unit quantity
×	<u>0.777</u>	Medicare share
	83.78	New Medicare Single payment amount (CBA_Bid_Amt)
	-0.510	Percent savings = (CBA_Bid_Amt – MDCR_Max_Paid) / MDCR_Max_Paid
×	<u>175.87</u>	Covered payment amount (actual claim payment amount)
	-89.69	Change in spending

**Adjusted FFS Payments based on Competitive Bid Program (CBP) for
Durable Medical Equipment Prosthetic Orthotics Supplies (DMEPOS)**

Section 1834(a)(1)(F) of the ACA mandates adjustments to the fee schedule amounts for DMEPOS furnished on or after January 1, 2016, based on information from the Competitive Bidding Program (CBP). The adjusted fee schedule amounts were developed using the average of SPAs from CBPs to be applied in eight different regions and separated by rural and non-rural areas. Below is the process used to adjust the DMEPOS Claims in Non-CBA areas using the CBP adjusted FFS payment amounts. OACT calculates Managed Care payment amounts for CY2017 based on the 5 year average of Fee-For-Service (FFS) claims from CY2011 to CY2015. In order to reflect the new CBP adjusted DMEPOS FFS payment amounts in the base years, we use the following methodology to re-price DMEPOS claims for each year 2011 to 2015 for Non-CBP claims:

1. Download DMEPOS adjusted FFS payment amounts for Non-CBA areas including Rural and Non-Rural geographic areas and product categories from the CMS website located at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/DMEPOSFeeSched/DMEPOS-Fee-Schedule.html>
2. Create a re-pricing table combining all DMEPOS items and geographic areas for Rural and Non-Rural Non-CBA areas.
3. Identify FFS DMEPOS payments using National Claims History (NCH) Records as loaded into Integrated Data Repository (IDR).
 - a. Extracted DME claim lines with claim type 72, 81 or 82.
 - b. Determine whether DME claim line HCPCS code is subject to competitive bidding.
 - c. Determine if DME claim is not already subject to competitive bidding based on zip code from the NCH.
 - d. Include only Fee-for-Service claims.
 - e. Exclude ESRD beneficiaries (beneficiary with active dialysis period at time of service.)
 - f. Exclude Beneficiaries enrolled in MAO Cost Plans.
 - g. Calculate Medicare maximum payment by multiplying allowed charge amount by the share to be borne by Medicare, or 77.7%.
4. Determine the re-priced payment amount based on DMEPOS Competitive Bidding by multiplying the single payment amounts (for the HCPCS code in the geographic area defined by the zip code) by unit quantity.
5. Calculate adjustment to reimbursements to account for implementation of adjusted FFS payment amounts
 - a. Obtain savings ratio by dividing the difference of the re-priced payment amount and Medicare maximum payment by the Medicare maximum payment. Exclude claim if savings ratio is greater than 100%.
 - b. Apply Savings ratio to covered payment amount (actual amount paid from claim.)
 - c. Summarize claim payments by SSA state and county for qualified claims.
 - d. Multiply covered claim payments by savings ratio to obtain Medicare savings.

	219.84	Allowed charge amount
×	0.777	Medicare share
	<hr/> 170.82	FFS Medicare maximum payment amount (MDCR_Max_Paid)
	18.19	Single payment amount for HCPCS Code A7032 in zip code 10506
×	6	unit quantity
×	0.777	Medicare share
	<hr/> 84.80	New Medicare Single payment amount (CBA_Bid_Amt)
	-0.504	Percent savings = (CBA_Bid_Amt – MDCR_Max_Paid) / MDCR_Max_Paid
×	175.87	Covered payment amount (actual claim payment amount)
	<hr/> -88.64	Change in spending

Disproportionate Share (DSH)

1. Obtain FY 2017 Final Medicare DSH Supplemental Data from <https://www.cms.gov/>
2. NCH records
 - a. Keep only inpatient claims - claim type 60
 - b. Exclude ESRD beneficiaries (beneficiary with active dialysis period at time of service)
 - c. Exclude Sole Community Hospitals that are projected to be paid a facility-specific rate in FY 2016 (as reflected in Supplemental DSH exhibit in FY 2017 Final IPPS rule).
 - d. Exclude rehab hospitals and facilities that have tied out/terminated according to “STAR.”
3. Match DSH from claim to UCP from FY 2017 Final IPPS Rule
4. Calculate adjustment factor _(base year)
 - a. $\text{Aggregate DSH payments}_{(base year)} \times 75 \text{ percent} \times \text{FY 2017 UCP factor 2 (of 0.5536)}$
 $\div \text{aggregate projected UCP}_{(FY 2017)}$
 - i. Note: base year represents calendar years 2011 through 2014, and January-September 2015
5. Calculate provider-specific per-capita UCP amount _(base year)
 - a. $\text{Aggregate projected UCP for provider}_{(FY 2017)} \times \text{adjustment factor}_{(base year)}$
 $\div \text{number of claims}_{(base year)}$
6. Calculate claim level adjustment as provider-specific per-capita UCP amount _(base year) minus 75 percent of DSH included in the claim payment.
7. Below exhibit is illustration of adjustment for calendar year 2011 claims.

Provider type	CY 2011 (Original)			FY 2017	CY 2011 (adjusted)	
	DSH	DSH × 75%	DSH × 75% UCP × factor 2	UCP	UCP	Repricing adjustment
DSH in 2011 and 2017	\$9,322	\$6,992	\$3,871	\$5,751	\$4,230	(\$2,762)
\$0 DSH in 2017	1,150	862	477	0	0	(862)
\$0 DSH in 2011	0	0	0	160	118	118
Total	\$10,472	\$7,854	\$5,002	\$5,912	\$4,348	(\$3,506)
UCP factor 2 FY 2017	0.5536					

Uncompensated Care Payments (UCP)

1. Obtain FY 2016 and FY 2017 Final Medicare DSH Supplemental Data from <https://www.cms.gov/>
2. Records excluded from DSH Supplemental Data:
 - a. Exclude Sole Community Hospitals (SCH) that are projected to be paid a facility-specific rate
 - b. UCP status for FY 2017 = “SCH”
 - c. UCP status for FY2016 = “SCH” and UCP status for FY2017 = “No” or missing
 - d. Records with UCP status for FY2016 = “SCH” and UCP status for FY2017 = “Yes” were kept. That is, facilities that switched from SCH status to standard status.
3. National claims History (NCH) records
 - a. Keep only inpatient claims - claim type 60
 - b. Exclude ESRD beneficiaries (beneficiary with active dialysis period at time of service)
 - c. Exclude SCH in FY 2017 (as reflected in Supplemental DSH exhibit in FY 2017 Final IPPS rule)
 - d. Exclude rehab hospitals and facilities that have tied out/terminated according to “STAR”
4. Match UCP from claim to UCP from FY 2016 and FY 2017 Final IPPS Rules.
5. Providers found on the supplemental FY 2016 DSH exhibit and not found on the supplemental FY 2017 DSH exhibit and providers with FY 2017 UCP status = “N” are assigned a Factor 3 value of 0.000.
6. Calculate the gross UCP dollars for 2015 after replacing FY 2016 Factor 2 (0.6369) with FY 2017 Factor 2 (0.5536). This is the total of the re-priced UCP for this set of providers.
7. For providers with no 2015 UCP, but with inpatient claim, the re-priced UCP per claim equals the gross UCP adjustment multiplied by the FY 2016 Factor 3 divided by the number of claims.
8. Below exhibit is illustration of adjustment for calendar year 2014 claims.

		Actual 2014 UCP		FY 2017 DSH Suppl. Data		Re-priced UCP Claims	
Provider Number	Projected to receive DSH in FY 2016	Dollars (000)	Number of claims	Projected to receive DSH in FY 2017	Factor 3	Gross (000)	Per Claim
	YES	\$8,479,037		YES	1.000838575	\$5,005,144	
	NO	\$32,454		NO	0.000000000		
	n/a OR SCH	\$7,109		n/a OR SCH	0.000000000		
	Subtotal	\$8,518,600			1.000838575		
	Factor 2		0.943		0.5536		
111111	YES	\$5,952.0	8,628	YES	0.00059511	\$2,976.1	\$344.94
222222	YES	1,974.9	4,053	YES	0.00023404	1,170.4	288.78
333333	YES	3,091.8	5,862	YES	0.00029474	1,474.0	251.45
444444	YES	206.7	714	YES	0.00002377	118.9	166.50
555555	YES	147.9	222	YES	0.00002246	112.3	505.88
666666	YES	3,487.6	4,251	YES	0.00042972	2,149.0	505.52
777777	YES	2,488.0	3,404	YES	0.00029652	1,482.9	435.63
...some data not shown...							