Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Risk Adjustment Data Validation (RADV) Medical Record Checklist and Guidance

This checklist list has been provided to Medicare Advantage contracts involved in RADV audits. This list may help to determine a medical record's suitability for RADV. Any items checked "no" may indicate that the medical record will not support a CMS-HCC.

Yes	No	
		Is the record for the correct enrollee?
		Is the record from the correct calendar year for the payment year being audited (i.e., for audits of 2013 payments, validating records should be from calendar year
		Is the date of service present for the face to face visit?
		Is the record legible?
		Is the record from a valid provider type? (Hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient/physician)
		Are there valid credentials and/or is there a valid physician specialty documented on the record?
		Does the record contain a signature from an acceptable type of physician
		specialist? If the outpatient/physician record does not contain a valid credential and/or
		signature, is there a completed CMS-Generated Attestation for this date of service?
		Is there a diagnosis on the record?
		Does the diagnosis support an HCC?
		Does the diagnosis support the requested HCC?

Information contained in this document is intended to provide general guidelines for representatives of Medicare Advantage (MA) contracts selected for Risk Adjustment Data Validation (RADV). The guidance provided here does not guarantee that the documentation that you submit for review will validate the HCC under review. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) may determine the validity of medical record documentation based on criteria other than those described herein. Submission of medical record documentation for RADV must comply with all CMS instructions.

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When submitting a record for RADV, consider the following:

- If the condition warrants an inpatient hospitalization, the HCC may be supported by an inpatient record. Examples of such conditions may include septicemia, cerebral hemorrhage, cardio respiratory failure, and shock. For these conditions, an inpatient record, a stand-alone inpatient consultation record, or a stand-alone discharge summary may be appropriate for submission.
- When possible, obtain a record from the specialist treating the condition, e.g., an oncologist
 for a cancer diagnosis. These records may be more likely to sufficiently document the
 condition.
- Pay special attention to cancer diagnoses. A notation indicating "history of cancer," without an indication of current cancer treatment, may not be sufficient documentation for validation. For example, if in an attempt to validate HCC 10 (Breast, Prostate, Colorectal and Other Cancers and Tumors) a Medicare Advantage contract submits a record that indicates a patient has a history of cancer that was last treated outside the data collection year, the HCC may be not be validated.
- When reviewing medical records, pay special attention to the problem list on electronic medical records. Often, in certain systems, a diagnosis never drops off the list, even if the patient is no longer suffering from the condition. Conversely, the problem list may not document the HCC your MA contract submitted for payment.
- Any problem list in submitted documentation should be included and not just referenced.
- Records submitted to validate HCCs that encompass additional manifestations or complications related to the disease (e.g. HCC 15, Diabetes with Renal Manifestations or Diabetes with Peripheral Circulatory Manifestations) should include language from an acceptable physician specialist which establishes a causal link between the disease and the complication. An acceptable record that clearly defines the complication or manifestation and expressly relates it to the disease may validate the HCC. A record that does not define and link this relationship may not validate the HCC.
- If a physician or outpatient record is missing a provider's signature and/or credentials, consider using the CMS-Generated Attestation that was provided with your data. CMS will only consider CMS-Generated Attestations for RADV.

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- Minimum requirements for inpatient records state that these must contain an admission and discharge date. In addition,
 - inpatient records must include the signed discharge summary,
 - stand-alone consultations must contain the consultation date, and
 - stand-alone discharge summaries submitted as physician provider type must contain the discharge date

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