### ICD-10 and the Industry

Dennis Winkler, Technical Program Director Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan



# The following set of slides are BCBSM's response to the four questions posed by HHS

- What are the most critical industry milestones to achieve between now and the proposed new compliance deadline to ensure a successful transition?
- What can be done to maintain industry momentum on the transitioning to ICD-10, and avoid organizations moving to putoff ongoing work due to the delay?
- What can be done to facilitate end-to-end testing during the remaining transition period?
- Anything else you would like to bring up regarding the delay of ICD-10, the milestones to complete during the remaining transition period other?

Although each question is answered separately, the common denominator associated with successful continuation is open payer and provider collaboration!

### What needs to be done to achieve a successful transition

- From BCBSM's perspective, the most critical industry milestones have to do with the implementation date, it must be:
  - Solid
  - Adequately enforced
  - All or nothing
- All parties must be able to know that the implementation date moving forward is final
- They must also understand the penalties associated with non-compliance
- Without these, there is a risk that some might not take the transition seriously until after the compliance date



## How to maintain momentum and avoid organizational slow-downs

- One of the driving forces of slow-downs and postponement of ICD-10 implementation activity is noise in the pipeline
- This refers to the multiple opinions, views and positions regarding ICD-10 from the industry, special interest groups and political
- If we can achieve a level of consensus and open collaboration/working together, we'd be able to start moving in the same direction and ultimately at the same pace (e.g. a payer/provider summit endorsed and supported by HHS)



### Other thoughts related to the transition

- What we've learned since we started the implementation is that:
  - Not all payers understand/appreciate the provider's point of view
  - Not all providers understand/appreciate the payers' point of view
- Bringing all parties 'to the table' to discuss and understand each others' challenges with the transition could help the industry as a whole
- Another possibility would be the development of an overall roadmap/blueprint (by NCVHS in conjunction with CMS) for IT and Operations implementation of upcoming (e.g., 2012-2016) federal regulations and statutory requirements



### **Testing and the industry**

- Overall industry readiness cannot be assessed until providers and payers test with one another (external testing)
- Traditional testing methodologies require providers sending test claims to the payers for processing
- However, providers already send compliant 5010 transactions today, the only difference being use of ICD-9 versus ICD-10 codes... so why send claims?

#### **Testing – A different approach**

- Establishing a testing process that concentrates on which ICD-10 codes providers would send for various predefined medical scenarios shifts the focus to what *needs* to be tested
  - Providers define the ICD-10 codes they would send for defined medical scenarios which demonstrates their readiness to define/utilize ICD-10 codes
  - Payers understand what ICD-10 codes will actually be sent by providers for defined medical scenarios (vs. speculation)
  - Payers process the received ICD-10 codes and return test results that concentrate on how they were processed
  - Providers understand how the payer is going to process actually submitted ICD-10 codes
- This approach is radically different than the traditional testing approaches in use today and requires a totally different way of thinking, working together and communicating