

Administrator's Guide
Axiom Contract Management
Version 2020.1



KaufmanHall

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Welcome to Axiom Contract Management

Kaufman Hall's contract modeling and analytics tool helps organizations better predict and manage payments, and leverage a data-driven approach for improved payer negotiations. With this software, you can estimate net revenue by patient, and better manage contracts, claims, and payments across your organization from both managed care and government payers.

Kaufman Hall's Axiom Contract Management solution helps healthcare organizations:

- · Inform payer contract negotiations using empirical and modeled data
- Understand the financial impact of proposed changes to contract terms
- Optimize estimation of net patient revenue across inpatient and outpatient populations



What is covered in this document

This guide is for Axiom Contract Management administrators. System administration involves basic configuration and maintenance tasks, some that you perform only once, and some that you need to perform regularly. You perform most admin tasks from the Axiom Contract Management Web Client. Any tasks that are performed from the Desktop Client are noted as such.

System administrators model contracts that other users view and use in processing claims and creating and viewing reports.

This guide includes the following administrations features and tasks:

- Importing data Building claim formats and other import formats, importing files to the system, and viewing import activity
- Managing attributes Creating, editing, enabling / disabling, and deleting attributes
- Modeling contracts—including building contracts (adding versions, provisions, attributes, clauses and terms, thresholds and limits; attaching files and importing rates; copying contracts; and more)
- Managing simulations Creating, editing, and copying simulations; mapping simulations to drilldown reporting
- Security Application security roles and their associated access rights

What's new

Welcome to Version 2020.1 of Axiom Contract Management!

Enhancements in this release include:

New Charge Adjustments feature for adjusting claim charges

The new Charge Adjustments feature enables you to simulate claim charge adjustments. You can adjust charges in a variety of ways. When you make changes to charges for a given simulation, any claims calculated against applicable contracts within that simulation will reflect those adjustments.

New Admin feature for managing insurance plan codes

Now administrators can manage insurance plan codes using the new Manage Insurance Plan Codes feature. This feature enables you to add new insurance plan codes to the system as soon as you know about them, allowing you to assign the codes to contracts before applicable claims come in.

Common reports used in implementation now available as a set

Reports commonly used by system implementers, and admin users reconciling and validating imported data, are now available in Drill-Down Reports as a set named Axiom Reports. Access the desired report from the list and use it as-is or modify it to create a report that returns information tailored more specifically to your needs.

Import flat files using Axiom ETL

Now your supplemental flat files can be imported to Axiom Contract Management using Axiom ETL Import. Just drop the files for import into their corresponding folders, and the files are picked up by the Axiom ETL importer during the nightly full import.

Jan 15, 2020 Quarterly Release

Each quarter, 3M provides an update to the 3M GPS Grouper software integrated into Axiom Contract Management. This update includes grouping, pricing, and regulatory updates to the APC and Statespecific eAPG groupers.

New Charge Adjustments feature for adjusting claim charges

The new Charge Adjustments feature enables you to simulate claim charge adjustments.

Why use this feature

Use the Charge Adjustments feature to preview adjustments to claim charges in simulations to understand the impact they will have on your net reimbursement and future contract performance.

How this feature works

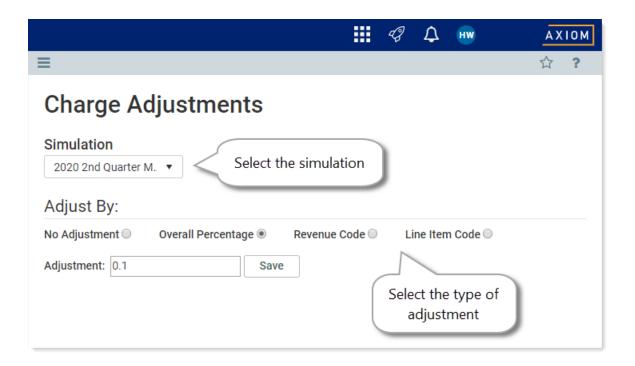
You can adjust charges in a variety of ways. When you make changes to charges for a given simulation, any claims calculated against applicable contracts within that simulation will reflect those adjustments.

NOTE: The Charge Adjustments feature does not work in the Live environment.

Where: This feature is available from the main menu header Claims > Charge adjustments. Adjustments affect only claims in the simulation selected in the Charge Adjustments feature.

Who: Only administrative users have the rights to make price/charge adjustments using this feature. Other users have read-only access based on existing contract modeling rules.

How: From the Claims menu, select Charge Adjustments, select the simulation in which to adjust claims, and then select the adjustment type: Overall Percentage, Revenue Code, or Line Item Code. The next steps depend on the adjustment type you selected. You can also preview a different adjustment type by clearing the previous adjustment and selecting another.



Where to find more information

The following topics in the online help have been added or updated with information and instructions for using this feature:

- Simulate adjustments to claim charges
- · Calculating claims

New Admin feature for managing insurance plan codes

Now administrators can manage insurance plan codes using the new Manage Insurance Plan Codes feature.

Why use this feature

This feature enables you to add new insurance plan codes to the system as soon as you know about them, allowing users to assign the codes to contracts before applicable claims come in. This means claims calculate upon import to the system instead of waiting for the system to add new payer codes from incoming claims, then waiting for users to add the new codes to contracts.

How this feature works

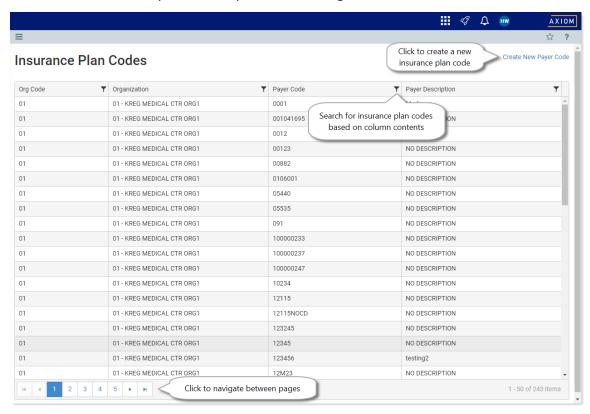
Use the tools in the Insurance Plan Codes pages to search for existing codes and then create them if they do not exist.

Where: The Manage Insurance Plan Codes feature is available from the Admin menu in the main menu header.

Who: Only Axiom Contract Management administrators can access and use this feature.

How: From the Admin menu, select Manage Insurance Plan Codes. Then, do one of the following:

- To create a new code, in the upper right of the Insurance Plan Codes page, click Create New Payer Code to access the creation tools.
- To search for existing insurance plan codes, decide which criteria to use and then click the funnel icon for that column to open a search parameters dialog.



Where to find more information

For more information on managing insurance plan codes, see the following:

- Managing insurance plan codes
- Create an insurance plan code
- Search for an existing insurance plan code

Common reports used in implementation now available as a set

Reports commonly used by system implementers, and admin users reconciling and validating imported data, are now available in Drill-Down Reports as a set named Axiom Reports.

Why use this feature

The Axiom Reports set includes the key drill-down reports used by administrators and system implementers to confirm that contract builds are producing the correct results and to confirm that claims are reconciling as expected. Now these reports are conveniently located in one place and can be used asis or edited and saved as new, customized reports.

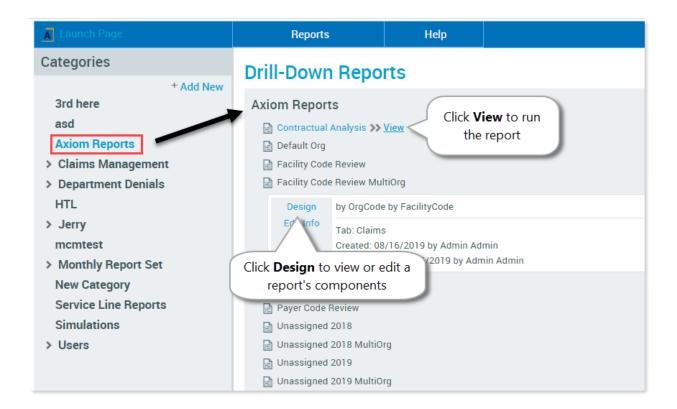
How this feature works

Access the desired report from the list and use it as-is or modify it to create a report that returns information tailored more specifically to your needs.

Where: This report set is available from the Reports > Drill-Down Reports > Drill-Down Reports page.

Who: Implementation consultants installing and testing new systems, and Axiom Contract Management administrators reconciling and validating imported data use these reports.

How: From the main menu header, click Reports > Drill-Down Reports. On the Drill-Down Reports page, in the Categories column, click Axiom Reports. The list of reports in the set displays on the page. Then view or edit reports as desired.



Where to find more information

For more information, see the following:

- Editing and filtering drill-down reports
- For all drill-down report topics, see Working with drill-down reports

Import flat files using Axiom ETL

Now your supplemental flat files can be imported to Axiom Contract Management using Axiom ETL as part of the existing Axiom Contract Management Full Import job.

Why use this feature

The existing Kreg Unified Importer is a Windows application that requires specific knowledge to set up and run and is different from all other Axiom products. While clients can still use the Kreg Unified Importer and SQL Importer combination for flat files, the Axiom ETL importer provides a more efficient method.

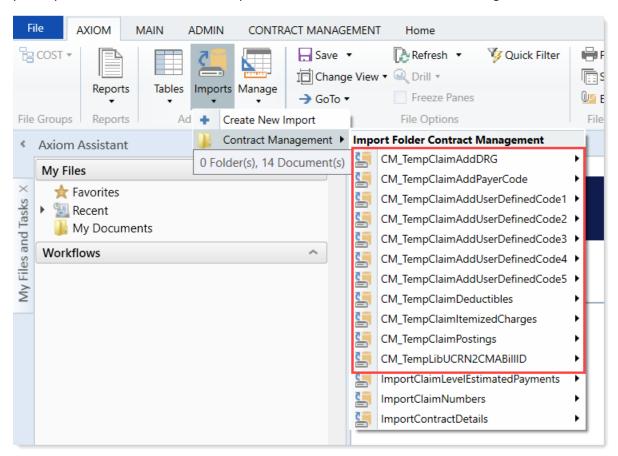
How this feature works

In the client system, system implementers or support technicians create import folders named for the type of flat file being imported. Most clients have AddDRG and AddPayerCode folders for importing DRG files and Payer Code files respectively, but clients can have other folders created for importing other supplemental files as needed. Clients drop the files for import into the corresponding folders, and the files are picked up by the Axiom ETL importer during the nightly full import.

Where: This change applies to delimited, flat text files imported to Axiom Contract Management, generally in the regular scheduled nightly import.

Who: System implementers and support techs who have a support license. Axiom Contract Management administrators have read-only access to the Axiom ETL importer dialogs. Axiom Admin and Scheduler user roles responsible for loading data into Axiom Contract Management.

How: Using Axiom ETL, clients put their flat files into configured folders named for the file content, such as AddDRG for adding DRG files, and AddPayerCode for adding Payer Code files. The Axiom ETL importer picks up the files from the folders and processes them into Axiom Contract Management.



List of file types in the Axiom importer for Axiom Contract Management

Where to find more information

The following topics in the online help have been added or updated with information and instructions for using this feature:

- Set up Axiom ETL import for flat files
- Importing data to Axiom Contract Management
- Client file specifications
- · Understanding data formats
- · Understanding the flow of data

Jan 15, 2020 Quarterly Release

Why use this feature

Each quarter, 3M provides an update to the 3M GPS Grouper software integrated into Axiom Contract Management. This update includes grouping, pricing, and regulatory updates to the APC and Statespecific eAPG groupers. These updates are necessary for clients to get the latest software and regulatory changes for accurately grouping and pricing APC and eAPG claims.

How this feature works

On a quarterly basis, 3M releases product Service Packs containing updates to its Group & Price service software. Kaufman Hall maintains Medicare contracts for many clients, and partners with 3M to handle APC and eAPG calculations and to keep current with all regulatory changes that occur.

Where: The Group and Price menu in the Claims tab of Axiom Contract Management, and Group and Price jobs in the Axiom Scheduler.

Who: Axiom Contract Management Administrators who create contracts with the CMS Outpatient calculation basis on a clause or term, and other users working with applicable claims.

How: The Development team creates the update. Customer Success updates the clients' Schedules and customer contracts to the required Medicare changes. The client picks up available Schedules for any new contract updates between quarters.

Understanding the Axiom Contract Management system

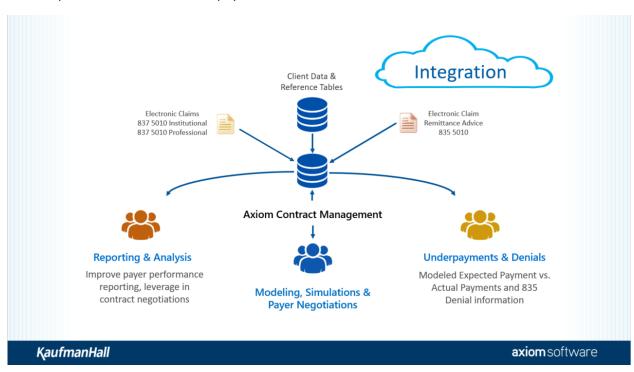
Axiom Contract Management is a web application backed by an SQL database that stores contract terms, patient claims, and payment information. The system uses the contract payment terms and the patient claim information to calculate an expected payment for every claim submitted by the provider.

Understanding the flow of data

From billing to Axiom Contract Management

Axiom Contract Management requires many pieces of data to function properly. It is important to understand the entire process of how data comes into, and moves through, the system.

As shown in the following diagram, when billable procedures are performed at a hospital, services data is entered directly into the hospital's information systems (HIS). Patient Accounting generates claim data from this information and sends a bill in the form of an 837i 5010 for institutional claims, and as an 837p 5010 for professional claims, to the payer.



As these claims are sent out each day, a copy also goes to the Axiom Contract Management system.

NOTE: These claims should be collected after they have been sent through a claim scrubber so that they reflect exactly what the payer receives.

After import to Axiom Contract Management, claims are matched to the associated payer contracts modeled in the system. These contracts can be very sophisticated and may contain combinations of services being paid at fee schedules, per diem payments, lesser of terms, thresholds, stop losses, and various other reimbursement methodologies. Ultimately, an expected payment is generated for each claim that has a matching contract.

In addition, 835 remittance responses, along with posted payments and payer adjustments, flow into Axiom Contract Management on a daily basis. With these five pieces of information (i.e., contract terms, claim data, payments, adjustments, and remittance responses), the expected payment/contractual generated by Axiom Contract Management allows you to identify which claims have or have not been paid correctly.

Managing data

This section provides information about importing data to Axiom Contract Management and integrating data from the Contract Management system with other Axiom Software systems, as those integrations become available in future releases.

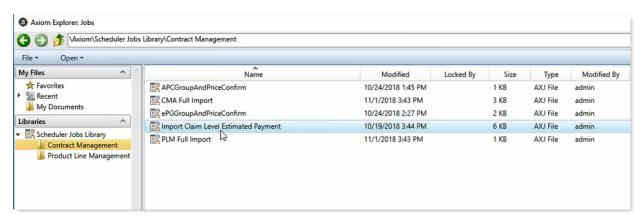
Access Contract Management data in the Axiom Desktop Client

Key Axiom Contract Management assets are available in the Axiom Software platform so that Axiom Contract Management system administrators can pull and synchronize key contract, claim, and calculated claim-level estimated payment details for use in the Desktop Client. This integration allows users to take advantage of Axiom tools like the Axiom Scheduler Jobs Library and Axiom Reports.

During Contract Management installation, data is pulled from Axiom Contract Management and stored in the following Axiom tables in the Table Library:

- CM Claim level estimated payment
- CM ClaimNumbers
- CM ContractDetails
- CM Last Import

In addition to the tables, an Axiom job, called Import Claim Level Estimated Payment, is created in the Axiom Scheduler Library under Contract Management. This job helps share data from Axiom DSS with Axiom Contract Management.



When this job runs, it retrieves all of the contract detail, claim-level expected payments, and claim detail, and uses it to update the four CM tables and keep the data in sync. Whenever users import new claims, modify claims, calculate a payer, and so on, this job captures these changes when it runs. Generally, this job would be set to run with the full nightly import (CMA Full Import job).

Importing data to Axiom Contract Management

Axiom Contract Management imports data in different formats depending on the type of data file the system is attempting to access. Generally, data provided for import into the system can be categorized into four types:

- Claims data Claim files, both institutional and professional.
- Financial data Payments and adjustments, both institutional and professional.
- Additional data Primary Insurance Plan Codes, claim number mapping files, user-defined field data, Professional Primary Insurance Plan Codes, and other contract terms.
- Remittance data Institutional and Professional 835 files.

Claims and Financial data files must meet certain requirements before importing to Axiom Contract Management, and they must also be in specific formats. Additional data and Remittance data files also have format requirements. For details, see Client file specifications and Understanding data formats.

Currently, flat text files (Financial data and Additional data) can be imported using the Kreg Unified Importer or the Axiom ETL Importer.

NOTE: The Kreg Unified Importer will eventually be phased out.

In general, the import process consists of the following main steps, depending on which importer you use.

If using the Kreg Unified Importer	If using the Axiom ETL Importer
1. Build fixed-width import format files	1. Set up Axiom ETL import for flat files.
(for payments and adjustments).	2. Ensure files are in the correct
2. Create an import batch. (See also:	format.
About import batches)	3. Drop the files in the appropriate
3. Add files to the Import Task List.	folders that were set up in step 1,
	where they will be picked up by the
	importer during the nightly import.
4. Files are auto-imported to the system during the nightly import. An Import	
Summary Report is created after each successful nightly import. You can also view	
import activity in Axiom Contract Management.	

Understanding data formats

All formats are built during system implementation; however, the system administrator is responsible for ensuring that any format changes are reflected in Axiom Contract Management for importing to continue smoothly.

IMPORTANT: If you do not maintain data formats in the system, you run the risk of inaccuracies in vour database.

About formatting claim files for import

NOTE: UB and 1500 files are no longer accepted as import file types.

The Axiom Contract Management claim dataset is populated mainly by 837i and 837p files, which are typically provided to the server on a scheduled basis for import and recalculation. These files must adhere strictly to the 5010 standards and should be the "scrubbed" claims from the claims clearinghouse.

About formatting financial data files for import

Financial information such as payments and adjustments are imported using a format as well; however, these file types are inherently different from the 837i/837p 5010 claim files. Typically, they are provided to the Axiom Contract Management server as flat ASCII text files. Users with a Support license can build fixed-width import formats if using the Kreg Unified Importer. For more information, see About importing data to Axiom Contract Management.

Client file specifications

Client files imported to Axiom Contract Management must meet the specifications detailed in the following tables for each file type.

Claim data

Institutional claims 837i (required)	Description
Format	837i files must adhere strictly to the 5010 standards. All claims must be "scrubbed." Scrubbed claims typically come from a claims clearinghouse (E-Premis, Emdeon, WebMD, CareMedic, etc.).

Institutional claims 837i (required)	Description
Frequency	Daily. Claim files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\837i5010.
Naming convention	Institutional files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDD837i.txt).

Professional claims 837p (optional)	Description
Format	837p files must adhere strictly to the 5010 format standards.
Frequency	Daily. Claim files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\837p5010.
Naming convention	Professional files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDD837p.txt).

Financial data

Institutional Payments (required)	Description
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited. Payments should be positive values, reversals would be negative values.
Requested fields	Required: Account # Posting Date Payment Amount Optional: UCRN/Claim Number Payer Code Payment Date Posting Code/Transaction Code
Filter	All records <i>excluding</i> payments received for professional services (services billed on 837p).
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's actual posted payments. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\Pay.
Naming convention	Institutional Payment files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDDPayI.txt).

Institutional Adjustments (required)	Description
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited. Adjustments should be positive values, reversals should be negative values.

Institutional Adjustments (required)	Description
Requested fields	Required: • Account #
	Posting DateAdjustment AmountOptional:
	 UCRN/Claim Number Payer Code Payment Date Posting Code/Transaction Code
Filter	Adjustment Postings. All records <i>excluding</i> adjustments received for professional services (services billed on 837p).
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's postings. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\Adj.
Naming convention	Institutional Contractual (adjustment) files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDDAdjl.txt).

Professional	Description
Payments (optional)	
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited. Payments should be positive values, reversals would be negative values.

Professional Payments (optional)	Description
Requested fields	Required: Account # Posting Date Payment Amount Optional: UCRN/Claim Number Payer Code Payment Date Posting Code/Transaction Code
Filter	All records <i>excluding</i> payments received for institutional services (services billed on 837i).
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's postings. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\Payp.
Naming convention	Professional Payment files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDDPayP.txt).

Professional Adjustments (optional)	Description
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited. Adjustments should be positive values, reversals should be negative values.

Professional Adjustments (optional)	Description
Requested fields	Required: • Account # • Posting Date • Adjustment Amount Optional:
	 UCRN/Claim Number Payer Code Payment Date Posting Code/Transaction Code
Filter	Adjustment Postings. All records <i>excluding</i> adjustments received for institutional services (services billed on 837i).
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's postings. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\Adjp.
Naming convention	Professional Contractual (adjustment) files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (Example: YYYYMMDDAdjP.txt).

Additional data

Institutional	Description
Primary	
Insurance Plan	
Code	
(required)	
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited.

Institutional Primary Insurance Plan Code (required)	Description
Requested fields	Required: • Account #
	Primary Insurance Plan CodeOptional:
	UCRN/Claim number
Filter	 Primary Insurance Only Date criteria based on 6 - 12 month sliding window (today <i>minus</i> 6 months)
Frequency	Daily. To be dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\Ins.
Naming convention	Files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (Example: YYYYMMDDPlanI.txt).

Institutional Primary Insurance DRG Code (required)	Description
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited. DRG codes should be zero filled to 3 characters. For example, DRG 57 should be 057.

Institutional Primary Insurance DRG Code (required)	Description
Requested fields	Required: • Account # • Primary Insurance DRG Code Optional:
Filter	 UCRN/Claim Number Exclude Professional Accounts Primary Insurance Only Date criteria based on 6 - 12 month sliding window (today minus 6 months)
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\DRG.
Naming convention	Files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDDdrg.txt).

Claim Number Mapping File (optional)	Description
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited.
Requested fields	This file is needed if the claim number on the claim does not match the posting files from the hospital system. Required:
	Account #UCRN/Claim Number
Filter	Date criteria based on 6 month sliding window (today <i>minus</i> 6 months).

Claim Number Mapping File (optional)	Description
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\Map.
Naming convention	Files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDDUCRN.txt).

User Defined Fields (optional)	Description
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited.
Requested fields	Required: • Account # • User Defined Field (UDF)
Filter	Date criteria based on 6 - 12 month sliding window (today <i>minus</i> 6 months)
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. Each user defined field feed needs a unique folder. These folders should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\UDF# where # is the number of the UDF.
Naming convention	Files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDDudf1.txt).

Professional Primary Insurance Plan Code (optional)	Description
Format	Flat ASCII text file or Pipe () Delimited.
Requested fields	Required: • Account # • Primary Insurance Plan Code Optional: • UCRN/Claim Number
Filter	 Exclude Institutional Accounts Primary payor only
Frequency	Daily. Files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\InsP.
Naming convention	Files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDDPlanP.txt).

► Remittance data

Institutional and Professional 835 (optional)	Description
Format	835 files must adhere strictly to the 5010 standards. These files should come from the payer and not be edited.
Frequency	Daily. 835 files are dropped to predetermined import folder locations on the Axiom Contract Management server on a daily basis for the previous day's billing cycle. The folder should be named \\servername\KHData\Hospital\8355010.

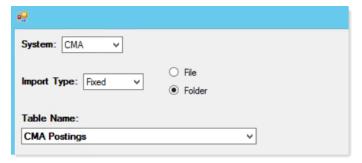
Institutional and Professional 835 (optional)	Description
Naming convention	Institutional files must be unique text files and must not have any spaces or special characters in the name. Kaufman Hall requires that each file have a unique name concatenated with a date stamp for the day it was created (example: YYYYMMDD835.txt).

Build a fixed-width import format

Fixed-width import formats are generally used for importing payments and adjustments data to Axiom Contract Management in fixed-width ASCII text files. To get the information from these downloads into the system, you need to build a format for them. Their formats are different from a claim format in that the data is provided in fixed columns instead of floating fields like on a claim file.

To create a file format:

- 1. Run UnifiedImport.exe.
- 2. From the menu bar, select Import Setup > Spec Imports.
- 3. In the System drop-down, select CMA.
- 4. From the Import Type drop-down, select Fixed.
- 5. Select Folder Based Import.
- 6. From the Table Name drop-down, select the name of the Import Table. In the following example, a format is being defined to import to the CMA Postings table.



Axiom Contract Management Flat File Tables are categorized as follows:

- CMA Postings Payments, Adjustments
- CMA Library Tables Library APC, DRG, etc.

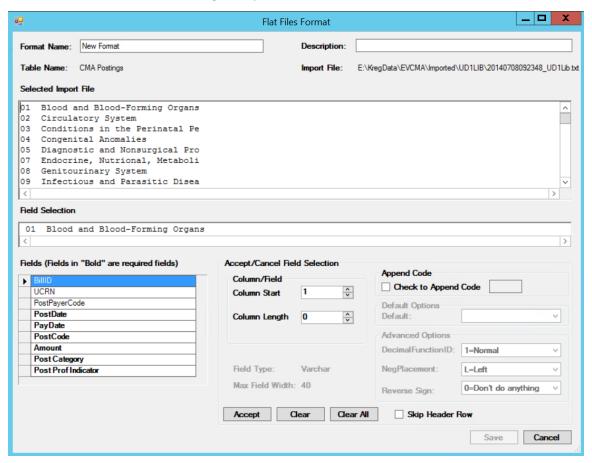
• Additional Data Upload – DRG, User-Defined Data, Payer Code, etc.

By selecting CMA as the System, and in this example, CMA Postings, you are setting up the system to create a CMA Postings format.

7. Select the Import Folder Location. You need to select a sample file to build flat file formats. Click the ellipsis button next to Import Folder and select the folder where your sample file is located.

IMPORTANT: This sample must be free of print characters, headers and footers, and must reside in a subfolder with the file path: \\YOURSERVERNAME\Data\Import.

8. Create a new format: Click New to open the format building window with the sample data for selection, as shown in the following example.

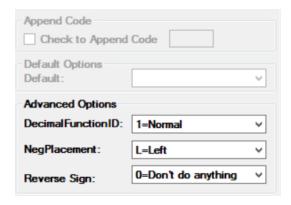


- 9. In the fields at the top of the window, enter a format name and description.
- 10. On the lower left, in the Fields box, select the field to specify, and then select the data location in the Field Selection box.
- 11. Click Accept to save the values to the database.

NOTE: Fields in bold are considered required fields and must be specified. Fields in italics have already been specified.

- 12. After completing the format for your flat file, click Save.
- Advanced flat file import options

When building an Axiom Contract Management Postings format, set up Advanced Options for the following fields:



Amount Field

• Decimal Settings – Use this option to set whether the amount field in your file uses a space decimal, implied decimal, or normal decimal. Depending on the way the amount field is provided, you must select the appropriate DecimalFunctionID. Following are examples of each:

Space Decimal: $100\ 00 \to 100.00$

Implied Decimal: $10000 \rightarrow 100.00$

Normal Decimal: $100.00 \rightarrow 100.00$

• Negative placement – In some cases, negative signs (-) are attached to the front of the amount, and in others, they are attached at the end.

IMPORTANT: For the amount to populate correctly, payments and adjustments must be positive values. Negative values are acceptable, but they will appear as a credit on any accounts.

- Reverse sign For the amount to populate correctly, payments and adjustments must be positive values. Negative values are acceptable, but they will appear as a credit on any accounts.
- Post Category Adjustment vs. Payment
- Post Prof Indicator Professional vs. Institutional

About import batches

Import batches are groups of tasks that tell Axiom Contract Management where to look for files, and once found, which formats to apply to them. After you have the file to import, the next step in importing data to the system using the Kreg Unified Importer (KUI) is creating import batches. When using the KUI, you must create an import batch to get data into the system.

You need to create batches for claim files and any flat files that you want to import.

The setup for importing data is folder-based: a format is joined with a folder location, and upon import, any file residing in that folder is brought in using the set format code.

IMPORTANT: All import folders must be subfolders of \YOURSERVERNAME\Data\Import, and must not have any spaces in the folder or file name.

After importation, the file is date-time stamped and moved into a mirrored IMPORTED folder for later reference if needed.

Create an import batch

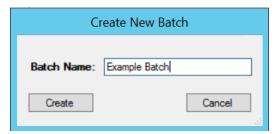
NOTE: This topic applies to the Kreg Unified Importer.

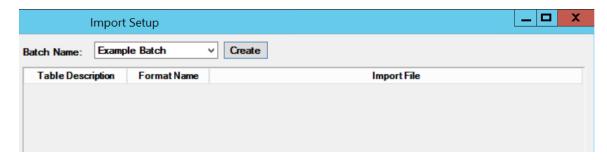
Before creating an import batch, you need to understand the following different types of batches used in Axiom Contract Management:

- Claims should import from the 837i or 837p 5010 format files (claims are imported using the 5010
- Flat-file import Folder and File based

To create an import batch:

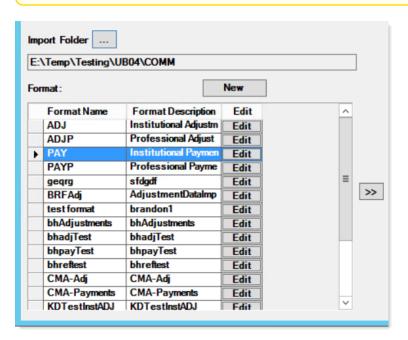
- 1. Select the import type. An import batch can be created for each of the import types. Select the appropriate import type from the drop-down menu.
- 2. Name and create your batch. Click Create to create a blank batch for the import type selected in step 1.





- 3. Select files/folders to import and the target table to import to. On the left side of the screen, from Table Name drop-down, select the target table.
- 4. Click the ellipsis button next to Import Folder and then select the import folder or file location.
- 5. In the **Format** box, select the format to apply to the folder.

NOTE: Only one format can be applied to a folder.



6. Add your item to the batch. Click the right arrows button to add your item to the batch selected in the drop-down on the right side of the window. To remove an item from the list, select it and press the **Delete** key.

IMPORTANT: Do NOT click the Delete button. Clicking the Delete button will not remove an item from the list, but instead will delete your whole batch.

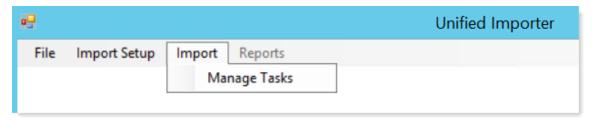
7. Next, add the import batch to the Import Task List.

Add import batches to the Import Task List

After creating import batches, to process them during the import, you must add them to the Import Task List import queue. Simply creating the batches does not cause the files and folders in those batches to import automatically.

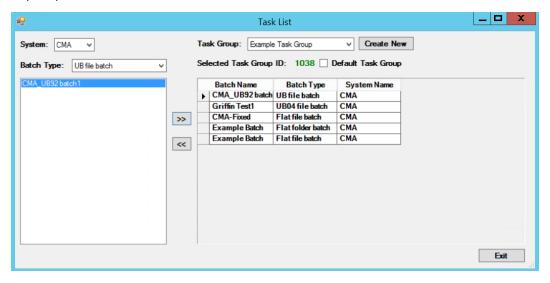
To add or remove items from the Import Task List:

1. In the Unified Importer, from the menu bar, select Import > Manage Tasks.



- 2. Create and define a Task Group:
 - a. At the top right, click the Create New button.
 - b. From the Batch Types drop-down, select the batch type, and then click the arrow buttons to add the batch types to the Task Group on the right.

In the example below, the Task Group "Example Task Group" is defined with a number of batch imports of various types. These will all run when the Task Group is called by the import process.



Set up Axiom ETL import for flat files

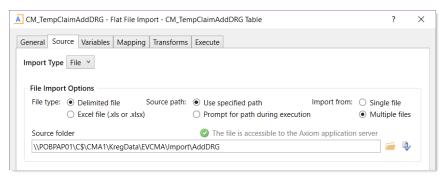
Use these instructions to set up folder and file options for importing flat files using the Axiom ETL importer. These instructions are for system implementers setting up new systems and for support technicians setting up import folders for additional flat file types.

To set up import file and folder options:

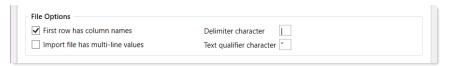
- 1. In the Axiom Windows Client, from the Axiom ribbon tab, click Imports > Contract Management> [desired flat file import type] > Edit.
- 2. In the Flat File Import dialog, click the Source tab.
- 3. For Import Type, select File.
- 4. In File Import Options, select the following:
 - a. For File type, select Delimited file.
 - b. For Source path, select Use specified path.
 - c. In the Source folder field, enter the path to the folder in which the client will place files. This is also the folder from which the importer picks up the files.

NOTE: This path is provided by the client. For requirements, see Client file specifications.

For Import from, select Multiple files.

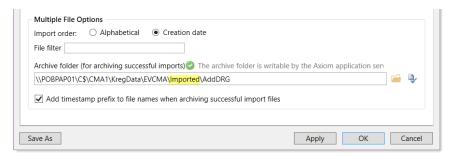


- 5. In the File Options section, select the following:
 - a. If the first row of data in your file has column headers, select the First row has column names option.
 - b. For **Delimiter character**, select a pipe delimiter (|).
 - c. For Text qualifier character, the default is quote marks. If your file uses a different qualifier character, enter it in this field.

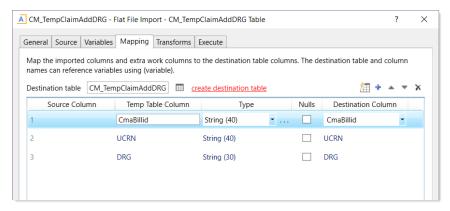


- 6. In the Multiple File Options section, select the following:
 - a. For Import order, select Creation date.
 - b. For Archive folder, this is the same path as the Source folder except that instead of a folder

named "Import" the folder is named "Imported," as shown in the following example.



- c. Ensure that the Add timestamp prefix to file names when archiving successful import files option is selected.
- 7. If the client is using column header names in the file, click the Mapping tab and then verify that the information displayed in the Temp Table Column and Destination Column is correct.

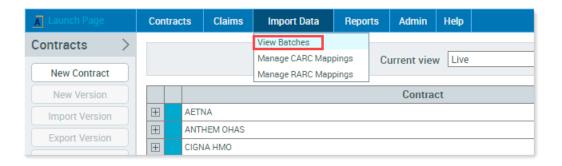


- 8. If the information is not correct, select the line in the column and then type the correct heading.
- 9. Click Apply and then click OK.

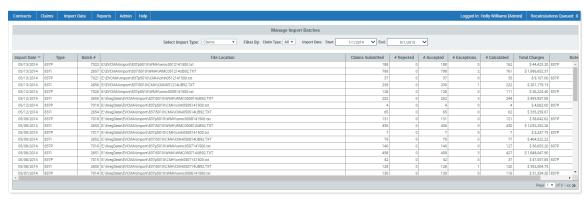
View import activity

To view your import activity:

- 1. Log in to the Axiom Contract Management Web Client.
- 2. In the main menu header, click Import Data and select View Batches.



The Manage Import Batches page opens.



Manage Import Batches page example

On the Manage Import Batches page, you can view all data entered in the system, organized by batch (1 file = 1 batch). This is useful when looking at the View a Claim Summary tab, where the batch number is provided, and you want to locate more information about that batch.

Each claim batch has the following information columns:

- Import Date
- Type (type of claim)
- Batch #
- File Location
- Claims Submitted (number of claims)
- # Rejected
- # Accepted
- # Exceptions
- # Calculated
- Total Charges
- Notes This column contains notes about the imported file; for example, if a file was not imported because it is a duplicate, that is noted here.
- 3. To view batch information for Postings and other file imports, from the Select Import Type drop-

down, select Flat File Imports.

Flat File Imports include Payments and Adjustments, as well as any Additional Data files you submit, such as DRG or Plan Code Files.

Some information is not available if the batch was imported as part of a historical data import.

TIP: In every view, the bottom right corner contains page navigation options. Click the arrows to move to the next/previous page, or you can jump to a specific page by selecting it from the drop-down: Page 2 ▼ of 209 I ≪ >>

IMPORTANT: Do NOT delete batches unless instructed to do so by a member of the CMA Support Team. If the batch information is deleted, it cannot be recreated.

About the Import Summary Report

All data entering the system runs through Kaufman Hall's auto-importer, which generally runs four to seven days per week. It usually runs late at night or early in the morning so that it does not interfere with work being done by users. When the import completes, if successful, you will receive an email confirming the import and detailing the contents. The following is a list of terms and fields, with accompanying definitions, found on the report.

Import Summary Report definitions – CLAIMFILES

Field	Definition
Batch Number	System # assigned to each import file.
Import File Name	Name and import location of file.
# of Claims Read into Temp	In Axiom Contract Management, all claims are loaded to a temporary staging area before being transferred into the LIVE environment. This allows us to run validation processes on the data to ensure the data is correct. This number should tie to the number of billed claims in the import file.
# of Late Charge Records	Details how many late charges were in the import file.

Field	Definition
# of Claims Rejected to Bad	In cases where bad data is provided, the system removes the records associated to the bad claim and moves them into a separate area. For details, see About problem file processing. You can run the Bad Records report to check why any claims were moved there. Reasons vary as to why a claim would be moved to bad, but most of the time it is related to missing required data elements (e.g., account #), a number that has a character in it and the system cannot convert it correctly, or a bad date that does not convert. You should rarely see anything detailed in this field. If you do, run the Rejected Records report (available in Reports > Reports) or contact support@KaufmanHall.com.
Valid Claim Total Charges	Provides the total charges of the claims that were successfully imported to the Live environment.
# Claims Transferred to Live	This field indicates how many of the temp records were imported to the Live environment. It should be in line with the # of claims read into temp column (unless records were moved to bad).
# Claim Exceptions	In some cases, imported claims are marked as exceptions. Following are reasons for exception records:
	 Trying to insert a series bill over an existing non-series bill claim Trying to insert a late charge onto a series bill Trying to insert a void over a series Trying to insert a non-series bill over an existing series bill Invalid Medicare Part B Type of Bill Trying to insert a zero payment bill into the system Trying to insert over higher charge claim Voided Claim Invalid Late Charge Bill (Incompatible Bill was imported after this record)
	The second sheet of the import summary report details all the exceptions from the import, including the Bill ID (Patient Account Number) linked to the claim in the system. In addition to Bill ID, the supplementary details include: Batch Number, Import File Name, Exception Reason, Bill Code, # of Claims, and Total Charges.
# of Claims Grouped	Axiom Contract Management groups all outpatient claims into their corresponding APCs based on the date of the episode of care and its corresponding version of the Medicare APC schedule.

Field	Definition
# of Claims Priced	Any Medicare-based outpatient claim will price against the 3M pricer if factors have been provided to Kaufman Hall and a corresponding calculation schedule has been built and assigned to the contract provision. Please email your factors to support@KaufmanHall.com.
# of Claims Calculated	This field indicates the number of claims that found a contract and calculated accordingly.

► Import Summary Report definitions — POSTINGS

Field	Definition
Batch Number	System assigned # to each import file.
Import File Name	Name and import location of file.
# of Postings Read into Temp	In Axiom Contract Management, all claims are loaded into a temporary staging area before they get transferred into the LIVE environment. This allows us to run validation processes on the data to ensure the data is correct. This # should tie to the # of posting records in the import file.
# of Postings Rejected to Bad	In cases where the data is bad, the system removes the records associated with the bad claim and moves them to a separate area for review by support staff. Reasons vary as to why a posting would be moved to bad, but most of the time it is related to a missing required field value, a number that has a character in it and the system cannot convert it, or a bad date that does not convert. You should rarely see anything detailed in this field. If you do, please contact support@KaufmanHall.com.
# of BillIDs Imported	Provides the number of unique account numbers in the posting file being imported.
# of Matching BillIDs	Provides the number of matching billIDs found in the Live environment for the postings being imported.
Total Valid Postings Amount	Provides a summary of the valid posting records being imported.
	NOTE: If any records are rejected to bad, their amounts are not reflected in the Total Valid Postings Amount.

About problem file processing

When claims and remits are read into the system during the Axiom Contract Management Full Import job, occasionally problem files occur. Problem files include duplicate files, files with invalid formats, and files that cannot be read because of structural or other issues.

The system handles them as described in the following sections.

Duplicate files

The system:

- Date-time stamps and copies the file to a Duplicate file folder under the EVCMA folder location from which the file is read. If the Duplicate folder does not exist, the system creates it.
- Logs the attempt as a duplicate.
- Inserts the file entry into the TempImportBatches table without a file hash and with a status of Duplicate.
- Updates the import report to show that the file is a duplicate and was skipped.
- Within the system under Import Data, in the Manage Import Batches table, the Notes column lists the file as Duplicate - Not Imported.

Invalid format files

The system:

- Date-time stamps and copies the file to an Invalid file folder under the EVCMA folder location from which the file is read. If the folder does not exist, the system creates it.
- Logs the attempt as an invalid format file
- Inserts the file entry into the TempImportBatches table without a file hash and with a status of **Invalid Format**
- Updates the import report to show that the file is an Invalid Format and was skipped
- Within the system under Import Data, in the Manage Import Batches table, the Notes column lists the file as Invalid Type - Not Imported

Unreadable files

The system:

- Date-time stamps and copies the file to an Unreadable folder under the EVCMA folder location from which the file is read. If the Unreadable folder does not exist, the system creates it.
- Logs the attempt as an unreadable file
- Inserts the file entry into the TempImportBatches table without a file hash and with a status of Unreadable
- Updates the import report to show that the file is Unreadable and was skipped

 Within the system under Import Data, in the Manage Import Batches table, the Notes column lists the file as Unreadable - Not Imported

View SQL importer log

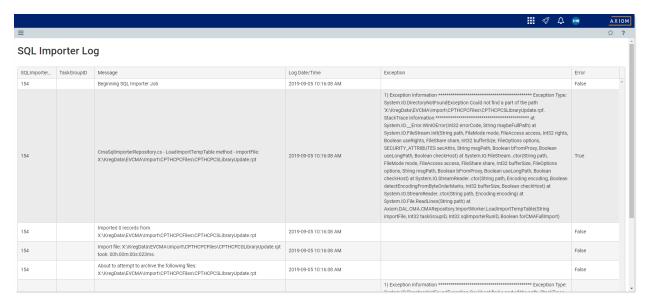
The SQL importer log available to administrators provides better visibility into the nightly import process. The SQL importer log records details about the last import that took place, including any errors, in an easy-to-view format. Administrators can use this log as a diagnostic tool when errors occur because it is more descriptive than the Axiom log.

The log records the following:

- SQL Import run ID number
- · Task group ID
- Message A brief description of the activity during each phase of the process
- Log Date/Time
- Exception Error and associated information
- Error Error flag True or False; True indicates an error

To view the SQL Importer log:

In the main menu header, click Admin > SQL Importer log.



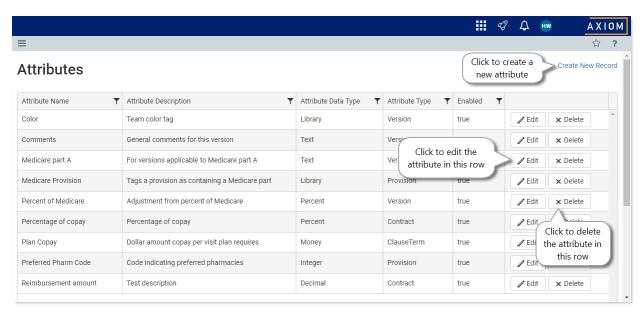
Managing attributes

Attributes are custom tags that allow you to extend contract data models. Attributes allow you to add information to a contract that exists on the physical contract but for which there may not be room in the modeled version.

- · Attributes can be applied to claim and line-level reporting to enhance understanding of contracts and calculation performance.
- Attributes provide a way for you to define, organize, and categorize all levels of a contract model.
- Attributes enhance the reporting and analysis of contract calculations.

Only users who have permissions to model contracts can add attributes to contracts.

As a system administrator, you create and manage system attributes on the Attributes page, accessible from the Admin menu on the main toolbar.



Overview of Attributes page

Creating attributes

Attributes available to you depend on the contract level you are at when you add the attribute. If you are adding an attribute at the contract level, the only attributes available to select will be contract type attributes. This means that when you create attributes, think about what kind of data the attribute should hold, and at what level of the contract the attribute should be applied.

Only system administrators can create attributes.

Create an attribute

Use these instructions to create attributes that do not contain libraries (i.e., a selection list).

To create a non-Library data type attribute:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Admin > Manage Attributes.
- 2. On the Attributes page, on the upper right, click Create New Record.
 - The Create new Attribute form opens.
- 3. In the **Attribute name** field, type a name for the attribute.
- 4. In the Attribute Description field, type a description for the attribute.
- 5. From the Attribute Data Type drop-down, select one of the following:

NOTE: You cannot change an attribute's Data Type after saving the attribute.

- Integer Creates a field that accepts a number
- Money Creates a field that accepts dollar and cent amounts
- **Decimal** Creates a field that accepts decimal values
- Percent Creates a numerical field that accepts percentages
- Text Creates a text field for the user to enter text
- Library Creates a list from which a user can select values. To create this type of attribute, see Create a Library attribute.
- 6. From the Attribute Type drop-down, select which part of a contract the attribute should be applied to:

NOTE: You cannot change an attribute's Type after saving the attribute.

- Contract
- Version
- Provision
- ClauseTerm
- 7. To make this attribute available for immediately after creation, verify that the Enabled check box

is selected.

- 8. If you selected the Library attribute data type, click Save. When the page refreshes, click the Edit Library button to the right of the grayed out Attribute Data Type field.
- 9. Do one of the following:
 - To save but remain on this page, click Save.
 - To save and exit this page, click Save and Close.
 - To save and create another attribute, click Save and New.

Create a Library attribute

Library data type attributes allow you to create a list users can select from when applying the attribute.

To create a Library data type attribute:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Admin > Manage Attributes.
- 2. On the Attributes page, on the upper right, click Create New Record.

The Create new Attribute form opens.

- 3. In the Attribute name field, type a name for the attribute.
- 4. In the Attribute Description field, type a description for the attribute.
- 5. From the Attribute Data Type drop-down, select Library.
- 6. From the Attribute Type drop-down, select the contract part the attribute should be applied to.

NOTE: You cannot change an attribute's Type after saving the attribute.

- 7. To make this attribute available for selection immediately after creation, click the Enabled check box.
- 8. Click Save.

The page refreshes to show an Edit Library button to the right of the Attribute Data Type field.

- 9. Click the Edit Library button.
- 10. In the Attributes Library window, click Add new record.
- 11. In the Library Value field, enter the first item for the pick list in the field provided, then click **Update**. The item is added to the list.
- 12. Click Add new record again to add a second item to the pick list. Enter the second item in the field provided and then click **Update**. Repeat this step until you have added all the desired items.
- 13. Click the X in the upper right corner to close the window.
- 14. On the Edit Attribute page, click Save and Close to save and exit the page, or click Save and New to save and then create another attribute.

Edit or delete an attribute

Only System administrators can edit or delete attributes.

Editing includes:

- Changing attribute names and values,
- · Disabling or enabling attributes
- Deleting attributes

NOTE: You cannot change an attribute's Data Type or Type. However, you can edit pick list entries for Library data type attributes.

To edit or delete an attribute:

1. In the main menu header, click Admin > Manage Attributes.

The Attributes page opens.

- 2. To edit an attribute, click the Edit button at the end of the attribute's row and then do any of the following:
 - To disable an attribute so that it cannot be used, clear the Enabled check box.
 - To change the name, in the Attribute Name field, type changes.
 - To change the description, in the Attribute Description field, type changes.
 - To change the pick list selections for a Library data type attribute:
 - a. To the right of the Attribute Data Type field, click the Edit Library button.
 - b. To edit an entry, click the Edit button for the entry, make desired changes, and then click Update.
 - c. To add a new entry, click Add new record, and then enter a value, then click Update.
 - d. To delete an entry, click the Delete button for the entry, and then click OK in the confirmation dialog.
 - e. Close the Attributes Library window.
- 3. To delete an attribute:

NOTE: The recommended best practice is to disable an attribute rather than deleting it.

- a. Verify that the Enabled column is blank. If it reads "true," then click the Edit button and clear the Enabled check box, then save the attribute.
- b. Verify that the attribute is not currently attached to any contract or contract items.
- c. At the end of the attribute's row, click the **Delete** button.
- d. In the Delete confirmation dialog, click Yes.
- 4. Click Save.

Managing insurance plan codes

As an administrator, you can manage insurance plan codes in your Axiom Contract Management systems. Managing codes include creating new codes, searching for existing codes, and adding codes to contracts.

Insurance plan codes are assigned to contract versions to determine which payers and procedures on incoming claims apply to that version. New codes coming in on claims are automatically added to the OrgCode PayerCode library. However, the new code will not cause the claim to trigger a contract until the code is added to a contract version. As an administrator, you can assign a new insurance plan code to a contract as soon as you become aware of it so that incoming claims calculate upon import instead of waiting until the new payer code is assigned. Then, when the new code imports from a claim or an AddPayer file, it is recognized as existing and not duplicated.

On the Insurance Plan Codes page, you can do the following:

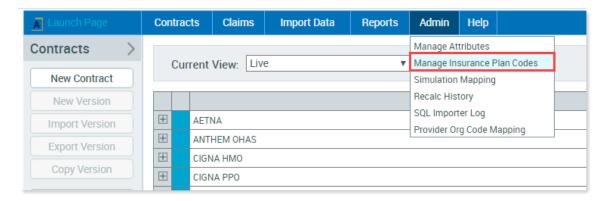
- Add a new insurance plan code to the system
- Search for existing insurance plan codes using a variety of criteria

Create an insurance plan code

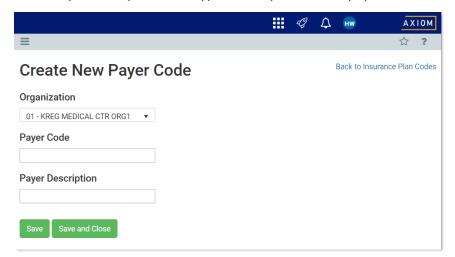
Use these instructions to add a new insurance plan code to your system if you know the payer code and the organization.

To create a new insurance plan code:

1. In the main menu header, click Admin > Manage Insurance Plan Codes.



- 2. On the Insurance Plan Codes page, on the upper right, click Create New Payer Code.
- 3. On the Create New Payer Code page, from the Organization drop-down, select the applicable organization.
- 4. In the Payer Code field, enter the code for the payer.
- 5. In the Payer Description field, type a description for the payer.



- 6. Do one of the following:
 - To save and close the page, click Save and Close.
 - To save the new code and continue working, click **Save**.

A green line appears briefly across the bottom of the page to indicate the code saved.

NOTE: If you see a red line across the bottom of the page when you save, it means that payer code is already in use in the system. You will need to use a different payer code.

NOTE: Currently there is no delete function for removing an insurance plan code from the system. If you create a code in error, assign it to a dummy contract to remove it from the available code listing.

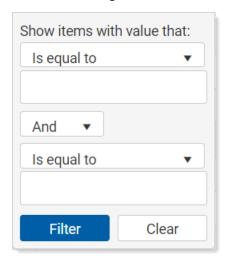
Search for an existing insurance plan code

If you do not see the insurance plan code you want to use in a selection menu, you can search for the code to see if it exists. You can search on the following main parameters:

- · Org code
- Organization
- Payer code
- Payer description

To search for an insurance plan code:

- 1. Navigate to the Insurance Plan Codes page:
 - From the Admin menu, select Manage Insurance Plan Codes.
- 2. On the Insurance Plan Codes page, in the header of the column to search on, click the filter icon () at the right end of the column.
- 3. In the filter dialog, select the criteria to search on, and then click **Filter**.



The list is filtered to items that fit your search parameters.

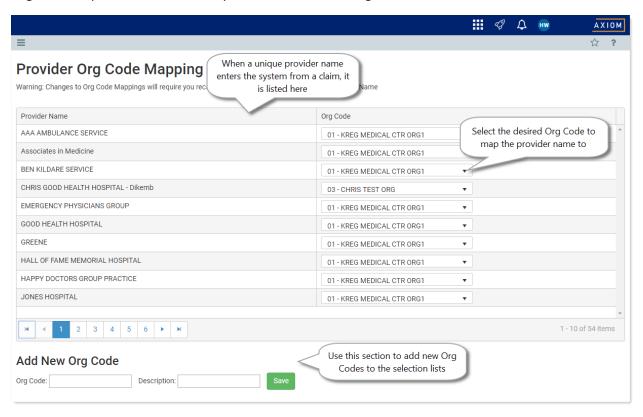
- 4. If your search returned no results, try broadening the search criteria; for example, instead of "Is equal to" try selecting "contains".
- 5. To clear the search, click the filter icon again, and in the search dialog, click Clear.
- 6. If you have verified that the insurance plan code is not in the system, you can add it if you have administrative rights.

Map provider names to Org codes

Contract Management administrators can manage provider name mappings to organizational codes using the Provider Org Code Mapping feature.

When a claim enters the system, the provider name on it is checked against the existing list of names. If the name is different in any way from the names already in the list (for example, spelling or word order), it is added to the list. Administrators can then map the new provider names or the name variances to the correct Org codes.

By default, new provider names come in with the default code. You can select the desired name from the Org Code drop-down or, if needed, you can create a new Org code.



To map a provider name to an Org code:

- 1. In the main menu header, from the Admin menu, select Provider Org Code Mapping.
- 2. Locate the provider name in the list on the left. Names are listed in alphabetical order.
- 3. In the Org Code column, from the Org code drop-down for the corresponding provider name, select the desired Org code. The change is saved automatically. If the needed Org code does not exist, you can add it using the following instructions.
- 4. To propagate the provider name and Org code association to existing claims, recalculate the claims.

To add a new Org code:

- 1. In the main menu header, from the Admin menu, select Provider Org Code Mapping.
- 2. In the Add New Org Code section, in the Org Code field, type the number to associate with the Org code.
- 3. In the **Description** field, type the Org code description.
- 4. Click Save.

Modeling contracts

Axiom Contract Management stores contract terms, patient claims, and payment information. The system uses the contract payment terms and the patient claim information to calculate an expected payment for every claim submitted by the provider. After the claim is paid by the primary payer, it can be compared to the expected payment and/or the expected contractual to see if the claim was reimbursed according to the agreed upon contract terms.

Contract data requirements

For expected payments to be modeled accurately, the contract terms must be entered correctly in Axiom Contract Management. To accomplish this, you need a thorough understanding of the contract language and terms as well as access to electronic fee schedules, and any other data relevant to building a model of the signed contract. For Medicare-based contracts, you need hospital-specific factors provided to the hospital by either the Fiscal Intermediary (FI) or by CMS directly. Often this requires direct contact with the payer representative.

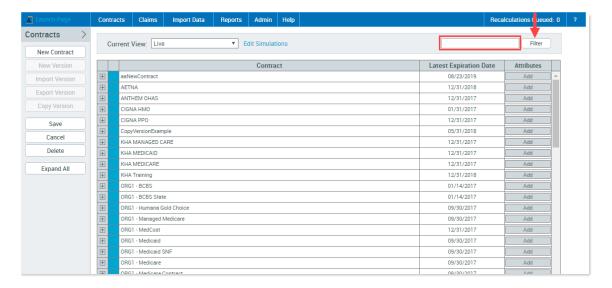
You then need to interpret these terms into Axiom Contract Management, with the understanding that Axiom Contract Management uses specific logic to calculate a claim. This logic is discussed in the rest of this section on building contracts.

Filter contracts on the Contracts page

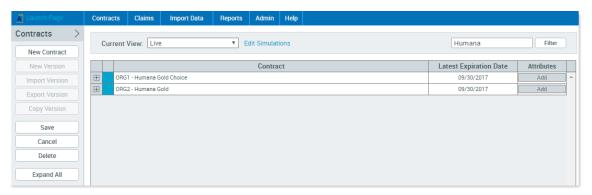
You can filter the list of contracts on the main Contracts page.

To filter contracts:

- 1. If the desired simulation is not currently selected, select it from the Current View drop-down.
- 2. Type the name or the first few letters in the name or any word in the name, into the filter field, and then click Filter.



The list filters to your input:



3. To clear the filter, delete the text in the filter box and then click **Filter**.

Add a contract

The following instructions are for creating a new contract from scratch.

To add a contract:

- 1. On the Contracts page, check that you are in the desired simulation. If you are not, then from the Current view drop-down, select the desired simulation.
- 2. In the menu on the left, click New Contract.
 - A new row is added to the bottom of the list of contracts.
- 3. In the new row, type a name for the contract (e.g., Medicare Blue Cross). Do not use special characters.
- 4. Click Save.

You do not need to enter the latest expiration date in this area because that is defined by the versions built under the contract.

- 5. (Optional) If desired, add an attribute to the contract.
- 6. Next, add a version to the contract.

Add a version

After creating a contract, adding a version is the next step in building a contract. Instead naming them, versions are identified by their time frame.

To add a new version:

1. On the Contracts page, select the contract by clicking in the blue column for the desired contract.

TIP: If the list of contracts is long, use the filter at the top right of the page to filter the list.

2. In the menu on the left, click New Version.

A new row is added to the list of versions.

- 3. To assign the start date, click in the Start Date cell, and select a date from the drop-down.
 - About Start Date / End Date

In Axiom Contract Management, a version is a defined time frame for the contract. The time frame used can be from the time period on a certain contract where the terms remain consistent. It can represent the fiscal year, or it can represent the calendar year. To minimize the number of contracts built, we recommend that you build versions defined by contract periods where terms remain unaltered.

- 4. To assign the end date, click in the Expiration Date cell, and select a date from the drop-down.
- 5. Assign the calculation date for the version—either the date of discharge or the date of admission.
 - About Contract Calculation Date

You have two options when calculating claims: you can choose to calculate them by the date they were admitted (Admit), or by the discharge date (Discharge).

The one you use depends on the payer, which you should confirm with them. The default is by discharge date.

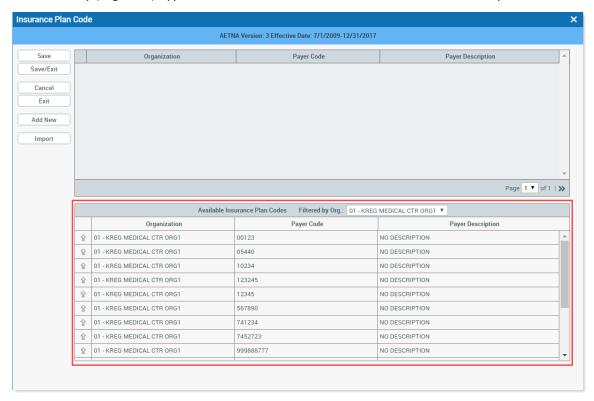
6. Click Save.

NOTE: You need to save the version before assigning version organization codes.

7. In the Ins. Plan Code column for the version, click the Set button.

The Insurance Plan Code window opens.

The Available Insurance Plan Codes list displays in the lower half of the window. This list is based on the facility (org code) hyphenated with the insurance code associated with the plan.



- 8. Do one of the following:
 - Import insurance plan codes from another version.
 - Continue to step 9 to add codes from the list.
- 9. In the Available Insurance Plan Codes section, select the org code payer code combinations to add to the version by clicking the up arrow button () to the left of the organization to add.
 - If the plan has more than one Org associated with it, before selecting codes, click the Filtered by Org drop-down, and select the organization from which to select codes.

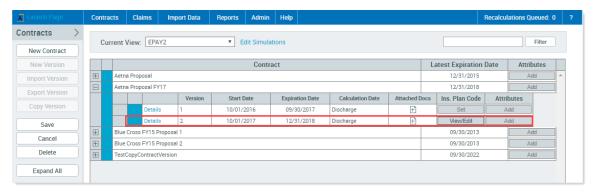


NOTE: Administrators can add new Org codes to the system. For more information, see Map provider names to Org codes.

Assign Version Organization Codes

For a claim to calculate on a contract, Axiom Contract Management must know which payers calculate against the version.

10. Click Save/Exit.



New version added to contract

- 11. After making selections, click Save.
- 12. (Optional) If desired, add an attribute to the version.
- 13. If you are building a contract, the next step is to add a provision.

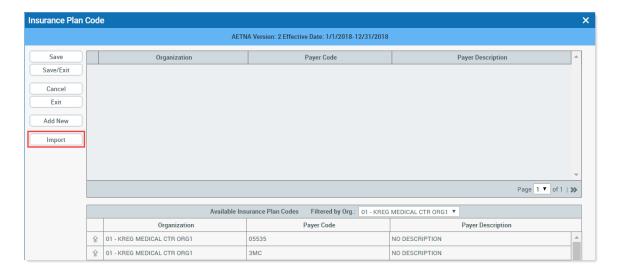
Import insurance plan codes to a version

When creating or editing a contract version, you can import Insurance Plan Codes from an existing contract.

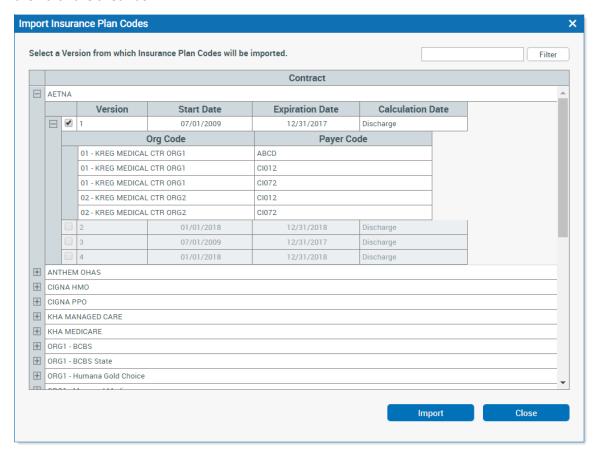
To avoid calculation and reporting problems, the insurance plan codes must not overlap. The system checks for an overlap in the plan code dates. If there are none, the codes are imported; otherwise you will receive a warning. If there are overlapping code dates, you need to determine which payercodes overlap across versions and fix the issue before the system will let you import the codes. You can adjust the dates of the versions or payercode assignments on the versions to ensure that an overlap is not created.

To import insurance plan codes to a version:

- 1. Navigate to the version for which you are adding codes.
- 2. In the Ins. Plan Code column, click Set.
- 3. In the Insurance Plan Code window, click Import.



4. In the Import Insurance Plan Codes window, locate the version with the codes you want, and then click the check box.



- 5. Click Import.
- 6. In the confirmation dialog, click OK.

The imported codes display in the Insurance Plan Code window of the target version.

NOTE: If you copy codes you do not want, you can remove them by clicking the box to the left of the code and then pressing the **Delete** key on your keyboard.

7. Click Save/Exit.

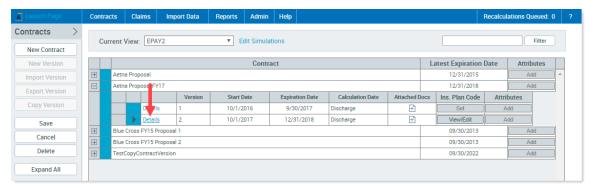
Add a provision

You can add a provision to a contract by creating a new one, by converting (copying and editing) an existing one, or by importing one. The following instructions are for creating a new provision.

TIP: Use this option when there is no similar provision to copy or import.

To create a new provision:

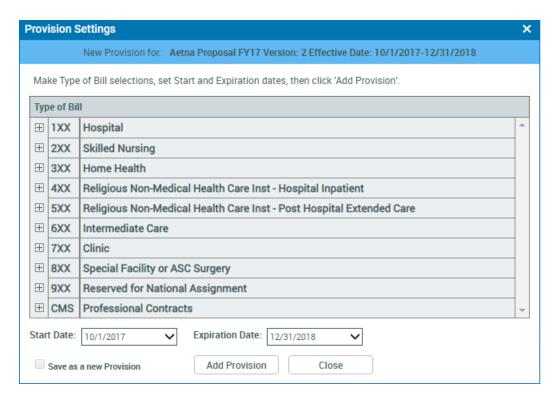
- 1. On the Contracts page, navigate to the contract. If the Contract list is long, filter the list.
- 2. In the Version list, click the Details link for the desired version.



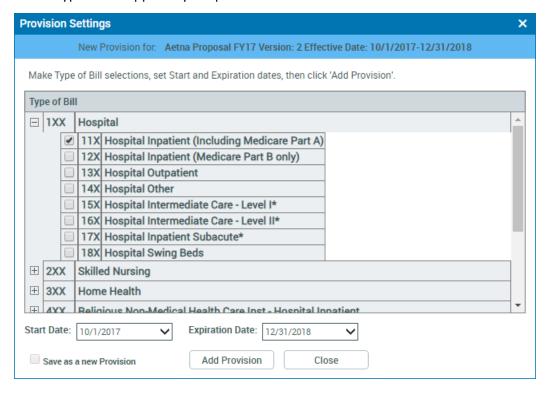
The Provisions page displays.

3. In the menu on the left, click **New**. The Provisions Settings window opens.

The Provisions Settings window contains the options for selecting the Type of Bills to calculate under the provision. For example, if both the inpatient and outpatient contracts pay 75% of charge, you can create one contract provision to handle both bill types. The provision's purpose is to select the bill types that calculate similarly under a specific date range.



4. Click the plus symbol (⊞) to the left of the desired Type of Bill to expand its options, then select the bill types to be applied by the provision.



5. Click Add Provision.

- 6. At the Provisions page, click Save.
- 7. If needed, enter provision factors manually or import factors from a file or other provision.
- 8. (Optional) If desired, add an attribute to the provision.

About bill types

The bill type, or Type of Bill (TOB), is a three-digit numeric code on a claim that identifies the specific type of bill being sent to the payer. The first digit represents Type of Facility (Hospital, Skilled Nursing, etc.), the second digit represents the Bill Classification (Inpatient, Outpatient, etc.), and the third digit represents the Frequency (Admit/Discharge, Late Charges, Series, etc.).

The TOB submitted on the claim is important not only for determining the provision on which the claim will calculate, but also for how the claim is handled during import. For every patient account, the importing logic first checks whether the account already exists in the system. If it does, the system applies a series of logical statements and the instance of the claim is brought in as Active, an Exception, or a Voided Record. All claims are brought in as the Active claim if no other instance of the claim exists, and as long as the claim is not a Late Charge (e.g., TOB XX5) or a Voided Record (i.e., TOB XX8).

A Late Charge is always brought into the system as an Exception Record. If an active record exists for that patient account, the late charge is attached to the active claim and the line items from the late charge are appended to the active record. If no active record exists, the late charge claim sits idle as an Exception until an active record is brought in for that particular account number. At that time, it appends to the newly imported active claim.

Series TOBs (e.g., XX2, XX3 and XX4) are handled differently. If a Series Start bill (e.g., XX2) already exists in the system and another is imported, the imported one becomes the new Active claim and the previous instance is considered Replaced. The same applies to a Series End TOB (e.g., XX4). Multiple Series Interim bills can exist on a claim; however, if an XX3 comes in and has the same admit and discharge dates as a previous XX3 as well as the same total charges, it will replace the matching instance.

The standard Admit/Discharge claim (e.g., XX1) always comes in as active, and replaces the existing active record as long as the charges are equal to or greater than the current record. The claim comes in as an Exception if total charges are less than the existing claim. A Replacement claim (e.g., XX7) always replaces the existing active record no matter what the total charges are for the claim, and regardless of whether or not there are late charges appended to the current record.

Replacement and Late Charge claims are not allowed with Series claims. Both come in as Exception records if a series TOB exists on the account. The reverse is true as well: Series claims are not allowed on non-series accounts.

About provision factors

Provision factors are used in various CMS calculations. Certain factors, along with other contract rules related to modifiers, are required for APC and eAPG contracts.

Some of the factors are considered National Factors (i.e., Labor Related Standard Amount, Federal Capital Rate, etc.), which means that they are the same across the nation. Some factors are Hospital Specific and can only be answered by the hospital's Medicare Specialist to whom notices are sent when the factors are changed, or when a new fiscal year begins and all factors have changed. Any box tagged as "Release" cannot be entered manually and will be updated when rates are attached to the clause or term.

To use any CMS-related calculation basis (e.g., CMS DRG, CMS Psych, CMS CMG, or Schedules related to CMS), you must complete the factor forms. You can add the following types of provision factors:

- CMS DRG Add hospital and federal values specific to the date of the provision and used within the calculation of inpatient services that are paid using a code called a DRG.
- CMS Psych Add hospital and federal values specific to the date of the provision and used within the calculation of inpatient Psych services.
- CMS CMG Add hospital and federal values specific to the date of the provision and used within the calculation of inpatient Rehab services.
- Schedules Select 3M schedules for Outpatient services that are paid with APC (Medicare) or eAPG (State-specific Medicaid). These schedules contain the hospital-specific and federal values appropriate for the date range of the provision.
- Modifiers Enter modifier values used in line-level calculations within the provision. Lines with modifier codes are calculated using these multipliers.

For instructions on adding CMS factors to provisions, see the following:

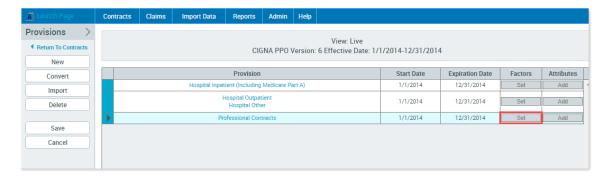
- Manually enter provision factors for CMS calculations
- Import and export provision factors

Assign a schedule to a provision

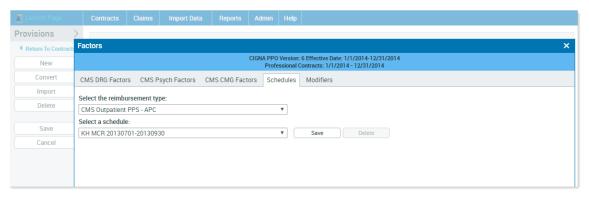
Use these instructions to assign a schedule to a contract provision.

To assign a schedule to a provision:

- 1. In the desired simulation, navigate to the provision.
- 2. On the Provisions page, in the Factors column, click the Set button (or, to change the selected schedule, click View).



- 3. In the Factors window, click the Schedules tab.
- 4. From the Select the reimbursement type drop-down, select the kind of reimbursement the provision uses. This selection determines the schedules available in the next drop-down.
- 5. From the Select a schedule drop-down, select the desired schedule.



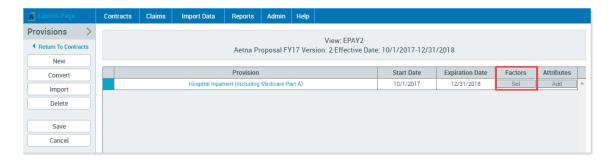
6. Click Save.

Manually enter provision factors for CMS calculations

Use these instructions to add CMS provision factors to APC contract versions.

To add factors to a provision:

- 1. Navigate to the desired provision.
- 2. In the Factors column, click the Set button (or, to modify a provision, click View).



- 3. In the Factors window, click the tab that corresponds to the type of calculation (CMS DRG, CMS Psych, CMS CMG).
- 4. In the desired CMS tab, enter amounts in the fields provided, as needed.

NOTE: Fields with names followed by a red asterisk are required for calculated payment. Fields with names followed by a red cross require you to enter percentage amounts as decimals.

- 5. If needed, select high-dollar outlier exclusions.
- 6. Click Save, and then click Exit.

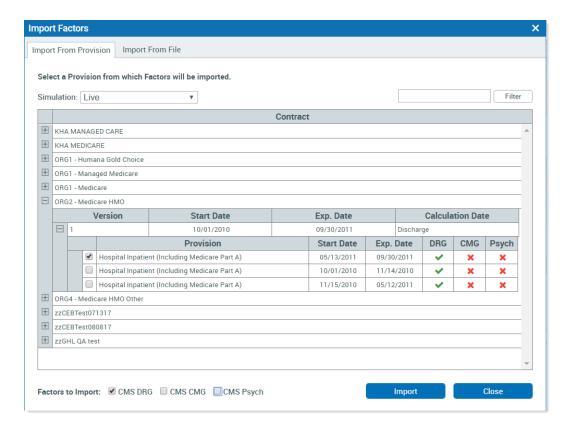
Import and export provision factors

When copying or creating contract provisions, you can import DRG CMS, Psych CMS, or CMS CMG factors from a file or from another provision instead of populating the factors fields manually. Additionally, you can export factors to an Excel file.

Import provision factors from another provision

To import provision factors from another provision:

- 1. Navigate to the provision for which you are adding factors.
- 2. In the Factors column, click Set.
- 3. In the Factors window, at the bottom, click Import.
- 4. In the Import Factors window, do the following:
 - a. If needed, from the **Simulation** drop-down, select the desired simulation.
 - b. Expand the contract and version with the desired provision and factors, and then select the check box for the desired provision.
 - c. At the bottom of the window, select the check boxes for the factor types to import.
 - d. Click Import.



e. In the confirmation dialog, click Yes.

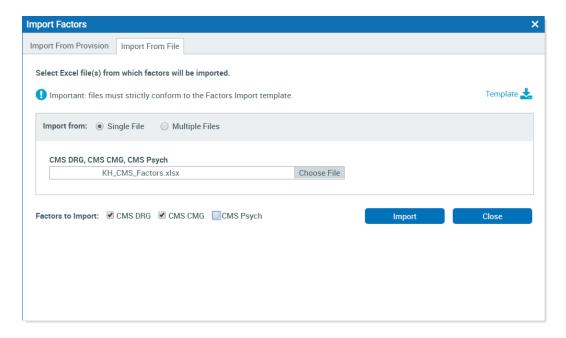
The factors display in the Factors window's corresponding CMS tabs for the type(s) of factor(s) imported.

- 5. Click Save, then click OK in the confirmation dialog.
- Import provision factors from a file

NOTE: Excel files used to import factors need to adhere to a specific format. To ensure your file is formatted correctly, download the template and enter or copy the desired factor information to it, then save and import it using the following instructions.

To import provision factors from a file:

- 1. Navigate to the provision for which you are adding factors.
- 2. In the Factors column, click Set.
- 3. In the Factors window, at the bottom, click Import.
- 4. In the Import Factors window, do the following:
 - a. Click the Import From File tab.



- b. If needed, on the right side of the window, click Template to download the template. Complete the information in the template, then name and save it. Or, you can import factors that you exported from another provision to an Excel file.
- c. In the **Import from** section, select one of the following:
 - Single File To import from a single file.
 - Multiple Files To import from multiple files.
- d. Click Choose File and select the formatted and populated Excel file.
- e. Click Import, then in the confirmation dialog, click OK.

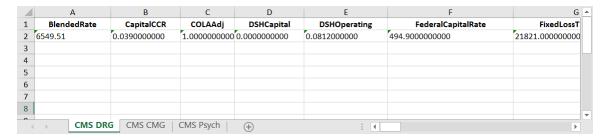
The factors display in the Factors window's corresponding CMS tabs for the type(s) of factor(s) imported.

- 5. In the Factors window, click Save, then click OK in the confirmation dialog.
- Export provision factors to an Excel file

To export provision factors:

- 1. Navigate to the provision with the factors to export.
- 2. In the Factors column, click View.
- 3. In the Factors window, at the bottom, click Export.

The data is exported to an Excel file at the bottom of your screen. Data is exported from all three CMS tabs. If no data exists for a CMS tab, then in the Excel file, that tab displays with headings only but no data. The file is automatically formatted correctly for importing to another provision.



4. Click the file to open and save it.

Select high-dollar outlier exclusions

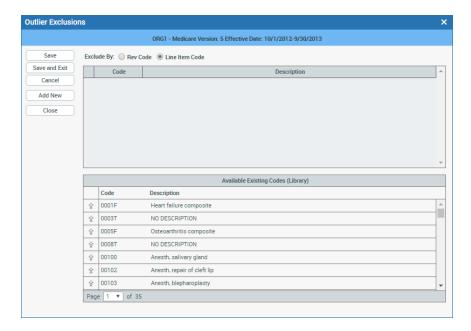
To accurately model changes made to the Inpatient CMS DRG calculation, you may need to determine the high-dollar outlier exclusion amount. To exclude high-dollar charges like transplant acquisition charges or coagulation factors from the CMS DRG outlier determination, you can specify the Line Item codes or Rev Codes associated with these charges to exclude them from the outlier determination within the CMS DRG calculation. Use the Exclusions window when defining a provision for Medicare and Medicare-like contracts.

After selecting the exclusions, you add a clause or term with the CMS DRG calc basis, and then attach DRGs and other required DRG-related elements. When incoming claims are processed against the CMS DRG calculation, if a claim has any CMS DRG items that match the clause or term on the provision, the system inspects the lines on the claim for the selected exclusion codes. The system totals any claim items that match the exclusion codes and then subtracts this amount from the total charges when determining the outlier portion of the CMS DRG calculation.

To specify high-dollar exclusions:

- 1. Navigate to the desired provision.
- 2. On the Provisions page, in the Factors column for the desired provision, click the Set button (or, to modify the provision, click View).
- 3. At the bottom of the Factors window, click Outlier Exclusions.

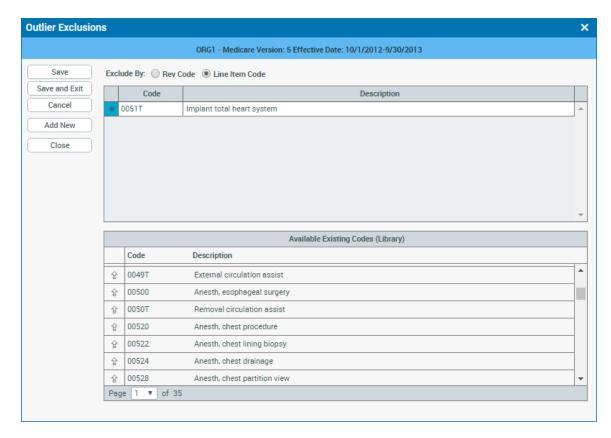
The Outlier Exclusions window opens.



- 4. At the top of the window, select the exclude option:
 - Rev Code Select exclusion items by rev code.
 - Line Item Code Select exclusion items by line item code.

NOTE: You can select only one option.

5. In the lower half of the window, locate the item(s) to exclude, and then click the up arrow button ($\stackrel{ riangle}{=}$) to the left of each item to move that item to the top half of the window, as shown in the following example.



6. Click Save and Exit.

Using attributes

Attributes are custom tags you add to contracts and contract levels (i.e., versions, provisions, and clauses/terms) to:

- Extend the contract data model Attributes allow you to add information to a contract that exists on the physical contract but for which there may not be room in the modeled version.
- Organize key aspects of payer contracts
- Enhance reporting across contracts and payers
- · Augment reporting for current calculations and modeling detail
- Ensure key details are collected during contract building

Attributes are applied at the contract, version, provision, and clause/term level. You can apply an attribute from the list of attributes for that contract level or you can import an attribute from another contract at the same level.

Users who have permissions to model contracts can add attributes to contracts.

Attribute data:

- Name Attribute's name
- **Description** Explanatory information about the attribute
- Data Type The format of the attribute's data value (e.g., text, integer, percent, etc.). For example, if the Data Type is text, then the attribute's value field accepts only text entries. The following are the data types for attributes:
 - Integer Accepts a number
 - Money Accepts dollar and cents amounts
 - Decimal Accepts decimal values
 - Percent Accepts percentages
 - **Text** Accept text
 - Library A drop-down list from which you select a value for the attribute
- Attribute Type The contract level at which the attributed can be used (i.e., contract, version, provision, clause/term)
- Enabled/Disabled Whether or not the attribute is available for use. If an attribute is disabled by the system administrator, it will not display in any attribute selection lists.

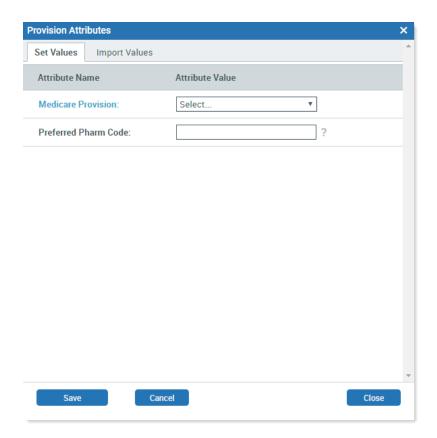
Add an attribute to a contract level

These instructions are for adding attributes to contract levels (i.e., contract, version, provision, or clause/term). When adding attributes, you can add only attributes of the type that corresponds to the contract level. For example, you can only add version attributes to versions, and clauses/terms attributes to clauses or terms.

To add an attribute to a contract/version/provision/clause/term:

- 1. Navigate to the desired contract and level.
- 2. In the Attributes column for the level, click Add.

A window containing available attributes for that type of contract part opens. The following example shows a selection window for provision attributes.



Example of Provision attribute window

- 3. For the desired attribute(s), select or enter a value in the field.
- 4. Click Save, then click Close.
- 5. Save the version.

Import an attribute to a contract level

These instructions are for adding attributes to contract levels (i.e., contract, version, provision, or clause/term) using the import function.

To import and copy an attribute from one contract to another:

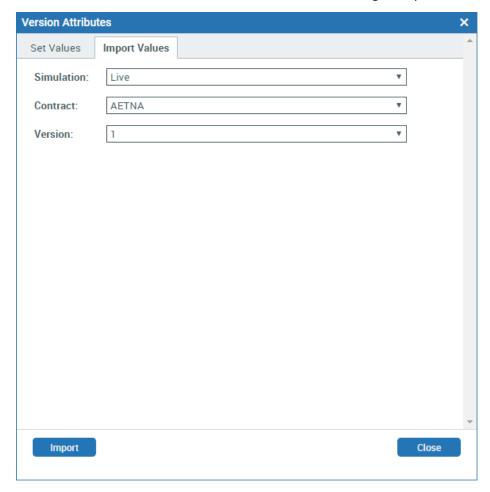
- 1. Navigate to the desired contract and level.
- 2. In the Attributes column for the level, click Add.

A window containing available attributes for that contract level opens. The following example shows a selection window for provision attributes.

- 3. Click the Import Values tab.
- 4. To import from a different simulation from the one you are in, select the desired simulation from

the Simulation drop-down.

- 5. From the Contract drop-down, select the contract that has the attribute you want to copy.
- 6. From the [Level] drop-down, select the desired item. For example, if you are copying from a version, select the version number, as shown in the following example.



- 7. Click Import. The selected tab switches to the Set Values tab.
- 8. In the Set Values tab, for the desired attributes, you can either accept the existing values or change them.
- 9. Click Save and then click Close.
- 10. Save the item you added the attribute to.

Clauses and terms

Clauses and terms are provision building blocks. They are the vehicle that defines contract terms, rates, and limits. A clause and term are interchangeable in how they calculate; however, a term always resides beneath a clause. The clause is considered the parent of the term. A clause can have no terms or it can have multiple terms. A term always has the one clause under which it resides. The order and the selections made on a clause/term determine how the claims filter through the calculation criteria.

Clause and term order significance

Axiom Contract Management calculates claims in a top-down manner for both clauses and terms. This means that a claim initially tries to match to the first clause listed in the provision. If there is no match, it continues on to the next clause, regardless of whether or not a term exists on clause 1. If, on clause 2, the claim matches the defined criteria, it stops and makes the calculation. Then it continues on to the first term of the clause (if it exists), and then the second term (again, if it exists) before moving on to clause 3, and so on. The only way to stop a claim from moving to the next clause (or term) is to set it as terminal. For information on changing the order of a clause or term, see Edit or delete a clause or term.

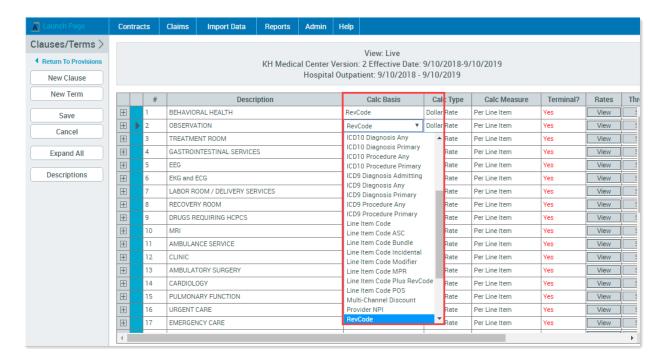
Clause or term Calc Basis

The following example shows some of the possible selections for the clause/term calculation basis. You cannot edit these. The calculation basis is used in conjunction with the calculation type and measure to determine a specific reimbursement method.

Calc Basis paired with the rates loaded for the clause or term determine whether a claim will qualify. For example, if Admit Diagnosis Code is selected, Axiom Contract Management only finds claims for which the defined clause/term codes match the admitting diagnosis code on a claim.

The CMS-based options include specially built calculation rules that are used with the defined factors for the Provision. If you select a CMS calc basis, the type and measure drop-down boxes are automatically disabled.

Certain basis options are considered Claim level and some are considered Line Item level. Selecting one or the other defines the options available for Calc Type and Measure. For example, DRG is considered Claim level, whereas RevCode is considered a Line Item level calculation basis.



Calc Basis options available from the Calc Basis drop-down

Calc Type

There are three possible selections for the Calc Type field. Either the clause/term will be paid at a Dollar Rate, a % of Charge, or a % of Cost, with the first two selections being the most commonly used. The calc types available for selection are determined by the Calc Basis selected.

Calc Measure

The five possible selections for the Calc Measure field are: Per Claim, Per Diem, Per Date, Per Line Item, and Per Line Item Qty. These options are limited based on the Calc Basis selected for the clause/term. For example, if DRG is selected as the Calc Basis, the option for Per Date, Per Line Item, and Per Line Item Qty are not applicable, as those are used with Line Item level parameters only.

Terminal vs. Non-terminal

Setting a clause or term as terminal or non-terminal (the default) determines if a claim will continue calculating on the clause or term below it.

Setting a clause to Terminal (i.e., Yes) stops the claim from progressing to the next clause; it does not stop it from moving through all of the terms (if any) below that clause.

Setting a term to Terminal stops it from progressing to the next term under the same clause; it does not stop it from moving through any clauses (if any) below it. For the terminal logic to apply to a claim, it must qualify on the defined calculation criterion for the clause or term.

For example, if a claim has an implant revenue code, a certain dollar amount will apply to that rev code line item for all claims, and even if a claim qualifies for this payment, it will continue down to the next clause. If the claim qualifies for Orthopedics, it stops there, and Orthopedics will be the only other possible payment method on the claim, as that is a terminal clause. If it is not an Orthopedic claim (based on the defined DRG), it will continue on. If a claim qualifies on Clause 8 Med/Surg, it could also qualify and reimburse on Clause 9 ICU, as that is a non-terminal clause.



Clauses/Terms page with Terminal column outlined in red

Navigate to a clause or term

Access clauses and terms from the Clauses/Terms page.

To navigate to a clause or term:

- 1. On the Contracts page, expand the desired contract.
- 2. For the desired contract version, click the **Details** link.
- 3. On the Provisions page for the version, click the desired provision link.

The list of clauses displays in the table on the Clauses/Terms page, as shown in the following example.



If a clause has any terms, a + button () displays to the left of the clause's blue square. Click the button to view the term(s).

4. To return to previous pages, click the Return to [page] link in the menu on the left.

Add a clause to a provision

When creating a clause, you need to select the calculation criteria. For information on Calc Basis, Calc Type, Calc Measures, and Terminal vs. Non-terminal, see Using clauses and terms.

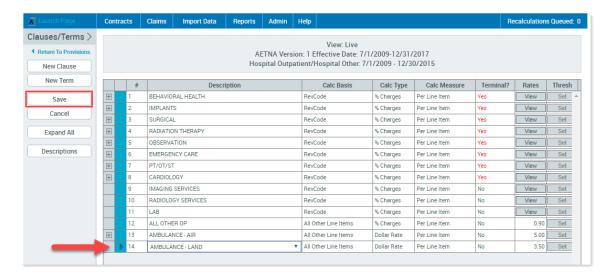
You can also add attributes to a clause.

To add a new clause:

- 1. Navigate to the desired contract version and click the **Details** link.
- 2. Under the Provision title, click the link.
- 3. In the menu on the left, click New Clause.
- 4. On the new clause row, in the Description field, select the description from the drop-down.

NOTE: If needed, you can add a new description.

- 5. From the Calc Basis drop-down, select the basis for calculation.
- 6. If applicable, from the Calc Type drop-down, select the calculation type.
- 7. If applicable, from the Calc Measure drop-down, select the measure on which the calculation is made (for example, Per Claim, Per Line Item, Per Diem).
- 8. From the Terminal? drop-down, select Yes for Terminal or No for non-terminal.
- 9. Click Save.
- 10. In the Rates field, do one of the following:
 - For a single rate, type the rate into the field.
 - For multiple rates, enter rates manually or import rates from a file.
- 11. Click Save.



Clauses/Terms page showing new clause added at bottom of page

Add a term to a clause

A term always resides beneath a clause. The clause is considered the parent of the term.

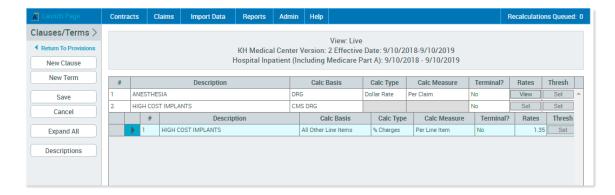
When creating terms, you need to select the calculation criteria. For information on Calc Basis, Calc Type, Calc Measures, and Terminal vs. Non-terminal, see Using clauses and terms.

To add a new term:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. For the desired clause, click the blue square at the beginning of the row. (A black arrow displays in the blue square when selected).
- 3. Click New Term. The term row automatically displays below the selected clause.
- 4. In the new term row, from the Description drop-down, select the description of the service or procedure.

NOTE: If needed, you can add a new description.

- 5. From the Calc Basis drop-down, select the basis for calculation.
- 6. If applicable, from the Calc Type drop-down, select the calculation type.
- 7. If applicable, from the Calc Measure drop-down, select the measure on which the calculation is made (for example, Per Claim, Per Line Item, Per Diem).
- 8. From the Terminal? drop-down, select Yes for Terminal or No for non-terminal.
- 9. Click Save.



Clauses / Terms page showing new term added at bottom of list.

- 10. In the Rates field, do one of the following:
 - For a single rate, type the rate into the field.
 - For multiple rates, enter rates manually or import rates from a file.
- 11. Click Save.

Add a clause or term description

The description is the first criterion that you need to define for a clause or term. A few standardized descriptions are already set in the drop-down list, but you can add a new description if desired.

To add a new description:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. In the menu at left, click **Descriptions**.
- 3. In the Edit Descriptions window, click Add New.
- 4. In the new line added to the bottom of the list, enter the description.
- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click Close.

The new description is added to the Description drop-down, in alphabetical order.

Edit or delete a clause or term

IMPORTANT: If you click Save before clicking Return to Provisions, the clause or term is permanently deleted.

To delete a clause or term:

1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.

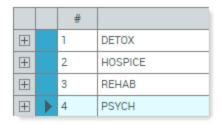
- 2. Click the blue square to the left of the clause/term and then press the Delete key on your keyboard (there is no Delete button in the application for this).
- 3. If you accidentally delete a clause or term, do NOT click Save. Instead, click Return to Provisions.
- 4. To permanently delete the clause or term, click Save.

To change the order of a clause or term:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. In the column labeled #, click the clause or term number to activate the sorting arrows, then click the arrows as needed to select the order number you want the clause or term to sort to.



New order number selected for PSYCH



PSYCH appears in new place after saving

3. Click Save. The contract refreshes to the new order.

At this point, the order is manually controlled. Be sure that all clause numbers are unique, as are the terms beneath them.

Edit or delete a clause or term description

IMPORTANT: If you change a description, the change will be reflected in all accounts and data where the description is used.

To edit a clause or term description:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. In the menu at left, click **Descriptions**.
- 3. Select the desired description and then make your changes.

- 4. Click **Save**. A green confirmation message appears briefly.
- 5. Click Close.

To delete a clause or term description:

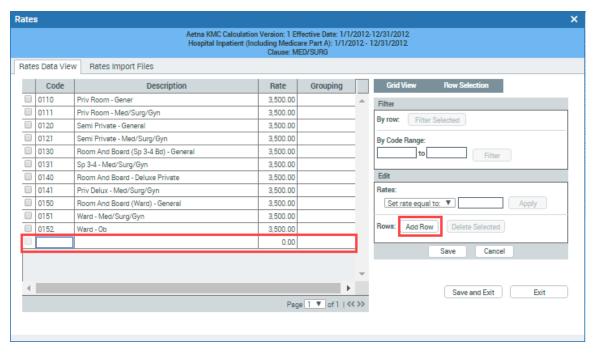
- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. In the menu at left, click Descriptions.
- 3. Select the desired description.
- 4. Press the Delete key on your keyboard.
- 5. Click Save, then click Close.

Manually add rates to a clause or term

Use these instructions when you need to add a few rates. For one or more pages of rates, import the rates from a file instead of adding them manually.

To manually add rates to a clause/term:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. In the Rates column, click the View or Set button (if rates are currently applied, the button displays as "View").
- 3. In the Rates window, click Add Row. A new row displays in the Rates Data View tab on the left, as shown in the following example.



4. In the Code field, type the code associated with the chosen calc basis for the clause/term, and

then in the Rate field, type a corresponding rate. You have the option to add a grouping description for larger based rate schedules if needed.

- 5. (Optional) To apply the same rate to all the entered codes:
 - a. Click the small check box to the left of the code.
 - b. In the Edit section on the right side of the form, enter the amount in the text box to the right of the Rates drop-down.
 - c. Leave the drop-down option at Set rate equal to, and click Apply.
- 6. To save the manually entered rates, click Save and Exit.

To adjust rates on certain codes, you can select those codes manually with the check mark to the left of the code, or, for a large selection, using the options under the Row Selection/Selection Scope button (e.g., select current page if more than one, or select all pages) and then enter a new rate to apply.

Import rates for a clause or term

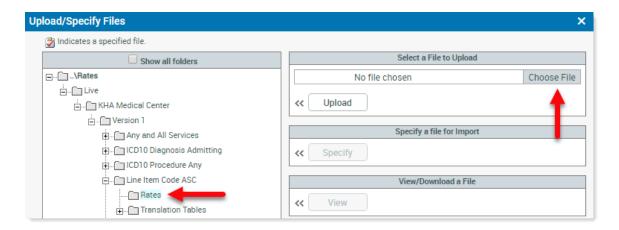
When working with large fee schedules, manually entering rates may not be feasible. In this situation, it is better to import the fee schedule or rates table from an Excel workbook. If you are also importing Translation Tables for a clause/term, you should import those before you import rates.

IMPORTANT: There are many different types of rate files (DRG, Line Item Code, Rev Code, etc.). When importing rates, make sure the rate file you upload matches the specific type of calc basis used by the clause or term. For example, for a DRG rate file that has a dollar rate in it and not a percent %, it should use: Calc Basis = DRG; Calc Type = Dolar Rate; Calc Measure = Per Claim, on the clause or term to which you attach it.

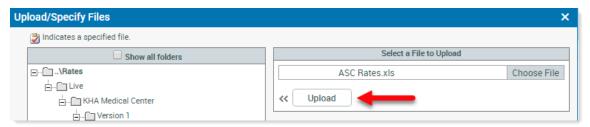
When importing rates, you first upload the rate file to the server, then you attach it to the contract.

To import the rates:

- 1. In the Rates column of the clause/term, click Set (or View, if there are existing rates and you are replacing/modifying them).
- 2. In the Rates window, click the Rates Import Files tab.
- 3. On the right of the window, click Upload/Specify Files.
- 4. In the Upload/Specify Files dialog, on the folder view side, the Rates folder should be highlighted blue. This is your target folder. On the right side of the dialog, click Choose File and browse to the location of the desired rates file/fee schedule, and then click the file and click Open.

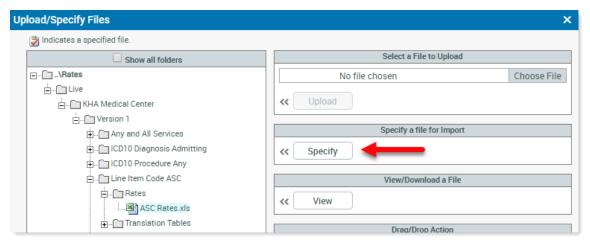


5. When the name of the file displays in the Choose File field, click Upload.



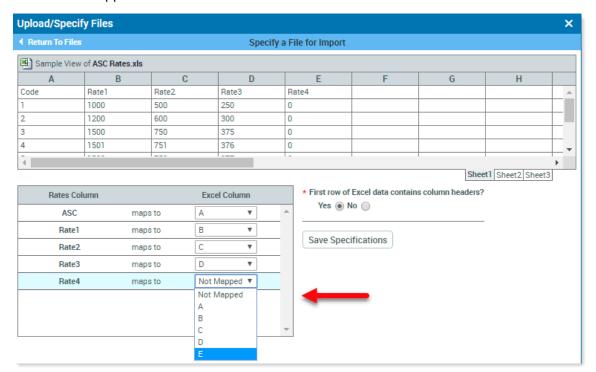
The uploaded file is placed on the server under the defined Calc Basis folder.

6. On the folder view side of the dialog, click the uploaded file to select it. On the right side. Click Specify.

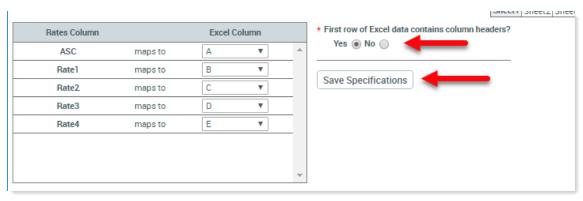


The Upload/Specify Files form opens, displaying the columns in the Excel file.

7. On the lower left of the form, in the Excel Column, for each row in the Rates Column, select the letter that corresponds to column in the image of the Excel file above it. In the following example, ASC corresponds to column A in the ACS Rates file. Do this for each field in the Rates Column that needs to be mapped.



8. Select whether or not the file uses headers, and then click Save Specifications.



9. Close the form.

After a file is specified, a red check mark displays to the left of the file in the Upload/Specify form.



10. Attach the file: click Attach.



11. Close the Rates window.

Import translation tables

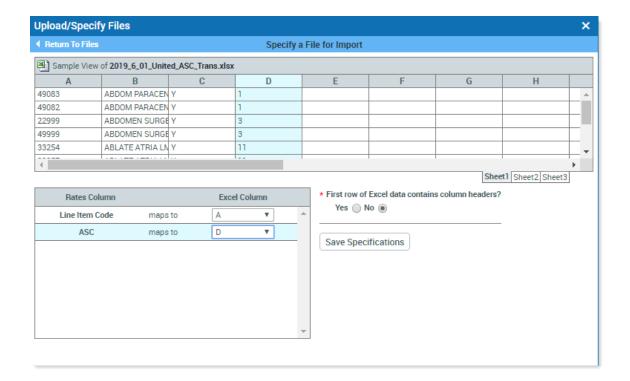
Translation tables are crosswalk code tables that map equivalent, identical, or similar information across two or more distinct data sets. Most crosswalking is done between a newer version and an older, out-ofdate version of the same code set. Certain Contract Management Calc Bases, such as the following, all require translation tables:

- Line Item Code Incidental
- RevCode Incidental
- Line Item Code MPR
- Line Item Code ASC
- Multi-Channel Discount

Importing translation tables follows the same basic process as importing rate files.

To import a Translation Table:

- 1. Navigate to the clause or term.
- 2. In the Rates column, click Set (or View if you are replacing an existing translation table).
- 3. In the Rates window, click the [Calc Basis] Import Files tab.
- 4. On the right side of the window, click Upload/Specify Files.
- 5. In the Upload/Specify Files dialog, on the right, click Choose File, then browse for and select the desired Translation Table file, and then click Open.
- 6. When the name of the file displays in the Choose File field, click Upload.
- 7. On the folder view side of the dialog, click the uploaded translation table file to select it, and then on the right, click **Specify**.
- 8. In the Upload/Specify Files form, on the lower left, in the Excel Column, for each row in the Rates Column, select the letter that should correspond to the column in the image of the Excel file above it.



- 9. Select whether or not the file uses headers, and then click Save Specifications. Close the form.
- 10. In the Specified Translation Files box, click Attach.
- 11. If desired, click the Translation Data View tab to view the uploaded information.
- 12. Close the Rates window.

Attach or re-attach a file

Sometimes there are multiple files available to attach, if for example, there are multiple Rev Code calcbased clauses.

If you accidentally attach the wrong schedule, do the following:

- 1. Click the Rates Import Files tab.
- 2. Click Upload/Specify Files and select the correct file to attach. This removes any rates previously attached and brings in only the rates from the selected file.



NOTE: To add additional rates, there are two options: 1) Upload, specify and attach a new file that includes all rates required for the clause, or 2) manually add the new codes and rates.

IMPORTANT: Be aware that if a rate file is re-attached, any rate codes added manually will be removed, replaced by what is in the file.

Delete an uploaded file

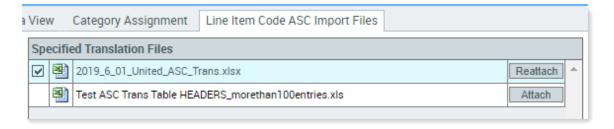
Use these instructions to delete files from the server that were attached to clauses or terms, but are no longer in use. Such files include rates, fee schedules, translation tables, thresholds, Rev codes, etc.

To delete an uploaded file:

- 1. Navigate to the clause or term and then in the Rates column, click the View button.
- 2. In the Rates window, click the [Name] Import Files tab and verify that the file to be deleted is not in use. If the file is in use and you want to delete it, you can do so without removing the information from the clause or term as long as the imported file was the last one attached.

IMPORTANT: Although information imported from files is retained when you delete the imported file, if you import another file and attach it to the clause or term, the previous information is replaced with the new information.

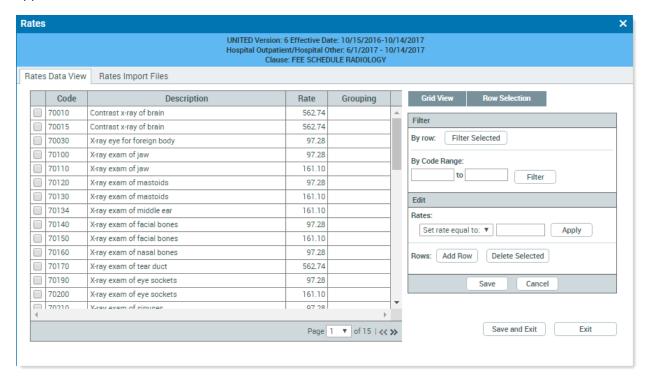
Files in use have highlighted rows and checked boxes at the beginning of their rows.



- 3. On the right, click the Upload/Specify Files button.
- 4. In the Upload/Specify Files dialog, on the left side in the folder view, locate and click the file to select it.
- 5. On your keyboard, press the **Delete** key.
- 6. In the confirmation dialog, click **OK**. The file is removed from the system.

View rates for a clause or term

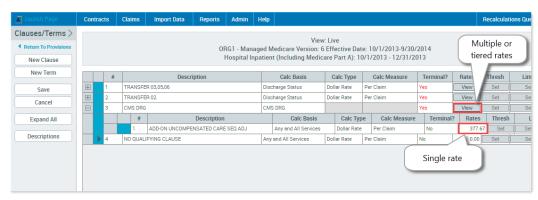
A clause or term may have a single rate, multiple pages of rates, or a set of tiered rates, depending on the service or procedure, or group or combination of services/procedures, contract type, provision, and so on. If a clause or term has a single rate, the rate displays in the Rates column. If a clause or term has multiple rates or a set of tired rates, the Rates column displays a View button that opens the rates in the Rates window. The Rates window also displays associated information and any attached files, if applicable.



Example of Rates window for a clause with multiple procedures and rates

To view the rates associated with a clause or term:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. On the Clauses/Terms page, look in the Rates column for the clause/term.
 - If the clause/term has a single rate, it is displayed in the cell in the Rates column.
 - If the clause/term has multiple or tired rates, the column displays a View button (if the rates have not be set, the button reads "Set"). Click the button.



Set up post-grouper custom pricing

Some State Medicaid and commercial Medicare-like plans use Medicare grouping methodologies but then override some of the reimbursement rules for certain status indicators or APC codes. Or, they simply pay at a percentage above Medicare. To model these adjustments to Medicare reimbursement, you need to be able to model these kinds of adjustments.

NOTE: These instructions do not apply to actual Medicare contracts, only Medicare-like contracts from commercial plans.

When modeling contracts for commercial Medicare-like plans that use customized Medicare grouping methodologies, you can include adjustments to the CMS Outpatient calculation. For example, you can set rates for clauses and terms that use the CMS Outpatient calc basis, and adjust those rates as needed.

During the CMS Outpatient calculation, the system receives the results from the 3M grouping and pricing process and pulls the results into the voucher. You can adjust the voucher results as necessary for payment in the following ways:

- Adjust the CMS Outpatient calc basis in the Rates window:
 - No Adjustment No adjustment is made to the rates coming from the grouping and pricing process. This is the default selection.
 - Overall Percentage Adjust the post-grouping and pricing rate by a specified percentage.

- APC Status Indicator Adjust the calc basis based on the SI.
- **APC code adjustment** Adjust the calc basis based on the APC code.
- **Line-item code adjustment** Adjust the calc basis based on the line-item code.

Adjust rates for a CMS Outpatient calculation

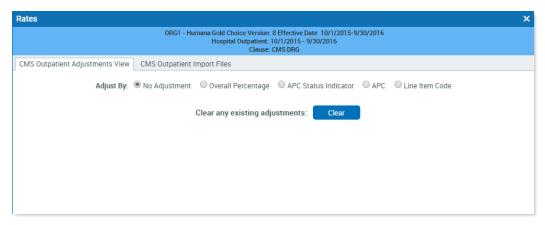
Use these instructions to modify rates for a CMS Outpatient calc basis on a clause or term, as part of modeling post grouper custom pricing.

To set up post-grouper custom pricing on a contract:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term for a provision with a clause or term with a CMS Outpatient calc basis.
- 2. In the Rates column, click Set.

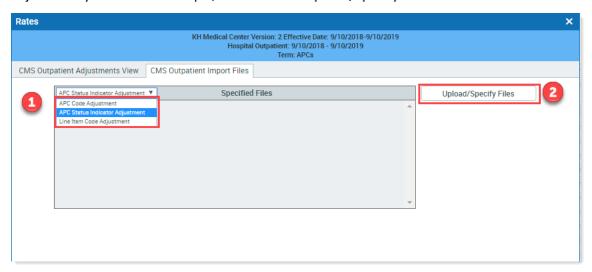


- 3. In the Rates window, in the CMS Outpatient Adjustments View tab, select the type of adjustment:
 - No Adjustment No adjustment is made to the rates coming from the grouping and pricing process. This is the default selection.
 - Overall Percentage Adjust the post-grouping and pricing rate by a specified percentage.
 - APC Status indicator Adjust the calc basis percentage based on the Status Indicator.
 - APC Adjust the calc basis percentage based on the APC groupings.
 - Line Item Code Adjust the calc basis percentage by specific line items on a claim.

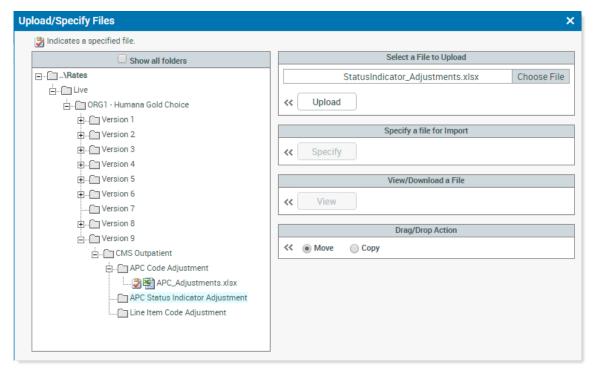


4. Do one of the following, depending on your selection in the previous step:

- If you selected Overall Percentage, then in the Adjustment field, enter a percentage written as a decimal value (e.g., 0.07), and then click Save. Skip to step 13.
- If you selected APC Status Indicator, APC, or Line Item Code, proceed to step 5.
- 5. Click the CMS Outpatient Import Files tab.
- 6. In the Specified Files box, on the left of the header, from the drop-down, select the type of adjustment you selected in step 3, and then click Upload/Specify Files:

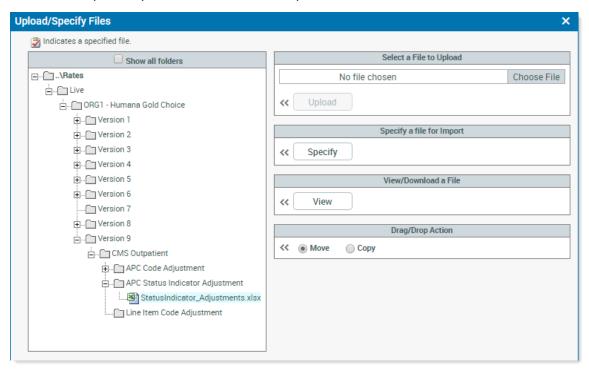


7. In the Upload/Specify Files dialog, click Choose File, and then select the file that fits the adjustment type you selected. In the following example, a file with SI adjustments is selected.

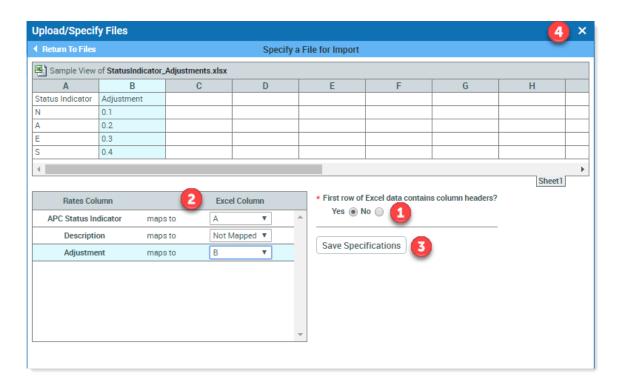


8. In the pane on the left, click the destination folder for the file, then in the Select a File to Upload pane, click Upload.

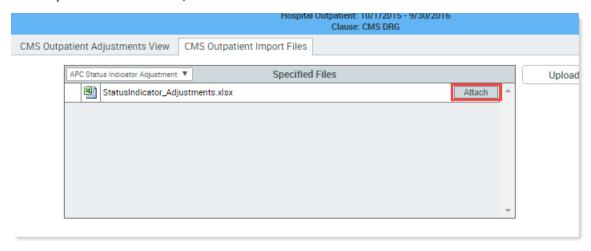
After the file uploads, you should be able to see your file located in the destination folder:



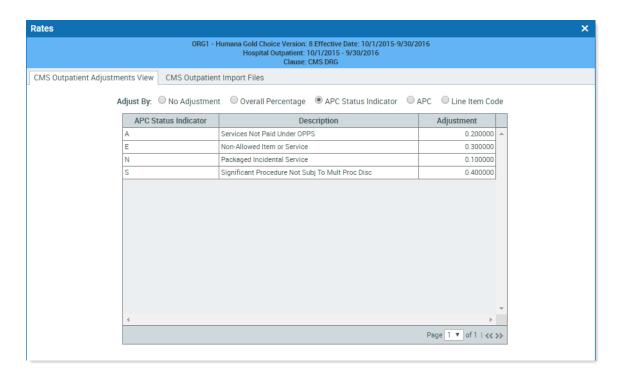
- 9. Select the file on the left, and then on the right, in the Specify a file for Import section, click Specify.
- 10. If the file needs to be formatted before importing, you are prompted to make the selections in the dialog. Use the following example as a guide. When finished, click Save Specifications, and then close the dialog.



11. In the Specified Files section, click Attach.



12. Click the CMS Outpatient Adjustments View tab. The rates from the uploaded file display:



13. Close the Rates window. The Rates column on the clause/term now reads "View."

Using thresholds

A threshold is a specific type of calculation that can be placed on either a clause or a term within a contract. Thresholds are used in situations where unique reimbursement is based on defined parameters by the payer.

To define the threshold's parameters, a Thresh Basis must be determined. A Thresh Basis is used in conjunction with both a Lower Bound and an Upper Bound to make a claim qualify for the clause/term. A Thresh Basis can be either claim-based (Total Claim Days or Total Claim Charges), or line item-based (Total Line Charges/Units or Total Daily Line Charges/Units).

The Calc Basis, Calc Measure, and Calc Type, selected based on standard contract building rules, define how the claim pays on the clause or term if the Thresh Basis Lower Bound and Upper Bound criteria are met. As in normal contract building rules, the Calc Basis is used to determine if a claim qualifies for the clause or term. The Calc Measure and Calc Type combined define how the claim is paid.

The following table provides a list of the possible combinations that can be used with Thresholds. Notice that the first four are claim level, while the remaining three are line item based. These three calculation options are used to apply a rate on the claim, but the rate will be held within the limits of the Apply to Start and Apply to End fields that are set in the Threshold form.

Calc Basis	Calc Measure	Calc Type
DRG, CPT4, Rev Code, etc.	Dollar Rate	Per Diem
DRG, CPT4, Rev Code, etc.	Dollar Rate or % Charge	Per Claim
Any and All Services	Dollar Rate	Per Diem
Any and All Services	Dollar Rate or % Charge	Per Claim
CPT4 or Rev Code	Dollar Rate or % Charge	Per Date
CPT4 or Rev Code	Dollar Rate or % Charge	Per Line Item
CPT4 or Rev Code	Dollar Rate or % Charge	Per Line Item Qty

Add a threshold to a clause or term

When adding a threshold to a clause or term, you select the method of payment for the clause or term.

Import threshold files

You can add thresholds to a clause or term manually; however, you can add more complicated thresholds using the attach thresholds option. With this option, you build your threshold requirements in Excel and upload them to the system instead of entering them manually one at a time. This is the preferred method for more complex thresholds. See the following section for threshold file requirements.

Threshold file requirements

Unlike normal rate files, threshold files require a minimum of the following fields:

- Code Code used for match (DRG, CPT4, etc.)
- Rate The rate to reimburse if claim/line matches the threshold conditions (Percentage or Dollar Rate). Percentages must be represented as decimal values. For example, $100\% \rightarrow 1.99\% \rightarrow .99$
- Thresh Basis The thresh basis controls which piece of information on the claim/line is analyzed by the calculation engine to determine if there is a match. Enter the corresponding number below in the Excel file. For example, if calculating Per Diem, enter 1 for each entry in the file.

Claim Level Based

- o (1) Total Days (Per Diem)
- (2) Total Charges (Per Claim)

Line Item Based

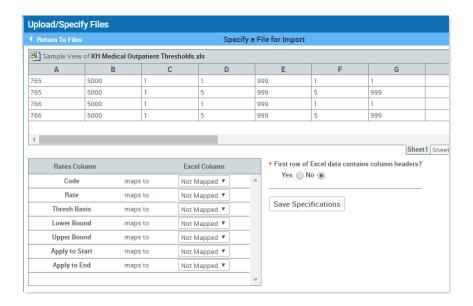
- (3) Line Charges (Per Line Item),
- (4) Line Units (Per Line Item Qty),
- (5) Total Daily Units (Per Date Units),
- (6) Total Daily Charges (Per Date Charges)

- Lower Bound / Upper Bound The lower bound represents the lowest value for your thresh basis trap. The upper bound represents the highest value for your thresh basis trap. Anything greater than or equal to the lower bound, and less than or equal to the upper bound, will be considered a match.
- Apply to Start / Apply to End In some cases, you may only want to apply a percentage (%) to a range of your charges, or only apply a per diem on certain days. If this is the case, you would set your "apply to start" and "apply to end" to the range of days or charges to which you want to apply your rate.

Attach or re-attach threshold files

To attach or re-attach threshold files to a clause or term:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause/term.
- 2. In the Threshold column, click the Set button.
- 3. To import the rates, in the Threshold entry form, click the Threshold Import Files tab.
- 4. Upload the file to the server: click the Upload/Specify Files button on the right. A new form opens.
- 5. In the Upload/Specify Files window, click Choose File and then browse to the fee schedule location, and click Open.
- 6. After loading the file location, click Upload to upload it to the Axiom Contract Management server for specification.
 - When uploaded, the file is placed on the server under the defined Calc Basis folder and is ready for specification.
- 7. Select the file, then click the Specify button to define the columns of your file (refer to the previous section, Threshold file requirements). A new form opens, displaying the contents of the workbook, along with the fields needed for the import.
- 8. Choose the correct Excel column for each field, then select whether or not the file uses headers.
- 9. Click **Save Specifications** and close the form.



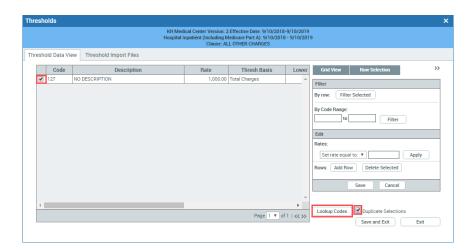
After a file has been specified, a red check mark displays to the left of the file in the Upload/Specify form.

Use the Duplicate Selected Codes option

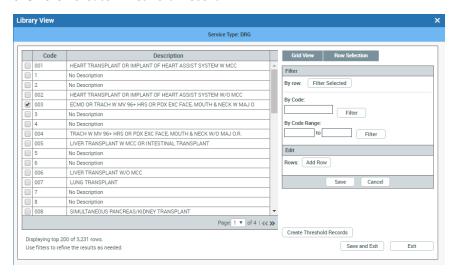
When entering thresholds manually, often the information will be the same for every other code. If a threshold entry exists that can be copied to other codes, you can use the Duplicate Select Codes option.

To use the Duplicate Selected Codes option:

- 1. Navigate to the desired threshold record and click the View button.
- 2. In the Threshold Data View tab of the Thresholds window, enter the information for the first records to duplicate manually.
- 3. Select the entry(s) to copy by clicking the check box to the left of the entry.
- 4. On the right side of the form, click the Duplicate Selected Thresholds check box and then click the Lookup Codes button.



5. Find the additional codes that need an entry, select the check box to the left of each code, and then click Create Threshold Record.



- 6. Click Save and Exit. The new entry displays.
- 7. Click Save to save the form.
- Use the Lookup Codes option

To find codes to add as entries to the Threshold Rates form:

- 1. Without copying the date from a previous code, first verify that the Duplicate Selected Thresholds box is NOT checked.
- 2. Click the Lookup Codes button. This opens the same form used in the Duplicate Selected Codes Option; however, the code will be dropped into the Rates window with no other information filled in but the default values.

Threshold examples

The following examples illustrate two situations for using thresholds.

NOTE: Regarding Lower Bounds – The Total Charges or Total Covered Days needs to fall within the bounds. On the second tier, you may repeat the Low Bound or you may use the given start for the next tier. The result will be the same as the Apply Start comes into consideration and will only apply the rate on the excess.

It is important for the first tier to have bounds that capture the full range from 1 to infinite, as that will ensure the lower tier is also calculated in these examples.

Charges

A payer might state that inpatient services are paid at 50% of charges but any inpatient claim that has charges in excess of \$100k will pay "Tiered Reimbursement" for which there would be varying reimbursement rates depending upon the charges. In this example, you need to define a couple of key terms:

- The Thresh Basis is Total Charges because we are paid a different rate based on the charges on the claim (after we exceed \$100k on a claim reimbursement changes)
- Two Rates need to be modeled. As an example:
 - 50% for the all claims up to \$100k
 - 75% on all claims exceeding \$100k
- The bounds capture the Total Charges from the claim. For the 50% Rate, the Lower Bound would be \$1 and the Upper Bound would be infinite (\$99,999,999). The next fields control the application of the rate. The Apply to Start would be \$1 and the Apply to End would be \$99,999k because we want the 50% to apply to all charges up to \$100k.
- For the 75% Rate, the Lower Bound could again be \$1 or change to \$100k and the Upper Bound would be \$99,999,999. Remember, the Total Charges need to fall within the bounds. However, the Apply to Start would now be \$100k and the Apply to End would be \$99,999,999 because we want the 75% to apply only to the charges over \$100k.

Days

A popular example of Day Thresholds are Maternity Cases. Often Maternity pays a Case Rate for a set number of days and then adds reimbursement for days in excess.

- The Thresh Basis is Per Diem because we are paid a different rate based on the Covered Days on the claim
- Two Rates need to be modeled. As an example:
 - The Case Rate for Days 1-3
 - The Per Diem Rate for Days greater than 3

- The bounds capture the Total Covered Days from the claim. For the Case Rate, the Lower Bound would be 1 and the Upper Bound would be infinite (999). The next fields control the application of the rate. The Apply to Start would be 1 and the Apply to End would be 1, because we want the Case Rate to only calculate once. So we will have it calculate on the first day (eliminate claim variability).
- For the Per Diem Rate, the Lower Bound could again be 1 or it could be 4 and the Upper Bound 999. Remember, the Total Covered Days need to fall within the bounds, but the Apply columns control applying the rate. So the Apply to Start would be 4 and the Apply to End would be 999 because we want the Per Diem Rate to apply only to days exceeding the defined parameters of the case rate.

Using limits

Axiom Contract Management gives you the ability to model "lesser of" and/or "greater of" language common among many payers. These are known as limits because they limit reimbursement for a particular case, and can be added to any clause, term, or provision, in a contract. Limits are built just like clauses and terms, except that they sit on top of clauses and terms. In other words, they belong to the particular clause or term they reside on; or, in the case of global limits, the provision that they reside on.

Limit restrictions

In Axiom Contract Management, you do not need to worry that your limit may not be compatible with the parent clause or term that you are adding it to, because the system handles it automatically. The type of limit you can set on a particular clause or term depends on its parent type. For example, if you are creating a limit on a case rate type clause, the type of limits available when you build it are restricted to case rate calculation bases and types. Conversely, if you are creating a limit on a line item clause or term, Axiom Contract Management restricts your limit selections to line item calculation bases and types. This is an added benefit to contract modelers who sometimes get confused about what kind of limit is allowed on particular clauses or terms.

What is a Maximum?

A Maximum sets a limitation on the particular clause or term it sits on, restricting it to a specified amount that it can receive AT MOST. For example, if you would like to limit reimbursement to the lesser of 100% of charges on a DRG Case rate clause, you would set a max on that clause paying 100% of Any/All Services. When the calculation attempts to calculate the claim, it will create a record for the DRG Case rate, a record for the Maximum, and then compare the two and pay whichever is less.

What is a Minimum?

A minimum sets a limitation on the particular clause or term it sits on, restricting it to a specified amount that it must receive at a bare minimum. For example, if you have a percent of charge clause that pays 50% of charges but your contract states that you will receive at least \$500 for every claim, then you would create a minimum on your % of charge clause, setting it to pay \$500 of Any/All Services per claim.

Limit hierarchies

In many cases, you will be creating contracts for which you have terms attached to clauses, and would like to limit both the clause and its attached terms. Axiom Contract Management allows you to do this by setting limits on both terms and their corresponding parent clause; however, there is a hierarchy involved when doing so.

After all applicable terms are calculated, the clause limit is applied as a final step to determine if the limit (s) apply or not. Remember, terms report their reimbursement back to their parent clause, so if a limit exists on the clause, all terms attached to it are subject to that limit.

There are cases in which you will not want to include a particular terms reimbursement when applying the limit. Axiom Contract Management allows for this by enabling you to toggle a term's Include option. When you set a limit on a term, a check box becomes enabled on the term, allowing you to include its reimbursement or to exclude its reimbursement from reporting back to the parent clauses limit. In Axiom Contract Management, these are known as "Carve-out" terms. Their reimbursement does not count toward the parent clause limit and are added to the result after the limit winner is determined. The Include option can be located on terms for normal limits, and clauses for global limits.

Create a limit

You can create limits on three different levels:

- Clauses
- Terms
- Provisions

NOTE: Limits on provisions are global limits. Global limits apply to all clauses and terms under a provision.

To create a limit:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. Do one of the following:
 - Add a line item limit.
 - Add a maximum or minimum limit.
 - Add a global limit.

After attaching your limit, the Set button changes to read "View." Limits are defined generally as Maximums and Minimums, and either cap or raise reimbursement.

Create a maximum or minimum limit

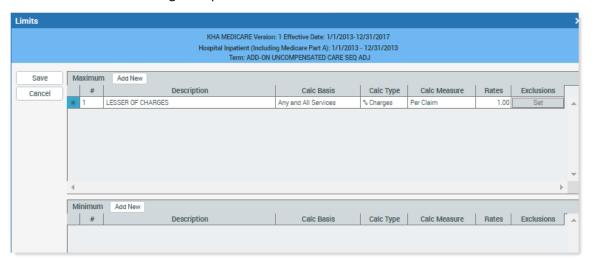
Adding a minimum or maximum limit to a clause or term restricts the reimbursement to a specified amount that it can receive at most or at least.

To create a new maximum or minimum:

- 1. Navigate to the desired clause or term.
- 2. In the Limits column, click Set (or View, if you are editing an existing limit).
- 3. In the Limits window, click Add New. A new row is added to the form.

NOTE: Although you can add several maximums and minimums on the same clause or term, we recommend that you create, at most, one maximum and one minimum per clause, term, or provision.

- 4. Creating a minimum or maximum works in the same way as creating a regular clause or term:
 - a. In the **Description** field, select a description from the drop-down.
 - b. In the Calc Basis field, select a calc basis from the drop-down.
 - c. Depending on which calc basis you selected, you may or may not need to select a Calc Type, Calc Measure, and then enter the corresponding rate(s) and/or set Exclusions.
- 5. Click **Save**. See the following example:



Create a global limit

Global limits allow you to create maximums and minimums on a Global (provision) level. If you want to model a limit that applies to all clauses in your provision but do not want to create it separately on each clause, a Global limit is the best solution, allowing you to create a single limit and apply it to all, or just a specific set, of clauses.

To create a global limit:

- 1. Navigate to the desire clause or term.
- 2. In the Global column, click the Set button.
- 3. Add the maximum or minimum as needed.



4. Click Save, and close the global limit window.

Create a line-item limit

When a limit is defined on a line-item clause or term, it no longer compares the final reimbursement for that clause or term to the limit, but instead compares the reimbursement to the limit on a line-by-line basis. The most common way to use the line-item limit is by capping fee schedules at the charge amount. The capping of fee schedules is language common to several managed care contracts, which typically would state that all fees are paid the lesser of charges or the pre-determined fee scheduled amount.

To create a line item limit for a clause or term:

- 1. Create the clause or term, or navigate to an existing clause or term.
- 2. From the Calc Basis drop-down, select Line Item Code.
 - a. From the Calc Type drop-down, select Dollar Rate.
 - b. From the Calc Measure drop-down, select Per Line Item.
- 3. Attach your fee schedule to the clause/term. See Import rates for a clause or term for detailed instructions on attaching fee schedules.
- 4. On the clause/term, in the Limits column, click the Set button.

- 5. In the Limits window, in the Maximum section, click Add New.
- 6. In the **Description** column, select a description for the Limit.
- 7. To define the limit to create the cap, do one of the following:
 - Load the fee schedule again with a rate of 100%, and then do the following:
 - a. From the Calc Basis drop-down, select Line Item Code.
 - b. From the Calc Type drop-down, select % Charges.
 - c. From the Calc Measure drop-down, select Per Line Item.
 - Use the Any Matching Line Item option. This option is easier in this case because a separate rate file is not required:
 - a. From the Calc Basis drop-down, select Any Matching Line Item.
 - b. From the Calc Type drop-down, select % Charges.
 - c. From the Calc Measure drop-down, select Per Line Item.
 - d. In the Rates column, enter 100%.
 - e. Click Save.

The option Any Matching Line Item basically sets a limit for any line item that calculated on the parent clause/term, and is a handy way of quickly building a line-item limit.

Add a unit max limit to an MPR calculation

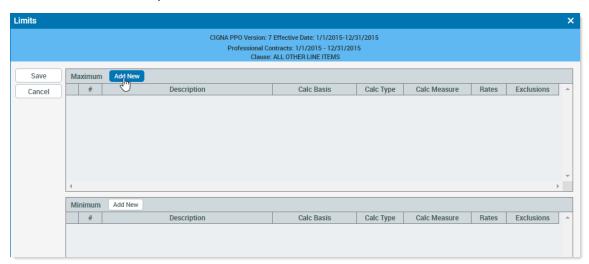
Use these instructions for adding a Unit Max limit on a contract clause or term that uses the Line Item MPR calc basis. Setting a unit max limits how many units are paid. The unit max acts as a counter; when the limit is reached, additional claims for that item are paid at \$0.

NOTE: The Unit Max limit used on an MPR calculation applies to professional claims only.

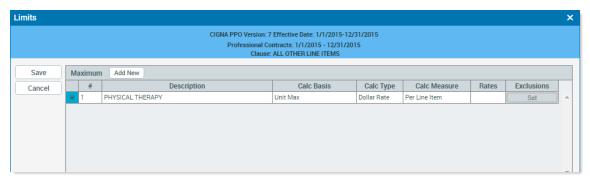
To add a unit max limit to an MPR calc method on a clause or term:

- 1. Navigate to the Clause/Terms page for the contract's desired provision.
- 2. In the navigation menu on the left, click New Clause (or New Term, if you are adding a term).
- 3. In the new line that displays, from the Description drop-down, select a description.
- 4. From the Calc Basis drop-down, select Line Item Code MPR.
- 5. From the Calc Type drop-down, select Dollar Rate.
- 6. From the Calc Measure drop-down, select Per Line Item.
- 7. In the Rates column, click Set and add the rates.
- 8. Click Save.
- 9. In the Limit column of the new row, click Set. The Limits window opens.
- 10. Click Save.

11. In the Maximum section, click Add New.



- 12. From the **Description** drop-down, select the description.
- 13. From the Calc Basis drop-down, select Unit Max.



- 14. In the Rates column, enter the unit limit. For example, if the unit is the number of therapy sessions, and the contract stops paying after the 6th visit, enter 6.
- 15. Click Save.

Notice that the Limit column for the clause now reads "Max," as in the following example.



The voucher report for claims that are run against this limit display the limits and a payment of 0 once the rate cap is met.

Move, copy, or delete contract files

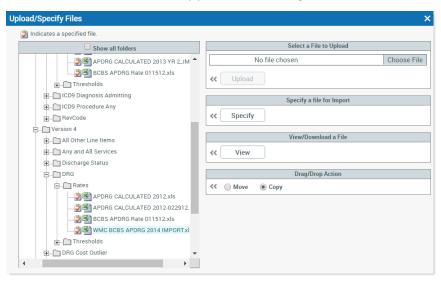
If there are schedules you can use from other contract version(s), in the Upload/Specify form, you can either move a file or make a copy from another folder location by dragging and dropping.

To move, copy, or delete a file:

- In the Drag/Drop Action section of the Upload/Specify Files form, do one of the following:
 - Select Move to move the file from the folder it is being dragged from to the new folder. This will completely remove the file from that folder.
 - Select Copy to place a copy of the file in the location it is dragged to.
- 2. Select the contract version and rates file to use in the current contract, and drag it to the desired folder.

NOTE: If the rate file you want to copy is not in view, then at the top of the Files list on the left, click the Show all folders option.

In the following example, the file WMC BCBS APDRG 2014.xls is copied from one version to another. The user clicks the Copy button and drags the file to the current contract location.



- 3. To remove a file from a contract rates folder, select the file, then press the Delete key.
- 4. In the confirmation dialog, click OK to delete the file, or click Cancel to keep the file.

Attaching files to a contract

When modeling contracts, you may need to attach documents to support the contract. You attach files to contracts at the version level. You can attach files such as images, PDFs, Excel worksheets, or any other document supporting the contract. Users can download, open and view the documents as long as they have access rights to do so. Keep in mind that to view attached files, users must also have an application installed that can read the file type. Only system administrators can delete documents from contract versions.

Copy an attached file to another contract

You can copy a file attached to one version of a contract to another contract.

When attached, users can download, open and view the documents as long as they have access rights to do so. Only system administrators can delete physical contracts from contract versions.

NOTE: To view attached files, users must have an application that can read the file type installed on their machines. Keep this in mind when attaching files.

To copy an attached file from one version to another:

- 1. Navigate to the version you want to attach the document to.
- 2. For the desired version, in the Attached Docs column, click the attach document icon (土).
- 3. In the Attached Docs column, click the document icon (🖹).
- 4. In the Attached Documents window, click the Copy tab.
- 5. In the List of Attached Documents for Version [#] section of the Attached Documents window, select the document to copy.
- 6. Click the Copy tab.
- 7. If needed, select the Simulation.
- 8. In the Contract field, select the contract from which you want to copy an attached document.
- 9. In the tree-view of versions, click the document to copy, then click the Attach button.
- 10. Close the window.

The icon in the Attached Docs column is now a document icon (🖹).

View a file attached to a contract

When calculations are off, or there is a discrepancy in the contract data, it may be helpful to view the physical contract to compare it against the modeled one. If the physical contract is attached to the modeled contract, you can do this.

If you have permissions to do so, you can view files attached to contract versions.

To view an attached contract file:

- 1. On the Contracts page, navigate to the contract version with the attached document.
- 2. In the Attached Docs column, click the document icon (🖹).
- 3. In the List of Attached Documents for Version [#] section of the Attached Documents window, select the document to view.
- 4. At the bottom left of the window, click View.
- 5. The document downloads to your computer. The file is visible in the bottom left corner of the page.
- 6. Click the document file name to open and view the document.

NOTE: If you do not have the application required for viewing the document installed on your computer, you will not be able to open and view the file.

Copying contracts

After a set of contracts is built into Axiom Contract Management, you can use the contract parts as the basis for new contracts. You have a number of options when copying contracts:

- Copy an entire contract to a new simulation
- Copy a version to the same or different contract
- Copy a provision to the same version
- Copy a provision to a different version in the same or different contract

IMPORTANT: If any provisions exist on the version you want to copy into, do NOT use the Copy Version method because it will remove all existing provisions before it copies over the new item(s). Use the Import Provision feature instead.

Copy a version

Use these instructions to copy a contract version to the same or different contract.

IMPORTANT: Before you copy a version, there must be a destination to copy it to.

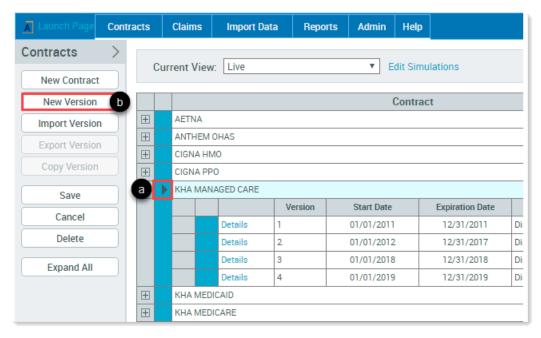
To copy a version:

1. In the main menu header, click Contracts > View Contracts.

Only copy into an empty version ("empty" means it has no provisions).

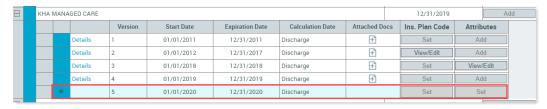
IMPORTANT: If any provisions exist on the version you want to copy into, do NOT use the Copy Version method because it will remove all existing provisions before it copies over the new item(s). Use the Import Provision feature instead.

- 2. In the contract you want to add a copied version to, create a new, empty version:
 - a. Select the contract by clicking the blue square to the left of the contract name.
 - b. In the menu on the left, click New Version.



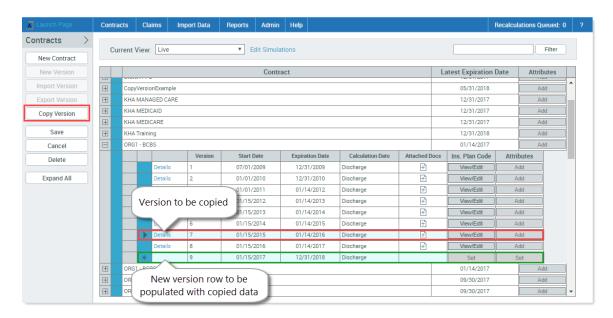
A new row is added to the list of versions.

c. Click the blue square to the left of the new version row to select the row.

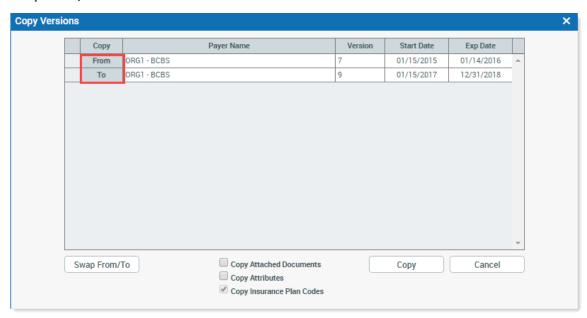


3. Navigate to the version you are copying, then hold down the Ctrl key and click the blue square to the left of the version. The Copy Version button should now be active in the menu on the left.

NOTE: The following example shows a version being copied within the same contract, but you can copy from a different contract.



- 4. Click Copy Version.
- 5. In the Copy Versions window, verify that the From/To order is correct. If it is not correct, click the Swap From/To button on the lower left of the window.



Copy Versions window with From/To boxed in red

6. If you are importing a provision from the copied version, ensure that any dates in red from the copied provision are updated to the new version's date range.

NOTE: The dates will not reset if you do not change them to fit the target version.

- 7. (Optional) To copy any attached documents, click the Copy Attached Documents check box.
- 8. (Optional) To copy any attributes, click the Copy Attributes check box.
- 9. (Optional) To copy insurance plan codes, click the Copy Insurance Plan Codes check box.
- 10. Click Copy.

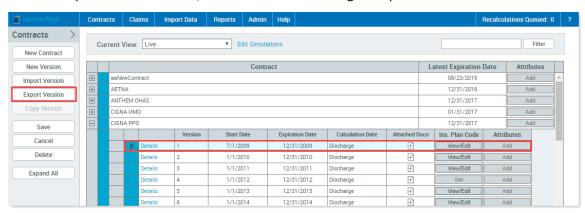
Export and import a version

IMPORTANT: Export/Import Provisions is not a preferred tool to copy contracts into Live. It should be done as a time-saving safety net in case a contract is irreversibly altered incorrectly.

We recommend that you maintain your own contract backups in case of an irreversible error. You can create backups using the Export Version feature.

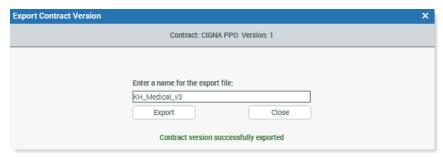
To export a version:

- 1. On the Contracts page, navigate to the desired contract version and select it.
- 2. Click the **Export Version** button, as shown in the following example.



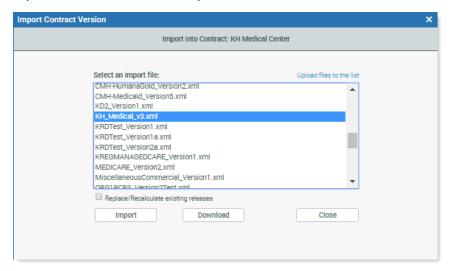
3. In the Export Contract Version window, type a name for the exported version and then click Export.

When the process is complete, the system displays a confirmation window:



To import that version back into a contract:

- 1. Select the contract to receive the version.
- 2. In the menu on the left, click Import Version.
- 3. In the Import Contract Version window, select the version to import from the list of previously exported versions, and click Import.



When the green message displays on the window, as in the previous example, the process is complete.

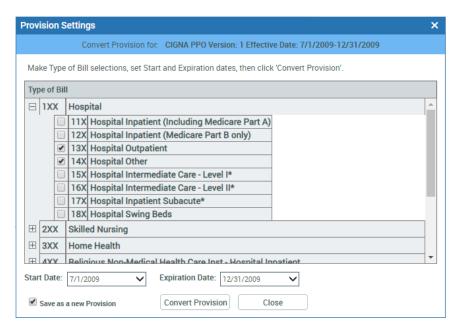
4. Click Close.

Copy a provision to the same version

If an existing contract has a provision that is similar to one that you want to add to a contract, you can make a copy of the similar provision by converting it and then modifying the copy as needed.

To copy a provision within a version:

- 1. Navigate to the desired contract and expand it to view the versions.
- 2. For the desired version, click the **Details** link.
- 3. On the Provisions page, click in the blue column for the desired provision to select it.
- 4. In the menu on the left, click Convert.
- 5. In the Provisions Settings window, select the Type of Bill the new provision represents, along with the desired date range.
- 6. To save as a new provision, at the bottom-left of the window, click the Save as new Provision check box.



- 7. Click Convert Provision.
- 8. Click Save.

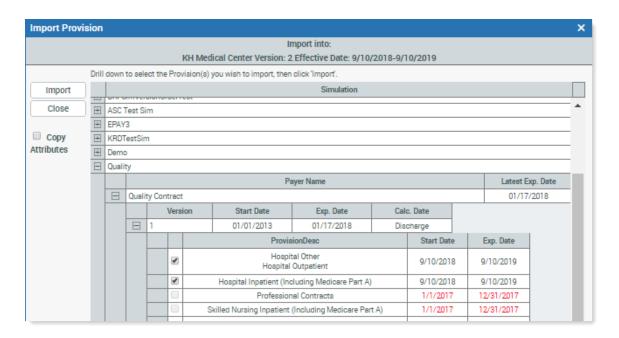
Import a provision

Use these instructions to copy a provision from one contract to another.

NOTE: The Import Provisions feature allows you to bring in provisions from a contract in any simulation.

To import a provision:

- Navigate to the desired contract.
- 2. For the desired version, click the Details link to go to the version's provisions.
- 3. On the Provisions page, in the menu on the left, click Import.
- 4. In the Import Provision window, select the Simulation containing the provision. You can import from any environment, Live or Simulation.
- 5. In the Payer Name section, expand the desired contract, then expand the desired version to view the provisions.
- 6. If any of the dates are red for the provision you want to import, click in the Start Date and Exp. Date fields and select dates that match the Start and Exp. dates of the version to which you are importing the provisions. When updated successfully, the dates turn black and the provision check boxes are enabled.



- 7. Click the check boxes for the desired provisions, and then click Import.
- 8. In the Provision Imported message dialog, click OK.

Copy an entire contract to a simulation

Use the following instructions to copy a contract to a new or existing simulation. To copy only a portion of it, use the Import Provisions feature, which allows you to bring in provisions from any contract environment.

To copy a contract:

- 1. At the top of the Contracts page, click the Edit Simulations link.
- 2. In the Edit Simulations window, expand the desired simulation by clicking the plus symbol (+) to the left of the name.
- 3. Click the name of a contract and drag it to the desired simulation.

NOTE: This does not move the contract, this creates a copy in the new location.

- 4. Click Save.
- 5. To close the Edit Simulation window, click the X in the upper right corner.

You can now edit the contract with new proposed rates.

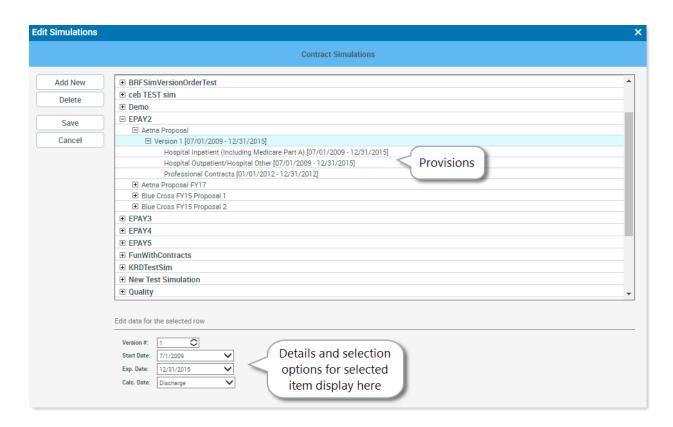
Managing simulations

The ability to run a nearly endless number of simulations is one way that Axiom Contract Management sets itself apart from older editions. Simulations are an essential tool during contract negotiations, allowing you to model a number of proposed contracts and run reports for comparison to determine which proposal is most profitable.

Create a simulation environment

Using the same contract structure between simulations allows you to get a more accurate view of how facility reimbursement is changing, and which services are affected.

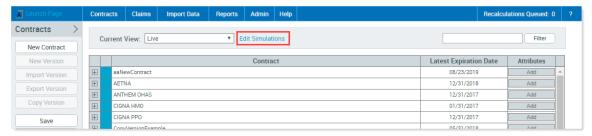
When there are contracts/versions/provisions/clauses built in the simulation environment, the Edit Simulations window displays these pieces as shown in the following example. Some pieces of information are editable in this window, such as the dates, but the names are read-only. Again, this is where you can copy contracts between your Live and Simulation databases.



Example simulation contract

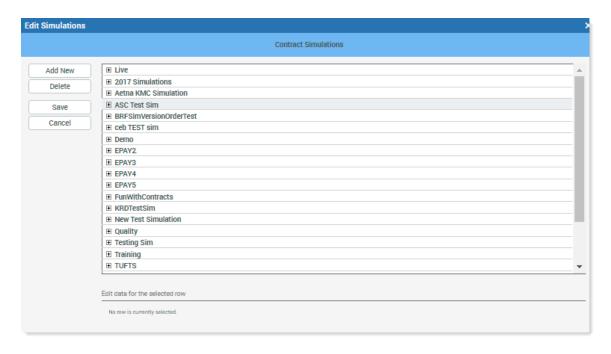
To create a simulation environment:

1. At the top of the Contracts page, click the Edit Simulations link.



The Edit Simulations window opens.

2. To create a new environment, click the Add New button on the left.



3. Below the list of environments is a text box with "NewSimulation" in it. Rename the simulation and click Save. The newly created environment can now hold contracts.

You can add contracts by creating them from scratch or by copying contracts from other simulations, including Live.

Edit or delete a simulation environment

You can edit simulations as needed, especially after copying a contract to the simulation.

You can do the following in the Edit Simulation window:

- Change a simulation name
- Change contract names, version names, provision names
- Change start dates and end dates for versions and provisions
- Delete contracts, versions, and provisions
- Delete a simulation

To edit or delete a simulation:

- 1. At the top of the Contracts page, click the Edit Simulations link.
- 2. In the Edit Simulation window, for the desired simulation, do any of the following:
 - To change the simulation name, a contract, version, or provision, click the name to highlight it. In the Simulation Name field at the bottom of the window, edit the name.
 - To change the Start or End dates for a version or provision, select the version/provision. In

the drop-down fields displayed for that item at the bottom of the window, select the desired dates.

- To delete a contract, version, or provision, select the item and click Delete in the menu at
- 3. To delete a simulation, select the simulation and then click the Delete button.
- 4. Click Save.
- 5. Close the Edit Simulation window.

Setting up reporting across simulations

Axiom Contract Management administrators can assign simulations to the Expected Payment drill-down reporting field for side-by-side reporting and analysis. Administrators can map up to four simulations for a total of five mapped simulations. The first mapped simulation is to the Live environment, which you cannot change.

How the mapping works

The Estimated Payment fields in drill-down reports are used in this case to compare estimated payments between different simulation environments. These fields are defined with the following field names:

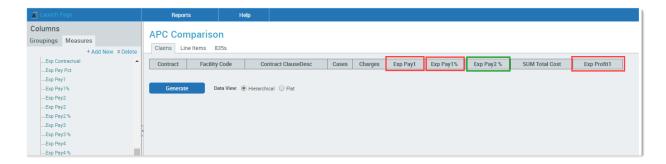
- TotalExpectedPayment1 where 1= Live simulation; so TotalExpectedPayment1 equates to Estimated Payments from Live in drill-down reports
- TotalExpectedPayment2 where 2 = a simulation of your choice
- TotalExpectedPayment3 where 3 = a simulation of your choice
- TotalExpectedPayment4 where 4 = a simulation of your choice
- TotalExpectedPayment5 where 5 = a simulation of your choice

When users build drill-down reports, they need to include the TotalExpectedPayment variable for the desired simulation in a calculated field they add to the report.

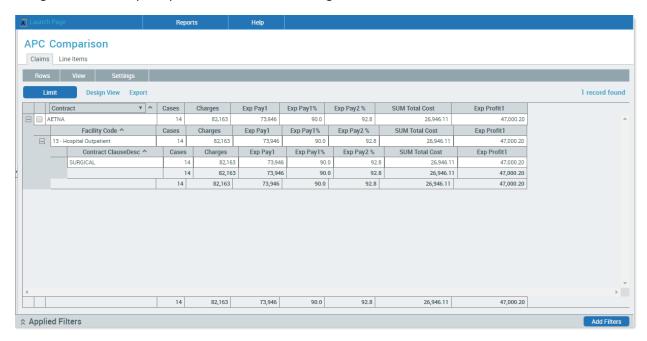
In the following example, a contract is compared between two simulations. The calculated fields Exp Pay1, Exp Pay1%, and Exp Profit1 are mapped to the Live environment by using the variable Total Expected Payment1 in the equation for each calculated field:

- Exp Pay1 = Sum (Total Expected Payment1)
- Exp Pay1% = Sum (Total Expected Payment1)/Sum (Total Charges)*100
- Exp Profit1 = Sum (Total Expected Payment1)-Sum (Total Cost)

The calculated field **Exp Pay2%** is mapped to the EPAY2 simulation by using the variable TotalExpectedPayment2 in the equation: Exp Pay2% = Sum (Total Expected Payment2)/Sum (Total Charges)*100



The generated example report looks like the following:



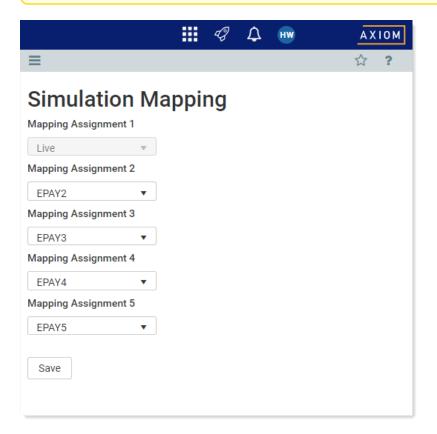
IMPORTANT: Since only administrators can see which simulations are mapped to each mapping assignment field, as an administrator, you will need to create the custom calculated fields needed and name them appropriately. For example, a calculated field representing Sum(Total Expected Payment 1) for a simulation named Aetna KMC could be named AetnaKMC Exp Payment. For information about creating calculated fields, see "Add calculated fields to a report" in the online help.

Map simulations to drill-down reporting Expected Payment fields

To map simulations to expected payments variables:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Admin > Simulation Mapping.
- 2. For Mapping Assignment 2, click the drop-down arrow and pick a simulation to assign to the Estimated Payment drill-down reporting field.

NOTE: Mapping Assignment 1 is set to the Live simulation environment. This cannot be changed.



- 3. Repeat for the other mapping assignments as desired.
- 4. Click Save.

When you make a change to this assignment and click Save, the field is cleared to ensure that all past calculation results from previously used simulations are not still stored and used in the report.

NOTE: Results from a newly assigned simulation become available only after a user calculates contracts within the selected simulation. Past calculation results are not retained for a simulation when it is assigned to a different mapping field.

Working with claims

The View a Claim function in Axiom Contract Management allows you to access or view all information related to claims. The multiple forms of information are compiled from data contained in the Claims, Payments, and adjustments imports. Other important data fields are calculated by the system, or imported from other Kaufman Hall systems.

You have the following options for selecting and viewing claims:

- Patient Account Number Account number or billing identification number imported from the
- Patient Name Patient Last Name or any part of Patient Last Name imported from the Claim
- Claim\Number UCRN Unique record number or Claim Sequence number assigned by Patient **Accounting System**

Live Claims Only option

The Axiom Contract Management system defaults to Show Live Claims Only. To have the system return results for all instances of the claims, clear the Live Claims check box before making a View a Claim Selection.

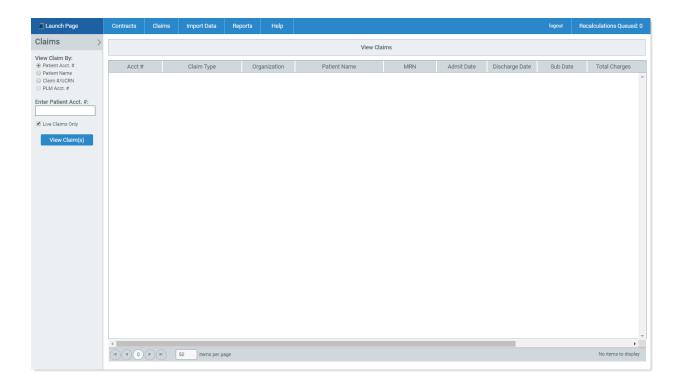


Access View a Claim

To access View a Claim:

In the main menu header, click Claims > View a Claim.

The View Claims page opens.

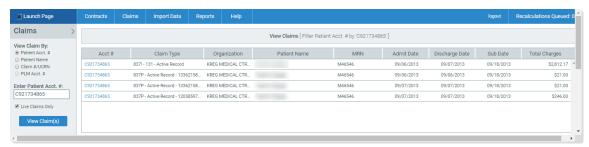


Claims page example

View a claim by selected criteria

To select claims by Patient Account Number:

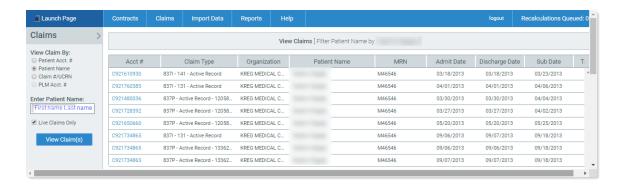
- 1. From the View Claim By menu, select Patient Account Number.
- 2. In the Enter a Patient Account # field, enter the account number and then click View Claim(s).



To select claims by Patient Name:

- 1. From the View Claim By menu, select Patient Name.
- 2. In the Enter Patient Name field, type any part of a patient last name, and click View Claims(s). If this does not work, type in the patient's first and last names.

NOTE: If the criteria selected matches multiple claims, all of those claims will appear in the Account Selection List.



To select claims by Claim/Number UCRN:

- From the View Claim By menu, select Claim #/UCRN.
- 2. In the Enter a Claim #/UCRN field, enter the number and then click View Claim(s).

Account Selection List details

If you click on the gray account field Name, the system sorts the list by that column.

The account selection list contains the following claim fields:

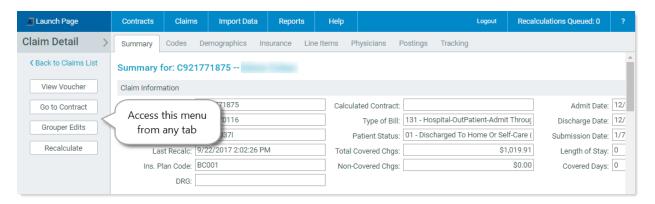
• Acct# – Lists the account number imported from the claims.

NOTE: This field is also a link that will bring you into the Claim Details section of View a Claim.

- Claim Type Identifies the type of claim and its status in Axiom Contract Management
- Organization Identifies the organization imported from the claim
- Patient Name First and Last name imported from the claim
- MRN Medical Record Number imported from the claim
- Admit Date Admission data imported from the claim
- Discharge Date Discharge data imported form the claim
- Sub Date Submission date imported from the claim
- Total Charges Total Charge amount imported from 0001 line on the claim form minus noncovered charges

View claim details

The claim details section of Axiom Contract Management provides an easy-to-use interface that allows you to view all information associated with a claim. Use the tab-based web pages to navigate from summary-level information to detailed line item information. To view information on a tab, click the tab name.

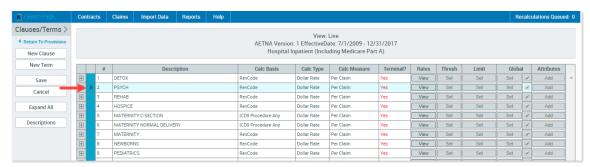


On the menu on the left side of the Claim Detail page are additional options:

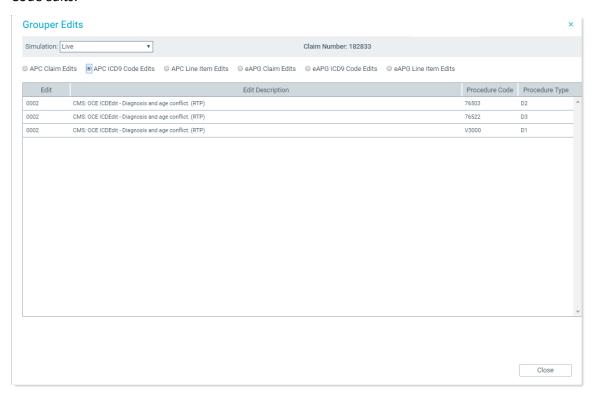
• View Voucher – Click this button to open a new browser tab containing the Claim Voucher Report.

The Claim Voucher Report provides an explanation of exactly how the system arrived at the expected payment, and how much the payer has paid. This information is ideal for follow-up with the payers to ensure proper payments are being received.

• Go to Contract – Click this button to open the contract in a new browser tab. Additionally, the specific contract clause will be highlighted, as shown in the following example.



 Grouper Edits – Click this button to detail all OCE/NCCI and eAPG edits. This is important when determining why a Medicare claim has an expected payment = \$0. In Axiom Contract Management, if there is an edit on a line item (code, modifier, etc.), the system automatically pays the claim at \$0. This helps you easily identify claims that can potentially be fixed and re-billed for a higher total redemption from Medicare. Following is an example of Grouper Edits for APC ICD9 Code edits.



- Recalculate Click this button to recalculate the current claim. For more information, see Recalculate a claim from Claim Detail.
- Claim Detail tabs

Summary tab

The Summary tab displays information identifying the type of account, the contract used for calculation, and important demographic information. The Summary tab also contains all the information necessary to identify whether a claim is paid correctly.

- Expected Payment Calculated expected payment using contract terms
- Expected Contractual Total Covered Charges minus Expected Payment
- Actual Payments Total of all Payments imported by Account # from payment import file
- Actual Contractual Total of insurance contractual imported by Account # from Contractual File
- Payment Variance The difference between Expected Payment and Actual Payments

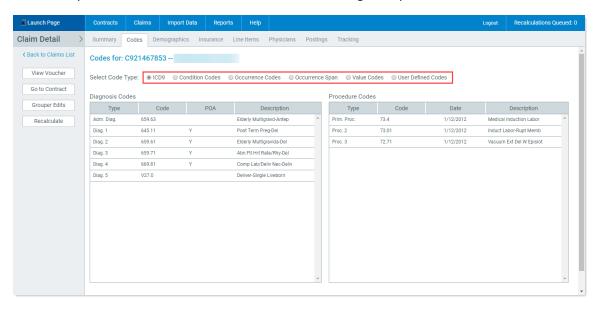
- Contractual Variance The difference between Expected Contractual and Actual Contractual
- Total Cost Sum of Fixed, Variable, and Indirect Cost
- Fixed Cost Imported from Cost Accounting System represents fixed cost (materials and labor)
- Variable Cost Imported from Cost Accounting System represents variable cost (overtime)
- Indirect Cost Imported form Cost Accounting System represent cost not specifically assigned to dept.
- Actual Profit Total Covered Charges minus Actual Payments
- Expected Profit Total Charges minus Expected Payment

Codes tab

The Codes tab contains all code-related information imported from the claim form. This information includes:

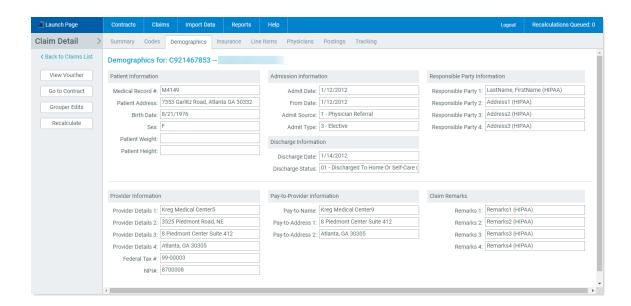
- ICD9 Codes Diagnosis and Procedure Codes
- Condition Codes
- Occurrence Codes
- Occurrence Span
- Value Codes
- User Defined Codes

You can navigate through the various code types by clicking the name of that code type. Code type selection options are shown outlined in red in the following example.



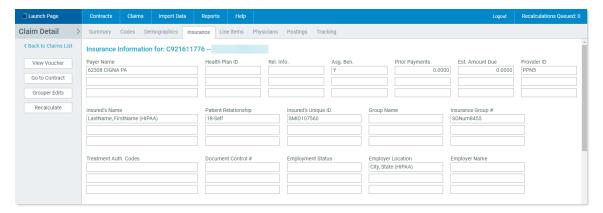
Demographics tab

Use the Demographics tab to view demographic information imported from the claim.



Insurance tab

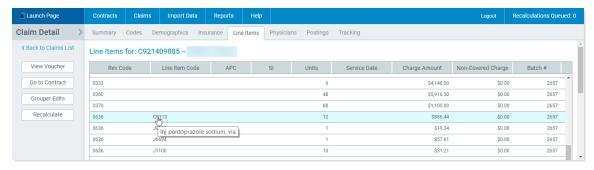
Use the Insurance tab to view information imported from the claim associated with Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary payer information.



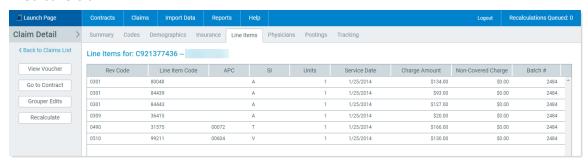
Line Items tab

Line Items tab is very important for claim review. Access the tab by clicking the Line Items tab. This tab displays imported Revenue Code detail for all claims, and Medicare APC information for Medicare OP claims. The following examples represent a view of a Non-Medicare Claim and a Medicare Claim, respectively.

Non-Medicare claim



Medicare claim



Medicare Claims contain two non-Imported Fields with values assigned by the 3M APC GPS software during import:

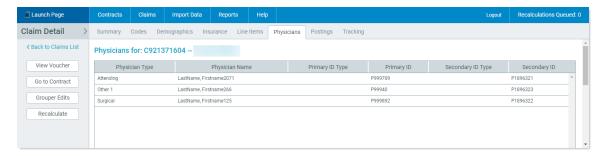
- APC Ambulatory Payment Classification
- Status Indicator (SI) Identifies type of APC

To see the description of a code listed in the Line Items tab, move your cursor over that tab, as shown in the following example:



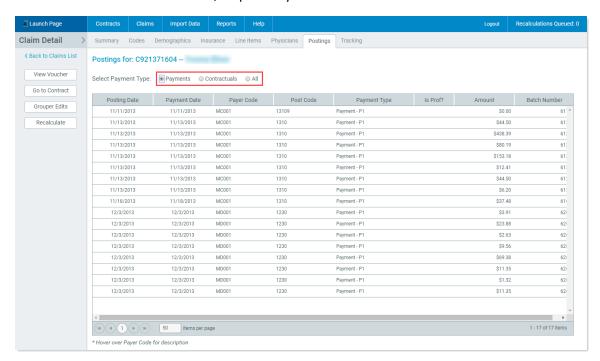
Physicians tab

The Physician tab displays physician information imported from the claim.



Postings tab

The Postings tab details each payment posted to a claim. The system default view is Payments; however, you can change the view to show the different types of postings individually or together by clicking the Contractuals or All radio buttons, respectively.



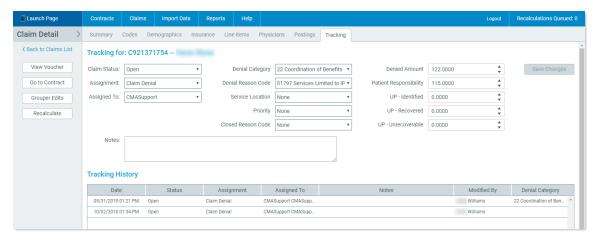
Tracking tab

The Tracking tab allows you to mark an individual claim for follow-up. This includes identifying:

- The claim's status
- · A generalized assignment category
- The user the claim is assigned to

- Ten user-defined fields
- Any additional notes

It also allows you to view the claim's Tracking History to see how it has been managed, and follow it through the recovery process. A summary of this information is provided on the Summary tab for quick reference when you open an account.



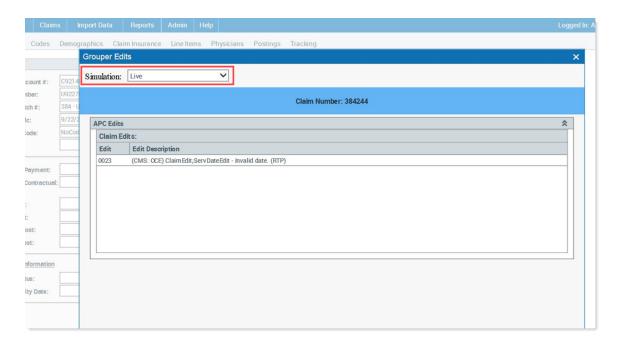
View Grouper Edits for a claim

When claims are grouped and priced, they may create edits that affect reimbursement. You can view these edits on a claim and switch to any relevant simulation these claims apply to from the Grouper Edits window. A Simulation menu at the top of the window allows you to select different simulations to see any grouper edits that simulation produces for the given contract (the contract needs to be modeled in the simulations you select).

To view grouper edits on a claim:

- 1. From the Claims menu, select View a Claim.
- 2. Filter for and select the desired claim.
- 3. In the side menu of the Claim Detail page, click Grouper Edits.
- 4. At the top left of the Grouper Edits window, from the Simulation drop-down, select the desired simulation.

The report lists any grouper edits that resulted from grouping and pricing the claim in the selected simulation.



For more information, see the following:

- "View claim details" in the online help
- "Group and price Medicare/Medicaid claims" in the online help

Using claim tracking

Use Claim Tracking to organize institutional claims that need attention and easily locate them at another time.

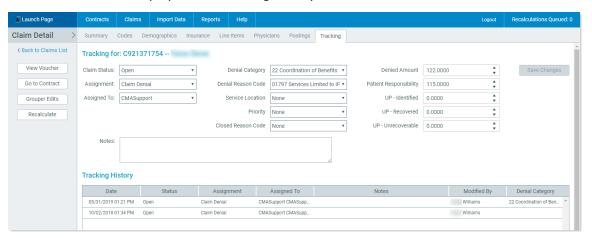
Assign a claim

Assigning a claim is the first step in using the Claim Tracking feature.

To assign a claim:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Claims > View a Claim.
- 2. In the View Claim By section on the left, select the criteria for the claims to view, then click View Claims.
- 3. In the Acct # column, click the number of the claim to assign.
- 4. On the claim detail page, click the Tracking tab.
- 5. Select the following claim details:
 - Claim Status Select Open, Closed, or other user-defined status (Needs Review, Insurance Pending, etc.).

- Assignment Select the general reason for assignment. This is also a user-defined field.
- Assigned To Select the user assigned to this claim. This is a list of all system users, and is generated by Kaufman Hall, and cannot be changed.
- User Defined (1 10) Select up to five user-defined fields with numeric formats, and five with character formats. Administrators can edit them as needed.
- Notes (Optional) Add any additional information in this text box. For example, provide details about the generalized assignment reason to offer more specifics to this particular claim.
- 6. Click Save. The claim displays in the Tracking History section.



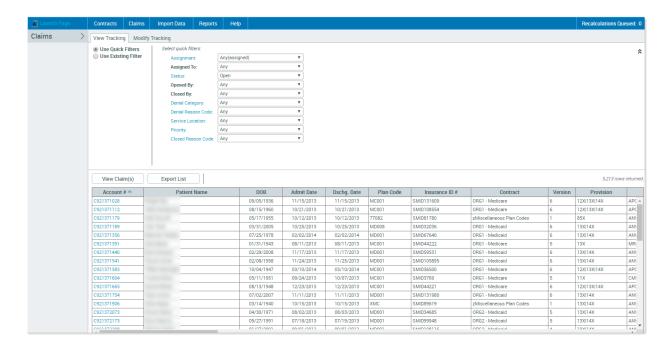
Claim details example

NOTE: System administrators can build new Claim Status options, Assignment options, and User Defined options into the system from Claim Tracking, as described in Edit user-defined claim tracking quick filters.

As you follow the claim through the recovery process, you can make additional notes to any of the critical information on the page. The most recently saved information displays at the top of the Tracking History section.

Track assigned claims

Use these instructions for locating claims using the Quick Filters.



View Tracking tab example

To view/track assigned claims:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Claims > Track/Assign Claims. The claim tracking page opens.
- 2. In the View Tracking tab, leave the default filter setting at Use Quick Filters.
- 3. In the Select quick filters section, select the following claim details:
 - Assignment Select the general reason for assignment, or select Any to return all claims that match any assignment.
 - Assigned To Select the user assigned to this claim, or select Any to return claims that match any user. This is a list of all system users, and is generated by Kaufman Hall, and cannot be changed.
 - Status Select Open, Closed, or other user-defined status (Needs Review, Insurance Pending, etc.).
 - Opened By Select the user, or select Any. This list cannot be changed.
 - Closed By Select the name of the user or select Any. This list cannot be changed.

NOTE: Only users who set a claim tracking status to "closed" on a claim appear in this list.

- Denial Category Select a category or select Any to return claims that match any of the categories.
- Denial Reason Code Select a code or select Any to return claims that match any of the denial reason codes.

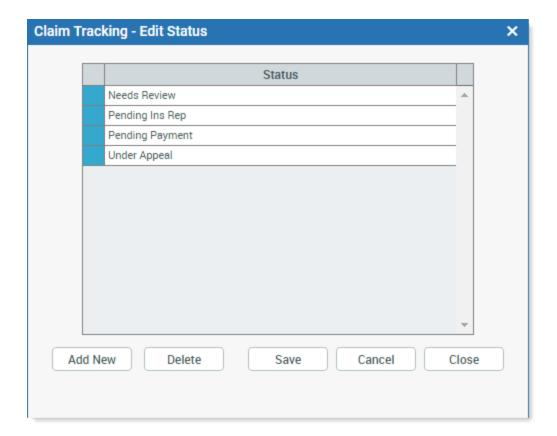
- Service Location Select a location or select Any to return claims that match any of the locations.
- **Priority** Select the priority or select Any to return claims that match any priority.
- Closed Reason Code Select a code or select Any to return claims that match any of the codes.
- 4. Click View Claim(s). This list of claims matching the set criteria displays below the filter options.
- 5. To export the list of claims, click Export List. The list is exported to an Excel file that displays in the lower left corner of the page. Click the file to open it.
- 6. To view a claim in the list, in the Acct # column, click the linked account number.

Edit user-defined claim tracking quick filters

Some of the claim criteria used in claim tracking Quick Filters can be user-defined. Quick filters allow you to locate only the claims that match the selected Quick Filter criteria.

To edit user-defined claims criteria:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Claims > Track/Assign Claims. The claim tracking page opens.
- 2. In the View Tracking tab, ensure that Use Quick Filters is selected.
- 3. In the Select quick filters list, click the desired user-defined quick filter. The edit window for that variable opens. In the following example, the Status variable options are being edited.



- 4. Do any of the following as desired:
 - To add a new option, click Add New. A new line is added to the table. Type the option in the row.
 - To edit an option, click in the row and make the desired change.
 - To delete an option, click the blue cell to the left of the name and then click Delete.
- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click Close.

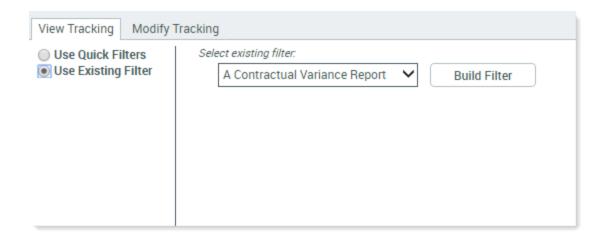
Use filters in claim tracking

You can also use advanced filters in Claim Tracking.

To use an existing filter:

- 1. On the Claim Tracking page, click Use Existing Filter.
- 2. From the Select existing filter drop-down, select a filter.

You can build filters here as shown in the following example. Use the same steps as for building an Advanced Filter in Reports.



To build a new filter:

- 1. On the Claim Tracking page, click Use Existing Filter.
- 2. Follow the instructions in Build an advanced filter.

Assign claims from claim tracking

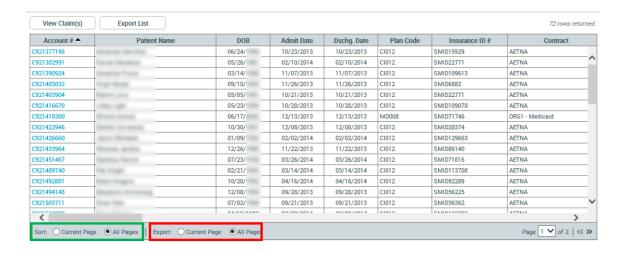
Assign claims from the Claim Tracking page by performing a mass modification.

To assign claims from Claim Tracking:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Claims > Track/Assign Claims. The Claim Tracking page opens.
- 2. Click the Modify Tracking tab. This tab provides three methods for selecting claims: Current View, Quick Filters, or Existing Filters.
- 3. Select one of the following options and follow the provided instructions.
 - Current View

Use this method to modify the tracking details of claims currently in the tracking page:

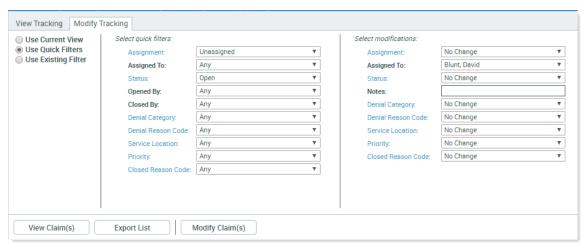
- a. Click Use Current View.
- b. In the **Select modifications** column, edit the tracking detail options.
- c. Click Modify Claims. Also, if claims are in the Current View, you can sort the claims and export them to MS Excel. You can sort on the current page, or, if there are numerous pages of claims, you can sort the entire set. This option is boxed in green in the following example. To the right of the Sort feature is another set of options. Here you select whether to export the current pages or all pages in the set. Then, to export to Excel, click the Export List button next to the View Claim(s) button, as shown outlined in red in the following Quick Filters example.



Quick Filters

To use this method to mass modify claims:

- a. Click Use Quick Filters.
- b. In the Select quick filters column, specify the tracking details of the claims to modify.
- c. In the Select modifications column, specify the new tracking details to apply.
- d. Do one of the following:
 - To modify the claims immediately, click Modify Claim(s).
 - To review the claims found, click View Claims; then, if the returned dataset is correct, click Modify Claims.



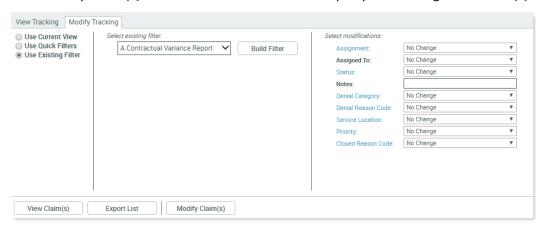
Existing Filters

The Existing Filters list contains filters built in Claim Tracking, and advanced filters built in Reports.

IMPORTANT: Use caution when using Advanced Filters from Reports to select accounts in Claim Tracking. Basic report parameters require you to specify a contract to run your report on as well as a discharge date range. The advanced filter does not necessarily specify a payer or date range; therefore, your returned results may be for all payers for the entire database. Modify by filters carefully and be sure to view your results before applying changes.

To use this method to assign claims based on existing filters:

- a. In the Select existing filter drop-down, select a filter. Alternatively, you can click the Build Filter button and build a filter from scratch, as explained in Build an advanced filter.
- b. In the Select modifications column, specify tracking details to apply by editing the modifications.
- c. Click Modify Claim(s). This can also be done in two steps by first clicking View Claim(s).



Customizing filters

As mentioned in Assign a claim, Axiom Contract Management includes ten User Defined fields, five of which are formatted numerically and five of which are formatted as characters. You can also hide columns to prevent them from entering claim tracking reports. For example, if you want to eliminate the name field from claim tracking to comply with HIPAA regulations, contact a Kaufman Hall representative.

Simulate adjustments to claim charges

Use the Charge Adjustments feature to preview adjustments to claims charges in simulations to understand the impact they will have on your net reimbursement and future contract performance.

NOTE: This feature is available to administrative users only.

To preview claim price/charge adjustments:

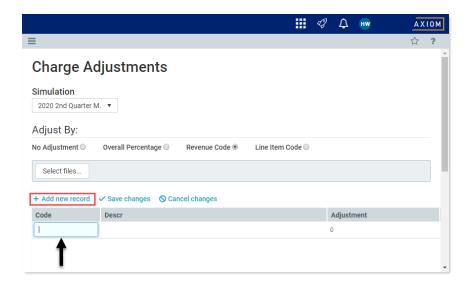
1. If one does not already exist, create a simulation and add contracts for which you want to preview

price changes.

- 2. From the Claims menu, select Charge Adjustments.
- 3. From the Simulation drop-down, select the simulation that has the contracts against which you are running claim adjustments.

NOTE: This feature cannot be used in the Live environment.

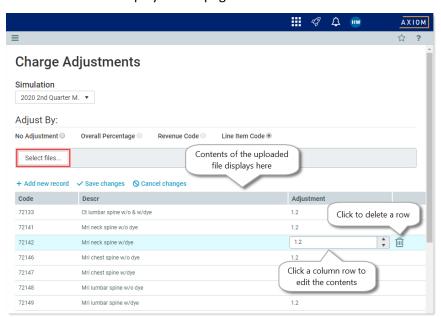
- 4. In the Adjust By section, select the desired type of adjustment:
 - No Adjustment Select and then click Clear to clear the current selected adjustment type and its calculations.
 - Overall Percentage Adjust the price/charge by a specified percentage.
 - Revenue Code Adjust the proce/charge by programming different revenue codes if they are different rates, for example.
 - Line Item Code Adjust the price/charge by specific line items on claims.
- 5. Do one of the following depending on your selection in the previous step:
 - If you selected Overall Percentage, then, in the Adjustment field, enter a percentage written as a decimal value (e.g., 0.07), and then click **Save**. Skip to step 7.
 - If you selected Revenue Code or Line Item Code, proceed to step 5.
- 6. To adjust by Revenue Code or Line Item Code, you can input the codes manually or you can upload a file with the code adjustments. Do one of the following:
 - To enter the code adjustments manually:
 - a. Click +Add new record.
 - b. In the Code column, type the code, then press the Tab key.
 - c. In the **Description** column, type a description and then press **Tab**.
 - d. In the Adjustment column, click the up or down arrow to reach the desired adjustment number.
 - e. Click Save changes.



- To upload a file of code adjustments:
 - a. Click Select Files.
 - b. Navigate to and select the file containing the codes and their adjustments.

IMPORTANT: The file should be an Excel file and must have three columns in the following order: the first column must contain the codes, the second for the descriptions but can be left blank, and the third should contain the adjustments. If the Description column is left blank, the system will populate it from the appropriate library.

The file's contents display on the page:

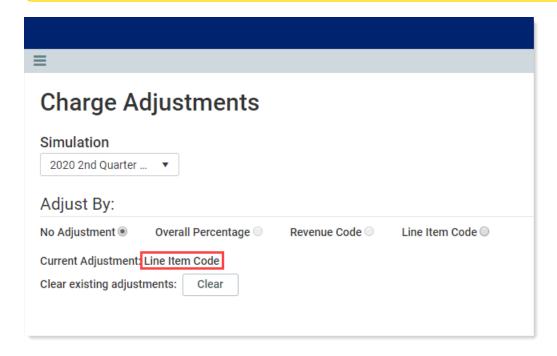


- c. (Optional) If desired, you can edit the file contents from this page:
 - Edit any entry by clicking it and making changes.
 - Delete an entry by clicking the delete icon () at the right end of the row and then confirming the deletion.
 - To add a new code line item, click Add new record and input values.
 - o To cancel an edit, click Cancel changes (you cannot cancel changes after saving them).
 - Click Save changes to save your edits.

7. Do one of the following:

- a. To view how the adjustments affect your reimbursements, calculate the claims and then view the Voucher details; or from the Reports menu, run any of the standard reports for the adjusted claims.
- b. To preview a new adjustment, select the No Adjustment option, click Clear, and then repeat the steps starting with step 4.

NOTE: You cannot select a different adjustment option without first clearing the existing one. Clearing removes adjustments from all claims in the selected simulation.



The adjustment about to be cleared is listed before clearing. After clearing, Clear Adjustments reads "None."

Grouping and pricing APC and eAPG claims

Many contracts include clauses or terms that include APC or eAPG reimbursement methods. Before these contracts can be calculated, the claim line items need to be grouped and priced into APCs or eAPGs.

Grouping and pricing can be a slow process when there are hundreds of thousands of claims, which is why claims processing is usually done during the nightly import. However, you may need to group and price claims on demand.

The Group and Price Claims page in the Claims section of Axiom Contract Management enables you to set up, save, and execute claim grouping and pricing tasks. Previously, all grouping and pricing took place either by a member of Client Success or during the nightly import process on claims coming into the system. Now you can run this process anytime on selected claims. For information, see Group and price APC and eAPG claims.

Additionally, you can also use the Shift Date By feature to view a forecast of how new schedules will affect claims for the coming year.

Group and price APC and eAPG claims

For contracts with clauses or terms that include APC or eAPG reimbursements, you can group and price claim line items into APCs or eAPGs. You can also run a projection of what future claims will look like by shifting dates on claims forward in time to understand the impact of new CMS grouping and pricing logic. For information, see Shift claim dates for grouping and pricing forecasts.

NOTE: Your system must have licenses for APCs and/or eAPGs.

To group and price claims:

- 1. From the Claims menu, select Group and Price.
- 2. From the **Grouping/Pricing Type** menu, select the desired option:
 - APC
 - eAPG

NOTE: Only options for which you are licensed display.

- 3. In Select claims by, select the desired option:
 - Patient Account Number
 - a. In the Patient Account # field, enter the patient account number.
 - b. From the Claim Status drop-down, select the status of claims to include.

c. From the **Simulation** drop-down, select the simulation the claims are in.

Claim Number/UCRN

- a. In the Claim #/UCRN field, enter the claim number or UCRN.
- b. In the Claim Status field, select the status of claims to include.
- c. From the **Simulation** menu, select the target simulation for the claims.

Date Range

- a. Select the Date Type.
- b. For **Start Date**, click the calendar icon () and select the date range start date.
- c. For End Date, select the date range end date.
- d. From the Claim Status drop-down, select the status of claims to include.
- e. From the Simulation drop-down, select the target simulation for the claims.

Contract

- a. Select the Date Type.
- b. For Start Date, click the calendar icon () and select the date range start date.
- c. For End Date, select the date range end date.

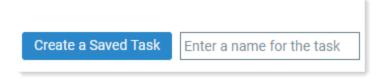
NOTE: You do not have to select Start and End dates if you want to work with the entire time frame selected by the provision/version.

- d. From the Claim Status drop-down, select the status of claims to include.
- e. In the Contracts section, from the Current View drop-down, select the target simulation.
- f. In the Contracts section, select the contracts to include. You can select an entire contract, only certain versions of a contract, or specific provisions of a contract.

Insurance Plan Code

- a. Select the **Date Type**.
- b. For **Start Date**, click the calendar icon () and select the date range start date.
- c. For End Date, select the date range end date.
- d. From the Claim Status drop-down, select the status of claims to include.

- e. In the Ins Plan Code table, from the Current View drop-down, select the target simulation.
- f. In the Ins. Plan Code table, select the insurance plan codes to include. You can also select an entire payer organization if desired.
- 4. Do one of the following:
 - To perform the grouping and pricing now, click the Group and Price button.
 - To process the grouping and pricing later, save the selected claims as a grouping and pricing task:
 - a. In the upper right of the page, type a name in the field provided.



b. Click Create a Saved Task

A confirmation message displays that the grouping/pricing task has been queued to run or saved, depending on your selection.

NOTE: If you selected to save the claims as a group and price task, your task is listed in the Saved Tasks tab, where you can run it at any time.

Shift claim dates for grouping and pricing forecasts

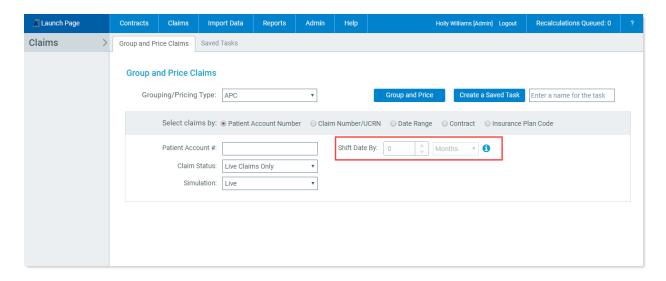
Users who group and price claims for APG and eAPG contracts can shift dates on claims forward in time to accurately understand the impact of new CMS grouping and pricing logic for the upcoming year.

IMPORTANT: The shift claim dates feature works only in non-Live simulations.

When the new CMS grouping methods and schedules are released, you can get a forecast of how they will affect your APC and eAPG claims reimbursements by running some of your historical claims through the grouping and pricing process using the new rules. Normally, grouping logic prevents you from using future logic against historical claims because they are service-date specific. However, if you shift your historical claim dates into the next year, you can align your service dates with the 3M logic.

NOTE: You can also shift the dates backward in time by using a negative number of units. You might do this if you want to know what this year's claims reimbursements would have paid last year.

The Group and Price Claims page includes a Shift Date By section that remains inactive until you select a non-Live simulation in which to group and price your claims. You can use the date shift feature for any claims selection method (Patient Account Number, Claim Number/UCRN, Date Range, etc.) as long as you select a non-live simulation.



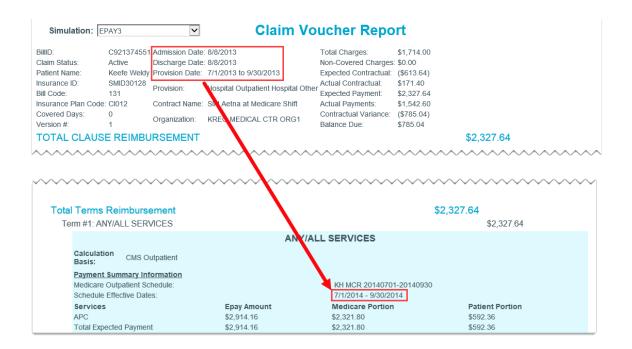
To date shift a set of claims for grouping and pricing:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Claims > Group and Price.
- 2. On the Group and Price Claims page, from the Grouping/Pricing Type drop-down, select the type.
- 3. In the Select claims by section, select an option, For details, see Group and price APC and eAPG
- 4. From the **Simulation** drop-down, select the desired simulation.

IMPORTANT: The simulation must not be Live.

- 5. In the first Shift Date By field, click the up or down arrows to select the number of units to shift the date by.
- 6. In the second Shift Date By field, click the drop-down and select the unit to shift the date by (Days, Months, Years).
- 7. Click Group and Price.
- 8. After grouping and pricing, view the claim voucher report to see the results.

In the following example, the top of the voucher report shows that the service took place in 2013, but on the bottom, you see that for calculating the expected payment, it used a future Grouper Schedule, and therefore, a different Grouper Logic.



Compare line-level APC calculation detail results

When running drill-down reports on claims and line items, you can include line-level calculation detail results created from grouping and pricing APCs from any simulation configured for drill-down reporting. You can do a side-by-side simulation comparison down to the line-level of detail to compare the impact of APC schedule changes on a set of claims.

NOTE: Your Axiom Contract Management administrator sets up simulations for drill-down reporting.

Claims and Line-level APC results for up to four simulations at a time

In addition to the Live simulation, up to four simulations can be set up to handle reporting of APC detail at the claim level. Previous to the 2019.3 release, we only stored grouped and priced APC results from the Live simulation. Now, we have extended grouping and pricing to all other simulations. The fields that are populated on the Claims and Line items tabs are available for the other four simulations selected for drilldown reporting. This means there are four fields for each claim and line level field currently populated during the group and price process (for example, fields such as PPSPayment, CoPay, Outlier, etc.).

Line Item tab Groupings:

- APC2
- APC3
- APC4
- APC5

Line Item tab Measures:

- Expected Payment 2 5
- OPPS EPay CMS 2-5
- OPPS EPay Copay 2-5
- OPPS EPay Outlier 2 5

Claims tab Measures:

- Total OPPS EPay 2 5
- Total OPPS EPay CMS 2 5
- Total OPPS EPay Copay 2 5
- Total OPPS EPay Outlier 2 5

To use these new fields in a drill-down report:

- 1. Run an APC group and price against claims in a simulation mapped to drill-down reporting:
 - a. Ensure your simulation environment contains the APC contract(s) with the appropriate Schedule(s).
 - b. Ensure your simulation environment is mapped to drill-down reporting. You may need to verify this with the Axiom Contract Management administrator.
 - c. Group and price the desired set of APC claims for the desired simulation (or simulations, if you are performing a comparison). For more information, see Group and price APC and eAPG claims.
- 2. Create a drill-down report using the desired Claim tab or Line Item tab fields, then add filters to the report as needed to limit the data included, and then generate the report.

For more information, see the following:

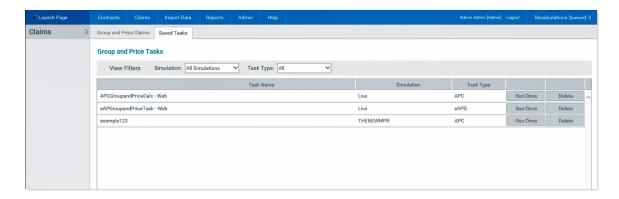
- Build a new drill-down report
- · Apply filters to a drill-down report
- Export a drill-down report

Run a saved group and price task

These instructions are for running a saved group and price tasks from the Claims Group and Price Tasks page.

To run a saved group and price task:

- 1. From the Claims menu, select Group and Price.
- 2. Click the Saved Tasks tab.
- 3. If needed, filter the list for the simulation and Task Type.
- 4. On the right side of the page, for the desired task, click Run Once.



The page displays a brief notification that the task was queued.

5. To delete a task when finished, in the row for that task, click **Delete**.

Calculating claims

Claims calculation is the process by which a claim is filtered through the defined contract structure to generate a claim payment voucher and a total expected payment amount. Claims are calculated in Axiom Contract Management in two ways:

- Nightly import process Occurs during the import process and is done without any user intervention.
- On-demand calculation Users can perform ad-hoc claim calculation from the Recalculate Claims feature, and also while viewing a claim from the Claim Detail page. Administrators can recalculate claims from the Recalc History page, and calculate simulated adjustments to claim charges.

Typically, every claim that enters the system calculates automatically during the nightly auto-import process; however, there are times when you need to manually recalculate a claim using the ad-hoc methods.

You might need to recalculate a claim for several reasons. The most common reason is a contract term modification. If a claim is calculated on a specific clause of a contract and that clause is adjusted in a way that the claim now qualifies for another clause or rate, a recalculation is warranted.

Automatic calculation

Every new claim entering the system that has a matching Contract \rightarrow Version \rightarrow Provision \rightarrow Clause/Term will automatically generate an expected payment during the auto-import process. This ensures that new information entering the system can be used during reporting and other analysis. No user intervention is needed, but it is important to note that if the contract structure is not kept up to date, then new claims that enter the system will not generate an expected payment. It is also important to note that even though a contract may exist for payer, if it is not modeled accurately, then the expected payment information will probably be inaccurate.

Keep an eye on contracts approaching expiration and make sure to extend the expiration date (if applicable), or model the new contract in Axiom Contract Management.

Ad hoc calculation

You can select to recalculate a claim at any time using the Recalculate Claims feature (Claims > Recalculate). You can recalculate claims by a variety of criteria:

- Recalculate by patient account number
- Recalculate by Claim Number/UCRN
- Recalculate by Date Range
- Recalculate by Contract
- Recalculate by Insurance Plan Code

NOTE: You can also recalculate a claim from the Claim Detail page.

Recalculate a claim

Each of the following criteria give you more flexibility in determining which claims to recalculate.

- Patient Account Number and Claim Number/UCRN are typically used to calculate single accounts/claims.
- Date Range and Contract allow you to select several claims at once for calculation.
- Insurance Plan Code allows you to recalculate all claims that have a specific payer code.

You select the claim to calculate in the Claim Type field. Your options are Institutional, Professional, or All. Since professional claims are stored in Axiom Contract Management as separate bills, you must select the appropriate Claim Type before calculating a claim.

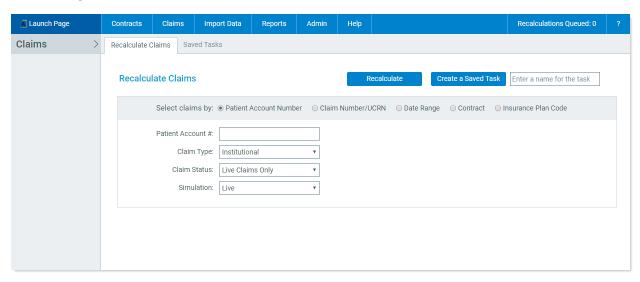
The Claim Status field allows you to select whether to calculate on the Live accounts for a particular account # or all accounts (Live and Inactive).

NOTE: Reports in the system are based on the Live accounts, so it is not always required to recalculate inactive claims unless you are including those in your analysis.

To access Recalculate Claims:

In the main menu header, click Claims > Recalculate.

The Recalculate Claims page is displayed. Use the criteria explained in the following sections when determining what to calculate.



NOTE: You can also recalculate a claim directly from a claim's Claim Detail page. For information, see Recalculate a claim from Claim Detail.

Recalculate by Patient Account Number

You can calculate multiple accounts simultaneously by separating account numbers with a comma. If there are claims that match your criteria, a message informs you that the recalculation task was queued successfully. If no claims match your criteria, a message informs you that no claims met your selected criteria, and to try again.

To recalculate by account number:

- 1. In the Recalculate Claims tab, click the Patient Account Number option.
- 2. In the Patient Account # field, enter the account number.
- 3. From the Claim Type drop-down, select the type.
 - Institutional
 - Professional
 - All
- 4. From the Claim Status drop-down, select the status:
 - · Live Claims Only
 - All
- 5. From the **Simulation** drop-down, select the simulation.
- 6. Click Recalculate.

Recalculate by Claim Number/UCRN

IMPORTANT: This option should only be used if you are using the system's Claim Number / UCRN feature.

If any claims match your criteria, a message displays that says the recalculation task was queued successfully. If no claims match your criteria, a message informs you that no claims met your selected criteria, and to try again.

To recalculate by Claim Number / UCRN:

- 1. In the Recalculate Claims tab, click the Claim Number/UCRN option.
- 2. In the Claim #/UCRN field, type the number.
- 3. Select the Claim Type:
 - Institutional

- Professional
- 4. Select the Claim Status.
- 5. Select the Simulation.
- 6. Click Recalculate.

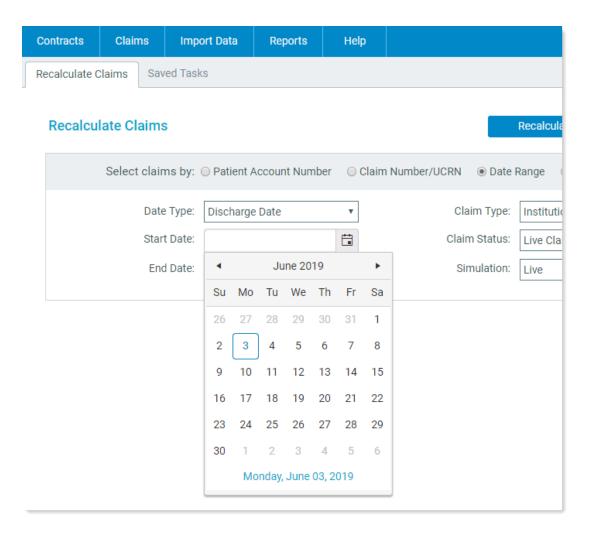
Recalculate by Date Range

The date range option allows you to select all claims that fall between a specific date range and recalculate them.

To recalculate by date range:

- 1. In the Recalculate Claims tab, click the Date Range option.
- 2. In the Date Type field, select the type of date:
 - Discharge Date Date the account was discharged
 - Admit Date Date the account was admitted
 - Submission Date Date the bill was submitted to the payer for reimbursement
- 3. For the Start Date and End Date fields, select the desired dates.

You can enter dates manually, or use the drop-down calendar. Clicking any date sets that as your start/end date.



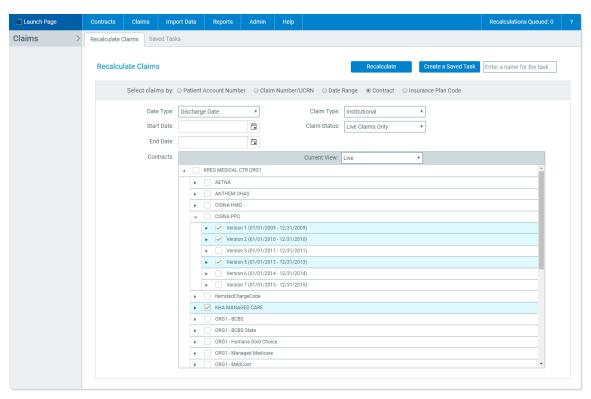
- 4. Select the Claim Type:
 - Institutional
 - Professional
- 5. Select the Claim Status.
- 6. Select the Simulation.
- 7. Click Recalculate.

If there are claims that match your criteria, a message informs you that the recalculation task has been queued successfully. If no claims match your criteria, a message informs you that no claims met your selected criteria, and to try again.

Recalculate by Contract

Selecting the Contract option allows you to select whole contracts. Calculating by contract gives you added flexibility by allowing you to filter down into contracts, versions, or even to the provision level. For example, to calculate only an outpatient provision of a contract, you can drill down to that provision and select it for recalculation.

In the following example, a user is recalculating provisions 1, 2, and 5 of their Cigna PPO contract, as well as their entire KHA Managed Care contract.



Notice that the Contract option also includes the same features as the Date Range selection window, allowing you to narrow your criteria even further.

To recalculate by contract:

- 1. In the Recalculate Claims tab, click the Contract option.
- 2. In the Contracts table, from the Current View drop-down, select the desired simulation.
- 3. Select the desired contract/version/provision to recalculate. You can select more than one.
- 4. In the Date Range section, enter the date range criteria (if you want to calculate the entire contract, then entering date information is not required).
- 5. In the Enter a name for the task field, type a name for this recalculation.
- 6. Click Recalculate.

If any claims match your criteria, a message informs you that the recalculation task was queued successfully. If no claims match your criteria, a message informs you that no claims met your selected criteria, and to try again.

Recalculate by Insurance Plan Code

This option allows you to calculate claims for a single insurance plan code instead of calculating all the insurance plan codes assigned to a contract version. For example, you can use this option when a new insurance plan code has been added to a version and you do not want to re-process an entire version and all plan codes, just the claims with the new code.

To recalculate by insurance plan code:

- 1. In the Recalculate Claims tab, click the Insurance Plan Code option.
- 2. In the **Date Type** field, select the type of date:
 - Discharge Date Date the account was discharged
 - Admit Date Date the account was admitted
 - Submission Date Date the bill was submitted to the payer for reimbursement
- 3. For the Start Date and End Date fields, select the desired dates. You can enter dates manually, or use the drop-down calendar. Clicking any date sets that as your start/end date.
- 4. Select the Claim Type:
 - Institutional
 - Professional
- 5. In the Claim Status field, select whether to use Live claims or All.
- 6. In the In. Plan Codes table, do the following:
 - a. In the Current View field, select the desired simulation.
 - b. In the list of insurance plan codes, expand the organization and select the check box for the desired code. You can select as many codes as desired. You can also select the parent Org. code instead, which recalculates all claims that have that Org. code, including all the Payer codes associated with that Org code.
- 7. Click Recalculate.

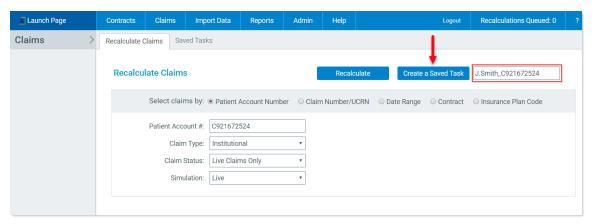
Save and schedule calculations

You can name and save calculation tasks and then schedule those tasks to run using the Axiom Scheduler. This feature is great for repetitive calculations or when you need to schedule a large calculation to run after hours or on a recurring, scheduled basis.

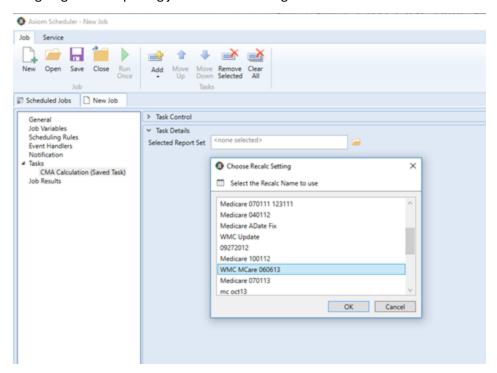
To save and schedule a calculation:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Claims > Recalculate.
- 2. In the Recalculate Claims tab, select the claim to calculate.
- 3. In the Enter a name for the task field, type a name for the recalculation.

4. Click Create a Saved Task.



- 5. In the Desktop Client, in the Explorer task pane, access the Scheduler at Libraries > Scheduler Jobs Library > Contract Management.
- 6. If needed, create a new job for the calculation. Please see Scheduler for more details regarding assigning and completing jobs and tasks using the Scheduler.



You can access and run your saved tasks.

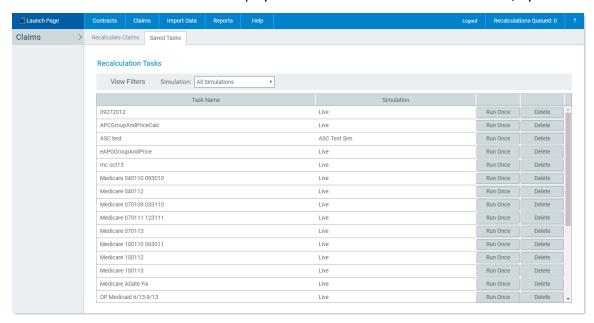
Run a saved recalculation task

You can rerun your saved recalculation tasks.

To run a recalculation task:

- 1. From the Claims menu, select Recalculate.
- 2. On the Claims page, click the Saved Tasks tab.

The list of saved Recalculation Tasks displays all the saved tasks in all the simulations, by default.



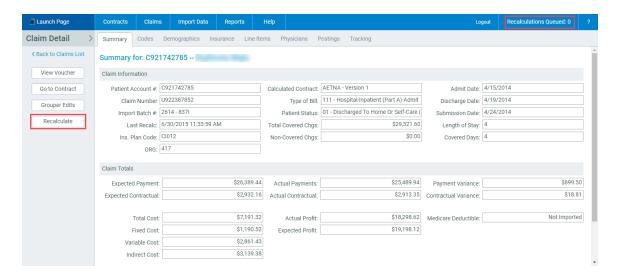
- 3. If desired, from the Simulation drop-down, select the desired simulation to filter the list of tasks.
- 4. Locate the tasks to run and then, in the task row, click the Run Once button.
 - A brief message displays that the task has been queued to run, and the "0" in the Recalculations Queued section changes to "1" (or the number of tasks you selected to run).
- 5. To delete a task, click the Delete button in the row for that task. In the confirmation dialog, click **OK**. A brief message displays that the task has been deleted.

Recalculate a claim from Claim Detail

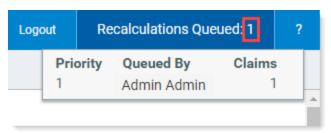
Users modeling contracts can now recalculate a claim from the Claim Detail page instead of using the Recalculate Claims page if they want to recalculate just the claim they are viewing. This feature allows you to recalculate a claim and then refresh the page to view the recalculation without having to navigate between different pages and dialogs.

To recalculate a claim from Claim Detail:

- 1. From the Claims menu, select View a Claim.
- 2. Locate and view the claim.
- 3. In the menu on the left, click Recalculate.



In the Recalculations Queued section (on the right in the blue header), the "0" changes to "1."

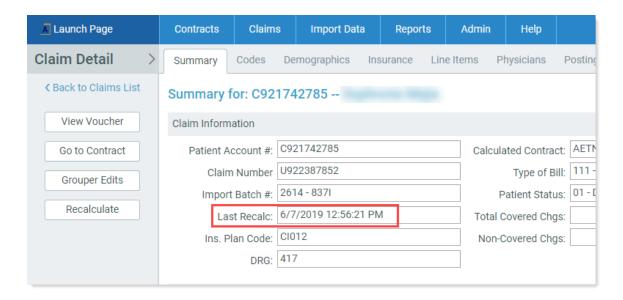


NOTE: If you already have recalculations waiting in the queue, or if other users have calculations waiting in the queue, the number is incremented. If you select another claim to recalculate before the first one is finished, the number increments again.

When the "1" changes back to "0," the recalculation is finished.

4. Refresh the page in your browser to view the recalculation results.

The data in the Last Recalc: field has changed to reflect the new recalculation date.



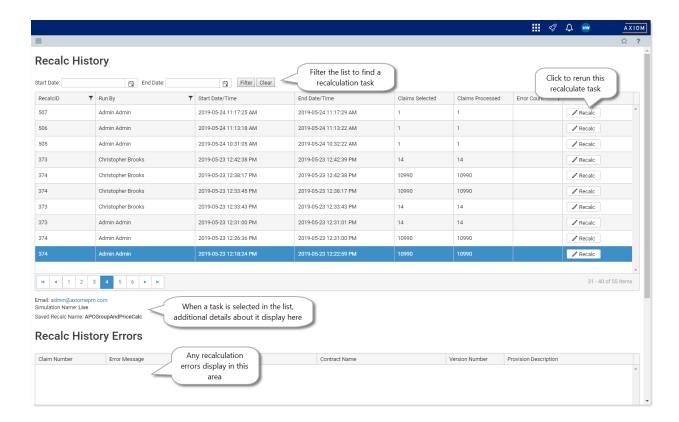
For additional recalculation options or to recalculate multiple claims, use the Recalculate Claims feature.

View claims recalculation history and rerun claims

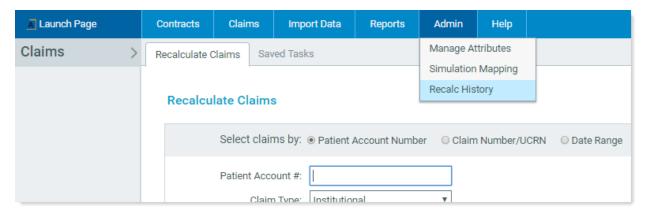
Administrators can access a history page for recalculated claims. The Recalc History page contains a log of all recalculated claims, whether recalculated in a batch or individually, and the ability to rerun any listed recalculation.

The history includes:

- Recalc ID Recalculation ID number
- Run By Username of person/entity/process that ran the recalculation
- Start Date/Time Start date and time of the recalculation
- End Date/Time End date and time of the recalculation
- Claims Selected Number of claims selected for recalculation
- Claims Processed Number of Claims Selected that triggered a contract clause/term for payment
- Error Count Number of errors that occurred during processing. Any errors found are displayed at the bottom of the page in the Recalc History Errors section.
- Recalc button Click to rerun any of the listed recalculations



To access the Recalc History page, from the main menu, click Admin > Recalc History.



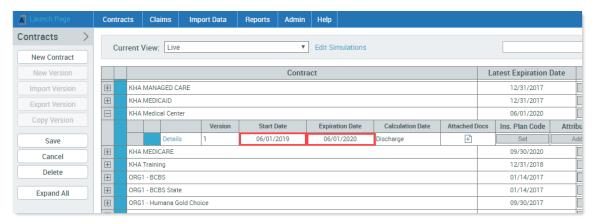
Verifying claims reimbursement calculation

Claims are automatically calculated during the nightly import process. However, there may be cases in which a claim does not calculate an expected reimbursement. Use the following list of checkpoints to ensure that claims are calculated properly, and to help you figure out why an expected reimbursement did not calculate as expected.

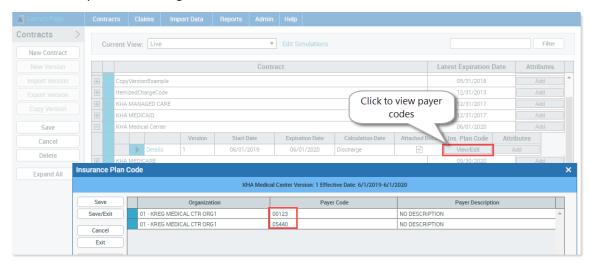
Claim calculation checkpoints

Step 1: Verify that the claim dates fall within the contract version Start and **Expiration dates**

Navigate to the contract version and check the Start and Expiration dates. For a claim to calculate correctly against a contract version, the dates on the claim must fall within the contract version's date range, which is its active period.



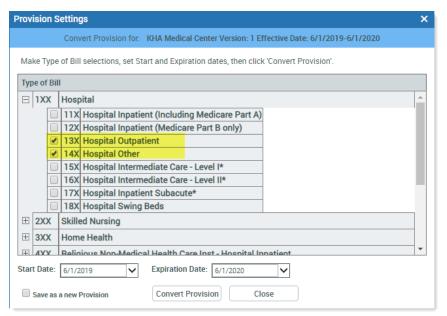
- Step 2: Verify that the Payer Code on the claim matches a code assigned to the contract
 - 1. In Ins. Plan Code column of the contract version, click the View/Edit button.
 - 2. In the Insurance Plan Code window, look in the Payer Code column and confirm that the claim insurance Payer Code is assigned to the contract:



- Step 3: Verify that the Claim Bill Type is built into the contract version Provision
 - 1. On the contract version row, click the **Details** link to go to the Provision page.
 - 2. On the Provision page, select the desired provision by clicking the blue square at the beginning of the row. The row is highlighted light blue.



3. In the side menu, click Convert. The Provision Settings window opens, displaying the Types of Bill on the provision. You may need to expand the top category row to see the underlying bill types, as shown in the following example.



- Step 4: Confirm that the claim has criteria that match the contract build
 - 1. Review the claim and compare the criteria to verify that it matches the capture data specified on the contract clause/term.
 - 2. Check that the contract also has a clause that captures non-reimbursable claims. In addition to criteria that catches reimbursable claims, each contract should have a final clause that captures non-reimbursable claims. Without a capture clause/term, the claim will not calculate expected

reimbursement. In the following example, a No Qualifying clause is used.



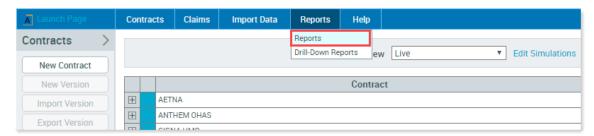
Working with Standard Reports

This chapter covers building a standard report.

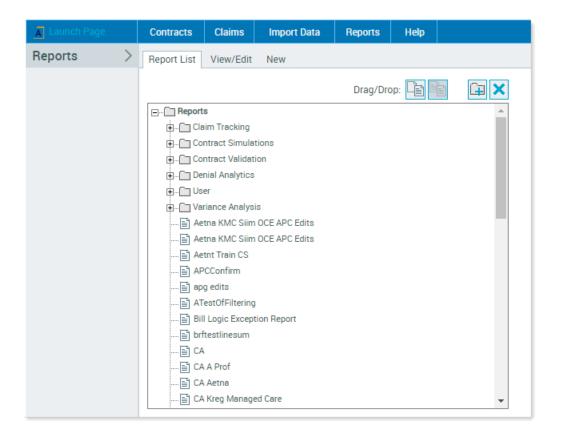
Access standard reports

Use these instructions to access standard reports in Axiom Contract Management.

1. In the main menu header, click Reports > Reports.



The Reports page opens to the Report List tab. All previously saved reports are located here.



2. Do one of the following as desired:

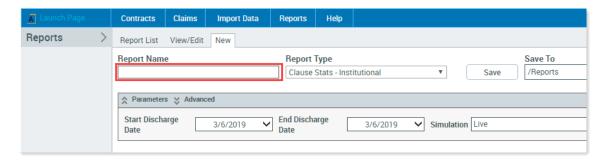
- To create a new report, click the New tab, and then follow the instructions in Create a new standard report.
- To view an existing report, select the report from the list and then click the View/Edit tab.

Create a new standard report

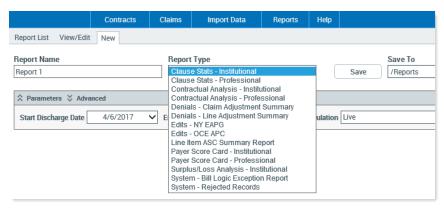
Use these instructions to create a new standard report.

To create a new report:

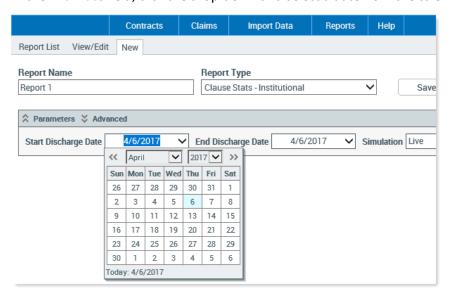
- 1. In the main menu header, click Reports > Reports.
- 2. Click the New tab.
- 3. In the Report Name field of the new report form, type a name for your report.



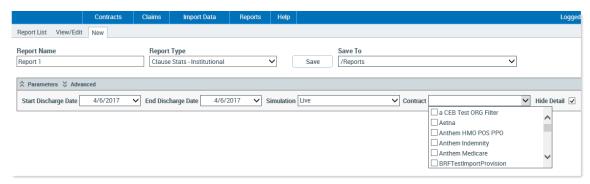
4. From the Report Type drop-down, select the type of report template to run.



- 5. Select a report date range. The report parameters available depend on the selected report type. All reports have a date range parameter. You need to set a Start Date and an End Date for the report.
 - a. In the **Start Date** field, click the drop-down and select a date from the calendar.
 - b. In the **End Date** field, click the drop-down and select a date from the calendar.



6. If the type of report you are creating requires you to select a contract against which to run the report, from the Contract drop-down, select an existing contract.



- 7. If the type of report you are creating requires other parameters, these display in the Parameters section. Select any that apply to your report.
- 8. To add filters to your report, in the Parameters heading bar, click the arrows to the left of the Advanced button. Do one of the following:
 - From the Filter drop-down, select a filter.
 - · Build a filter.
- 9. Click Save. The report generates.

View a standard report

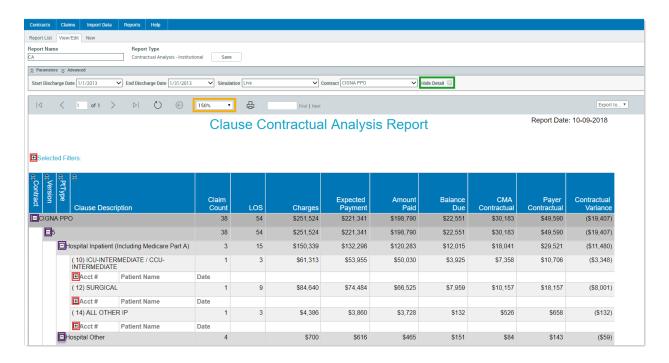
After the standard report is processed, the system displays the report in the Web Client. The initial view is the detailed view, meaning most of the rows are expanded, except for the most granular level; those usually are collapsed, with a boxed plus symbol to the left of the rows. Expanded rows have boxed minus symbols to the left.

To change the view of a report:

- To expand the details for an item, to the left of the item, click the plus symbol (+) (outlined in red in the following example).
- To access a claim from a report, expand the account row and then click the account number link.
- To view selected filters, on the left above the blue report column headings, click the plus symbol next to Selected Filters.

NOTE: These are not the same as Advanced Filters.

- To hide report details, click the Hide Detail check box(outline in green in the example) and then click Save. Report details usually include the most granular level of detail in a report, such as individual claim level account numbers and patient account information.
- To change the size of the report on the page, select an option from the Page Width drop-down (outlined in orange in the following example).



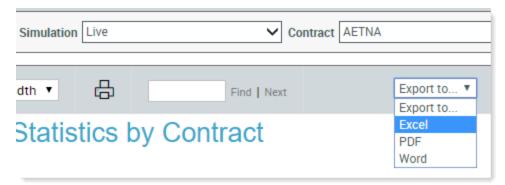
Report example

Export a standard report

Exporting reports to Microsoft Excel can be a useful tool for additional claim and data analysis. Exporting to Excel allows you to perform enhanced data sorts, comparisons, calculations, and edits.

To export a standard report to Excel:

- 1. Navigate to the desired report.
- 2. In the gray toolbar at the top of the report, click the Export to drop-down, and select Excel.

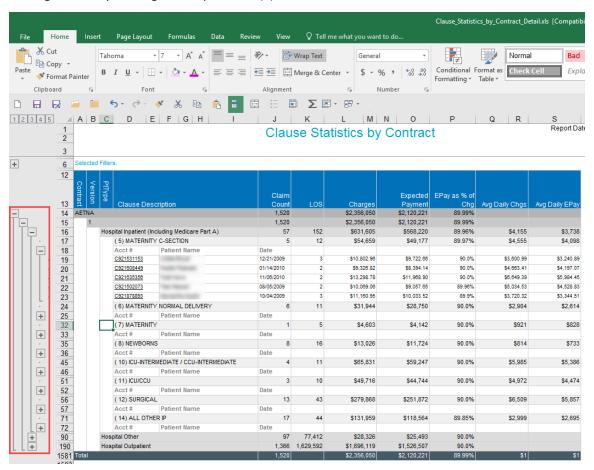


A Download button displays to the right of the export drop-down, which now displays as "Excel."

3. Click Download. The Excel file name displays in the lower left corner of the page. Click the file to

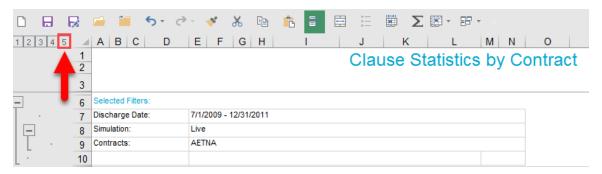
open it.

4. In Excel, you can expand report details similarly to the way you do in Axiom Contract Management: by clicking on the plus icon (+) to the left of an item.

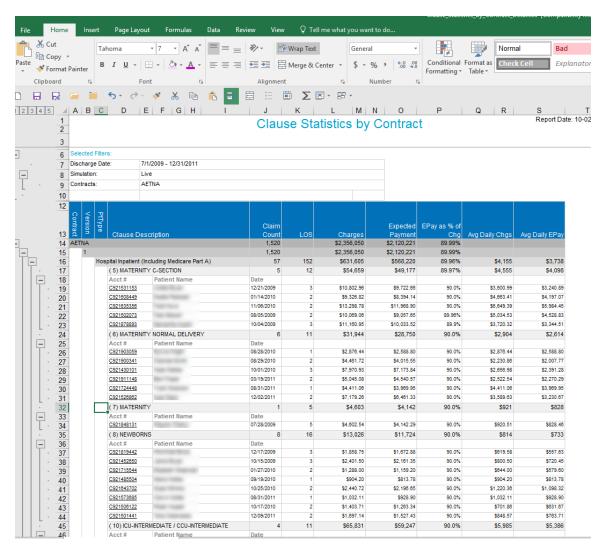


Example report with expanded filters

5. To expand all filters, click the number of highest value in the group that sits just above and to the left of cell A1.



Each greater number represents a deeper level of expansion. In the image below, number 5 has expanded the report down to the claim level.



Example of fully expanded report

Edit or delete a standard report

Use these instructions to modify and save an existing standard report, or to delete a standard report. You can make changes incrementally if you want, by saving the report after each parameter change.

These instructions are generalized; not all reports contain the report parameters used in these instructions, and some reports contain parameters not mentioned here.

NOTE: You cannot change a report's type.

To modify a standard report:

1. In the Report List tab on the Reports page, click the report to edit and then click the View/Edit

tab.

- 2. To change the report name, in the Report Name field, type a new name.
- 3. To change a date parameter, expand the Parameters section if needed, and then select a new date range from the start and end date drop-downs.
- 4. To change the report's simulation, in the Simulation drop-down of the Parameters section, select a different simulation.

NOTE: If you change the simulation, you may be required to change the contract as well, since contracts are simulation specific.

- 5. To change the contract, in the Contract drop-down of the Parameters section, select the desired contract.
- 6. To add a filter to the report:
 - a. Click the arrows to the left of the Advanced button to open the Advanced parameters.
 - b. From the Filter drop-down, select the desired filter.
- 7. Click Save.

To delete a standard report:

- 1. In the Report List tab on the Reports page, right-click the desired report and select Delete.
- 2. In the confirmation dialog, click **OK** to delete the report.

Run APC and eAPG Edits Reports in any simulation

You can run APC/eAPG edit reports targeting a simulation environment other than Live. Although there is a Simulation drop-down menu for this report, previous to the 2019.1 release, the report always ran on the Live simulation for APC/eAPG reports, regardless of the simulation selected. Now you can view edits that occur on APC and eAPG claims grouped within any given simulation.

To run an APC/eAPG Edits report:

- 1. Click Reports > Reports.
- 2. Click the New tab.
- 3. In the Report Name field, type a name for this report.
- 4. From the Report Type drop-down, select one of the following:
 - Edits EAPG
 - For APC, Edits OCE APC.
- 5. Expand the Parameters section if needed, and select a Start Import Date and an End Import Date.
- 6. From the **Simulation** drop-down, select the desired simulation.

- 7. From the Contract drop-down, select the desired contract(s).
- 8. Click Save.

The report generates.

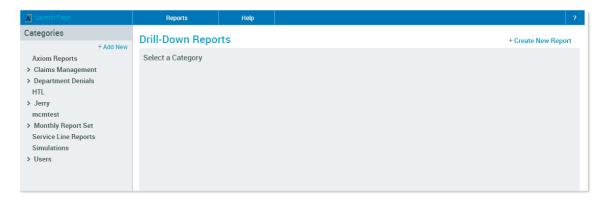
Working with drill-down reports

Axiom Contract Management's drill-down reporting feature enables you to create multi-level, complex reports with expandable / contractible sections. Drill-down reports are interactive and highly modifiable. After generating a report, you can sort and rearrange columns, add or delete additional rows or columns, apply or remove filters, etc.

Accessing drill-down reports

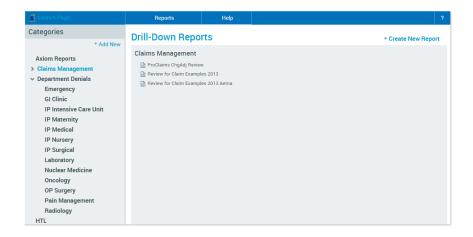
To access Drill-Down Reports:

• In the main menu header, click Reports > Drill-Down Reports. Drill-Down Reports opens in a new browser tab. To get started, see Organizing drill-down reports.



Organizing drill-down reports

The initial page displays your organization's drill-down report folder structure that stores all previously saved reports. From this page, you can add a new folder to the structure, search for and open a saved report, or click Create New Report to access the report builder.



Drill-down reports page example

The system comes with the following folders:

- Claims
- Line Items

You can add and delete folders, and create additional subfolders as desired.

IMPORTANT: Be aware that when you make a change to any of the folders, it affects all users.

This initial set-up categorizes reports by type of report. Other options may be User Name or Department. How facilities use the folder structure is up to them.

Add report folders

First determine whether the new folder should be for a new category or a subcategory.

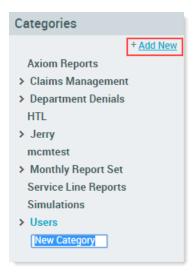
To add a new category folder:

1. In the Categories panel on the left, click +Add New.

This creates a new folder named New Category# that you can rename.

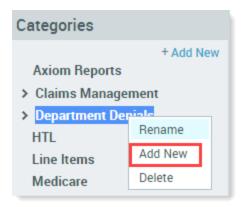
2. Rename the new category and then press Enter.

The new folder sorts alphabetically into the structure.



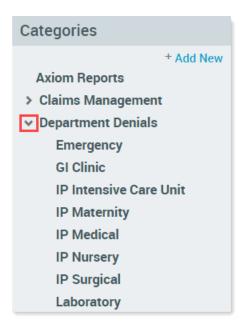
To add a new subcategory folder:

1. In the list of categories, right-click the existing category, and select Add New.



2. Rename the subcategory, and press Enter.

If a category has subcategories, an arrow icon (>) displays to the left of the Category name. To display all subcategories, click the arrow.



► Edit or delete report folders

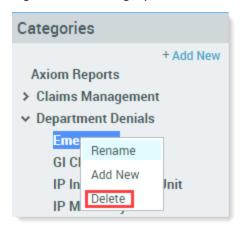
You can rename or delete report categories and subcategories.

To rename a category or subcategory:

- 1. Right-click the category, and select Rename.
- 2. Change the name, and then press Enter.

To delete a category or subcategory:

1. Right-click the category, and select Delete.



2. In the confirmation dialog, click **OK**.

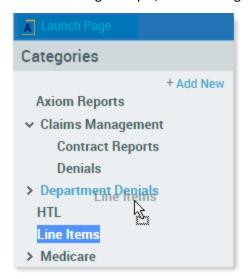
Edit the folder structure

You can rearrange folders and subfolders by dragging and dropping them to new locations. You can move reports within folders the same way. Just keep in mind that any changes you make to a folder's structure or contents affects all users.

To move a folder to a different category folder:

• Drag a folder or subfolder to another category folder. Release the mouse button when the destination folder name changes color.

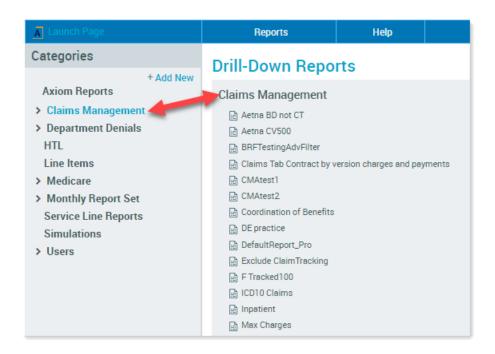
In the following example, the user drags the Line Items folder to the Department Denials folder.



View the list of reports in a folder

To see the reports saved in folders:

1. Click the folder name. The reports display in the right pane under the name of the folder.



2. To view summary details about a report, click the report name.

An information box displays just below the report name, showing more details about the report, including the dates the report was created and last modified, the name of the user who modified it, and any notes that were added when the report was saved.

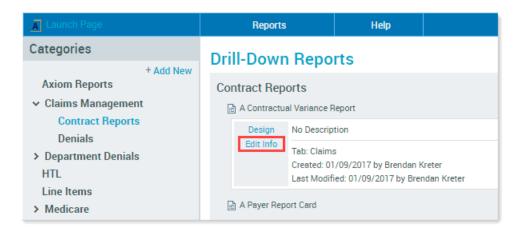


- 3. To close the summary details box, click the name of the report again.
- Edit report summary information

In addition to viewing report summary information, you can edit the report name, description, and folder location.

To edit report summary information:

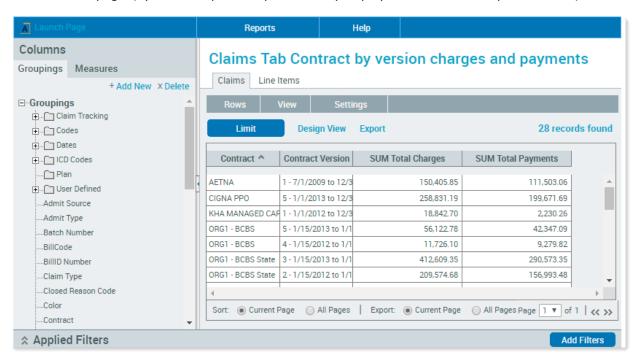
1. To modify the report name, description, or folder location, on the left of the description, click Edit info.



2. In the Update Report Detail dialog, edit the desired information, and then click Save.

Configuring drill-down reports

When you view a report with the Columns panel open, the Groupings and Measures tabs display on the left side of the page. (By default, opened reports initially display with the Columns panel closed.)



Report shown in flat view

These tabs contain all of the data elements available for building reports. When building a report, always select at least one item from Groupings and at least one item from Measures.

Organizing groupings and measures

When organizing groupings and measures, you can use the provided folder structure or create your own. You can customize the tabs by adding, deleting, and rearranging folders to organize the groupings and measures data elements as you wish. The folder structure built by one user has no effect on any other user, nor does how you choose to organize the data elements. However, data elements remain within their designated tab, Groupings or Measures, and sort alphabetically within their folder. Measures sort alphabetically first by standard measures, then by calculated fields.

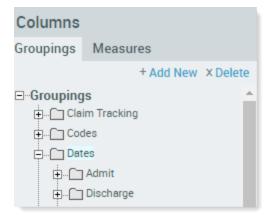
To create a new folder:

- 1. Determine where the folder should be created.
 - To create a main folder, click Groupings (or Measures), and then click Add New.
 - To create a subfolder, first click the main folder, and then click Add New.

A new folder displays, prompting you to name it.

2. Type in the name and press **Enter**.

In the following image, Dates is a main folder containing two subfolders: Admit and Discharge.



To delete a folder:

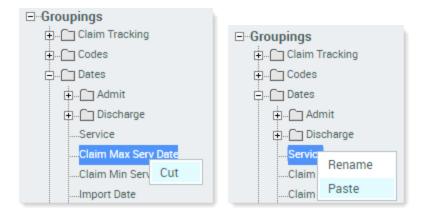
- 1. Click the selected folder.
- 2. At the top of the tab, click **Delete**.
- 3. In the confirmation dialog, click OK.

NOTE: You cannot delete a folder with contents. Delete or move the folder's contents and then delete the folder.

To move data elements between folders, do either of the following:

• Drag-and-drop the data element from its current location to the new folder.

· Right-click the data element, and click Cut. Then right-click on the new folder location, and click Paste to move the data element.



About drill-down report fields

The following fields are used in drill-down reports.

Groupings

These fields display as a grouping of rows in the report, in column format. All information requested in the report is totaled by the selected Grouping. In a report, the first grouping displays as the first column. Any additional groupings selected are a subgroup of the first grouping picked.

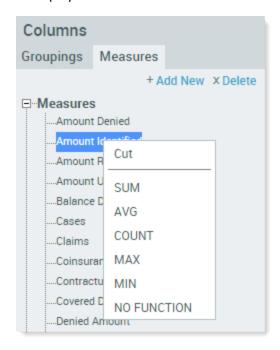


Measures

These fields display as columns in the report.



Three main functions are available to calculate a measure: sum, average, and count. You can also choose to display the maximum or minimum value for the field.



Measure names displayed in black text are standard measures in the system. Measure names in blue text are user-defined calculated fields, as shown in the following example.



Calculated fields are listed alphabetically beneath the standard measures in the folder they are saved in. You automatically see calculated fields in your display. Calculated fields created by other users default to the folder "Other Users' Calculated Fields," which is a subfolder of Measures.



Calculated fields are used to create custom measures in the system. For instructions on creating calculated fields, see Add calculated fields to a report.

Add Filters

Use the Add Filters button to select specific criteria from the database to incorporate into a report. Note that a filter is not required to run a report. However, if no filters are applied, the entire database is queried.

The Add Filters button displays on the bottom right of the page when you open a drill-down report or edit or create a drill-down report.



See Apply filters to a drill-down report and the section on Editing and filtering drill-down reports for more information.

Claims tab

The Claims tab pertains to all information found on a claim. This information is only available for claims filed and subsequently imported into Axiom Contract Management. The available Groupings and Measures are provided in the Columns panel on the left side of the page.

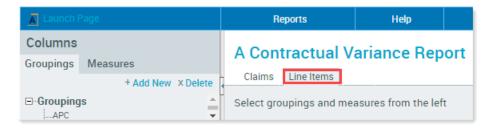
Use the Claims tab to report claim and contract information. You can generate reports to analyze actual contract performance as well as expected profitability using expected payment information. You can generate Detailed Tracking Reports to track underpayment recoveries by payer.



Line Items tab

The Line Items tab provides details from the claim form at the line item level. Only patients whose claims were filed and subsequently imported into Axiom Contract Management are available. The available Groupings and Measures are listed in the Columns panel on the left side of the page.

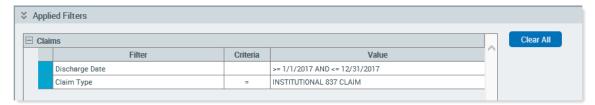
Use the Line Items tab to report on data at the line item level, including Revenue Code, Service Date, and Quantity detail.



Applied Filters

The Applied Filters button is located at the bottom left of the page. The Applied Filters window displays all of the filters applied to the current report.

• To display all the filters from the Claims and Line Items tabs that you selected to apply to the current report (see the following example), click the up arrows on the Applied Filters button.



- To delete a single filter, click to the left of the value, and press the Delete key.
- To remove all filters, click Clear All on the right of the page. If no filters are attached to a report, the system will search the entire database for results.

Viewing drill-down reports

All saved reports are available when you first open Drill-Down Reports. The Category section on the left side of the page contains the folders in which saved reports are stored.

Open a saved report

To open a saved report:

- 1. In the Categories panel, click the folder where the report is stored.
- 2. Hover your cursor over the report name, and click View.



The report generates and opens.

After generating the report, you can edit it, change the design view, or export it to Excel. Building and editing reports is covered in Building reports.

3. When finished viewing the report, to return to the main Drill-Down Reports page, in the menu bar, click Reports > Open.

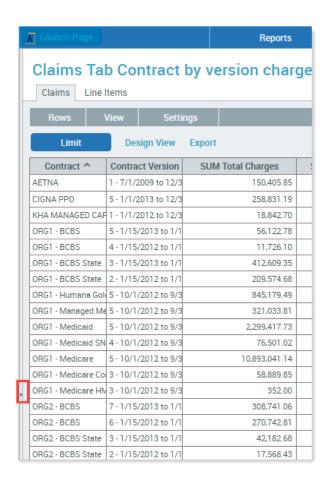
To open a saved report while working elsewhere in Drill-Down Reports:

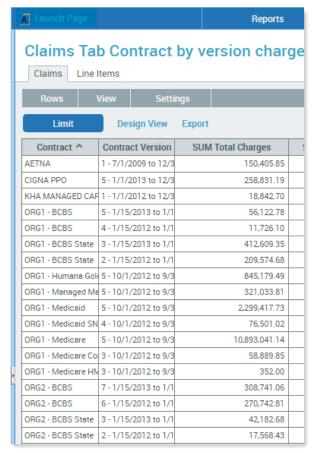
- 1. In the menu bar at the top of the page, click Reports > Open.
 - You are taken back to the Drill-Down Reports opening page.
- 2. Click the folder in which the report is stored.
- 3. Hover your cursor over the name of the report, and click View.

Open and close the Columns panel

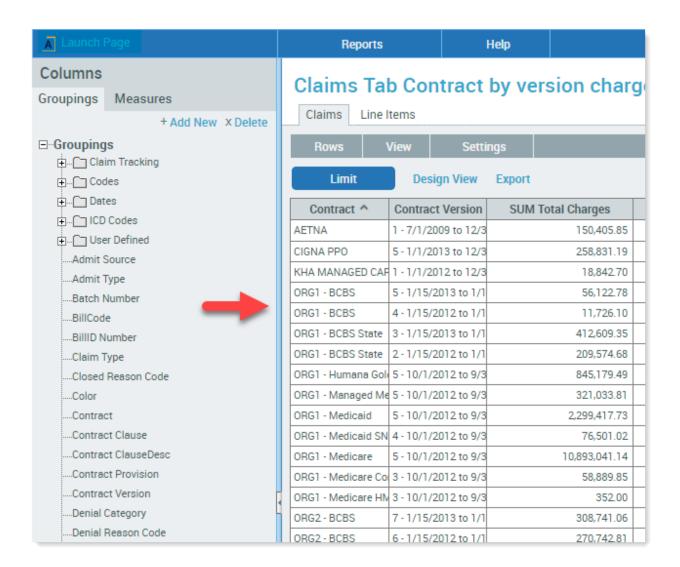
When you open a saved report, the system generates the report and displays the results using the full page. In this view, you do not see the Groupings and Measures tabs in the Columns panel because the panel is minimized.

To maximize the panel, click the arrow to the left of the results. In the following images, the one on the right shows the bar the arrow resides on in blue. You can click anywhere on this bar to maximize and minimize Columns panel.





Likewise, while working with a report, you can minimize the Columns panel by clicking on the same bar, as shown in the following example.



Building drill-down reports

Use the New Report page in Drill-Down Reports to create new drill-down reports. To update existing reports, see Editing and filtering drill-down reports.

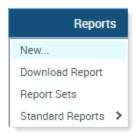
Build a new drill-down report

Use these instructions for building a new drill-down report. Creating a report that has filters, and saving it in the drill-down interface, saves the advanced filter.

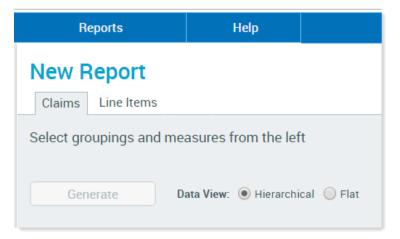
To build a new report:

- 1. Navigate to the Drill-Down Reports page.
- 2. Do one of the following:

- Near the top of the page on the right, click Create New Report.
- In the header menu, click Reports > New.



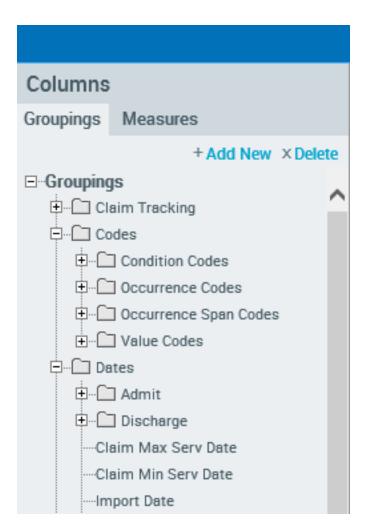
3. Of the tabs on the right side of the page, click the tab for the type of data being retrieved. The Claims and Line Items tabs contain information found on the patient's UB04 or 837 claim forms, and resides within Axiom Contract Management.



On the left side of the page are two tabs, Groupings and Measures.

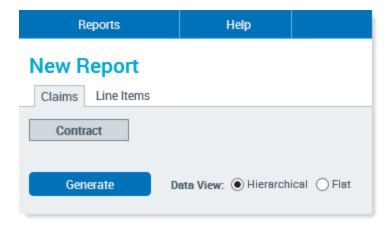
NOTE: You must select at least one parameter from both tabs to generate and display a report.

4. On the left side of the page, in the Groupings tab, click the plus sign (+) to expand any folders as needed to locate report groupings options.

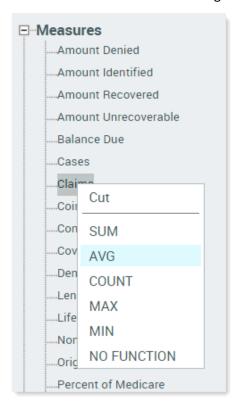


5. Double-click a groupings option to add it to the report. When added, that option displays on the right side of the page above the Generate button, as shown in the following example. Select more row groupings if desired.

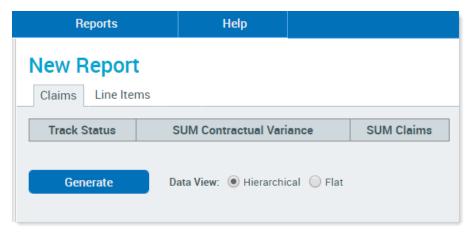
NOTE: If you select more than three groupings, only the first three display when you generate the report in hierarchical view. All groupings display when you generate a report in flat view.



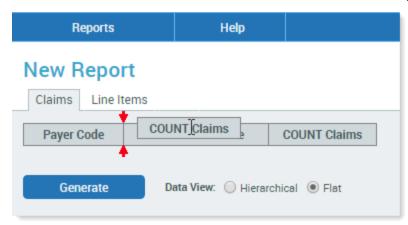
- 6. Click the Measures tab, expand any folders as needed, and then double-click the desired measures, one at a time, to add them to the report. If you do not see the measure you need, you can create one. See Add calculated fields to a report.
 - To add a measure to the report as SUM of that measure, double-click the measure.
 - To add a different calculation, right-click the measure, and select a calculation option from the menu as shown in the following example.



When you chose the calculation option for the desired measure, the selected measure displays to the right of the selected grouping. This is the order in which the columns in the report display. You can rearrange them or delete a grouping or measure before or after you generate the report if you change your mind.



- To remove any selected options from the report before generating, right-click the option, and select Delete.
- To rearrange report columns, drag and drop the columns to the desired order. In the following example, the user drags the measure COUNT claims to the middle row. The red arrows show where the measure label will start, which in this example, is after Payer Code:



- 7. In the Data View section to the right of the Generate button, select the report grid type:
 - Hierarchical Select this option to display the report with grouping columns arranged in a hierarchy.
 - Flat Select this option to display the report with grouping columns arranged side-by-side.
- 8. Click Generate.
- 9. If desired, save the report so you can use it later.

Add calculated fields to a report

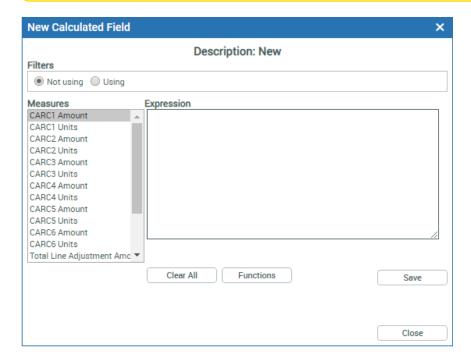
If you need a measure that does not exist, you can build a calculated field. You create calculated fields by choosing current measures and creating expressions with mathematical functions to calculate the desired results.

To create a calculated field:

- 1. Open the drill-down report to which you want to add a calculated field. If you are creating a new report, select the tab for the type of report (e.g., Claims or Line items).
- 2. In the menu bar at the top of the page, click Reports > Create Calculated Field.

The New Calculated Field window opens.

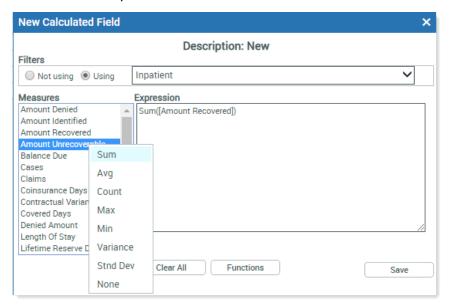
NOTE: You cannot use a calculated field in an equation for another calculated field.



- 3. Do one of the following:
 - To use filters from a saved report, click the Using option and then select a report from the drop-down list. Reports available in this list are based on the tab that you are on when building the calculated field. A calculated field on the Claims tab can only use the filters from other Claim reports.

NOTE: Using the filters option limits the calculated field to only the claims found in the selected saved report. For example, to compare pediatric claims to all claims, you need to create a calculated field for SUM(claims) with a filter from a report limited to pediatric claims. You can select only one report to apply as a filter to a calculated field. However, the report used for the calculated field can contain as many filters as you need.

- If you do not want to use a filter, leave the default **Not using** selected.
- 4. Build the expression by selecting measures from the Measures list on the left:
 - a. Click the desired measure, and select the desired function from the list of available functions. The measure is added to the Expression box. Now you need to add an operator or mathematical symbol.



b. Click the Functions button to select the desired operator, or, for a mathematical equation, use the mathematical symbols on your keyboard (+ - / *) for add, subtract, divide, and multiply, between your measures to string them together.

NOTE: Do not use special characters, such as dashes and slashes, in a calculated field name.

TIP: If you make a mistake with the expression, click **Clear All** and start over.

c. Add the next measure and symbol, as needed, until your expression is complete.

TIP: If you know the complete expression, you can type it into the Expression box manually instead of selecting Measures and Functions from the menus.

- d. Click Save.
- e. In the Save As dialog, select a location to store the measure on the Measures tab, and then in the Name field, type a name for it.
- f. Click Save and Return.

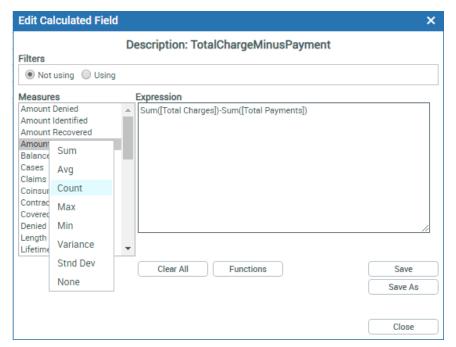
The new measure name displays in blue text on the Measure tab in the folder you selected. The name becomes a column header when added to a report.

Edit or delete a calculated field

Use these instructions for managing your calculated fields.

To edit a calculated field:

- 1. In the Columns panel, click the Measures tab.
- 2. In the Measures list, right-click the desired calculated field, and select Edit Calculated Field.
- 3. In the Edit Calculated Field window, do any of the following as desired:
 - To clear the entire expression in the Expression box, click Clear All and then rebuild the expression.
 - To replace part of the expression, use the backspace key to remove the part you want.
 - To add a measure, in the Measures list, click the desired measure, and select the calculation type from the pop-up menu.
 - To add an operator between measures, type a mathematical symbol (+ * /) or click the Functions button, and select a function.



- 4. Do one of the following:
 - To save the measure as a new measure, click Save As and then, in the Save As window, select a location for the measure. In the Name field, type a new name. Click Save and
 - Click Save.

To move a calculated field:

- 1. Right-click the calculated field, and select Cut.
- 2. Select the desired location / folder in the Measures tab, right-click and select Paste.

TIP: You can also drag and drop calculated fields to different locations in the Measures tab.

To delete a calculated field:

- 1. In the Measures tab, right-click the calculated field, and select Delete.
- 2. In the confirmation dialog, click **OK**.

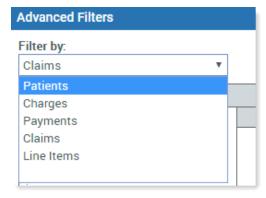
NOTE: You cannot delete calculated fields that are attached to a report.

Apply filters to a drill-down report

Use these instructions for applying filters while building a drill-down report. Filters enable you to more precisely select data from the database for your reports.

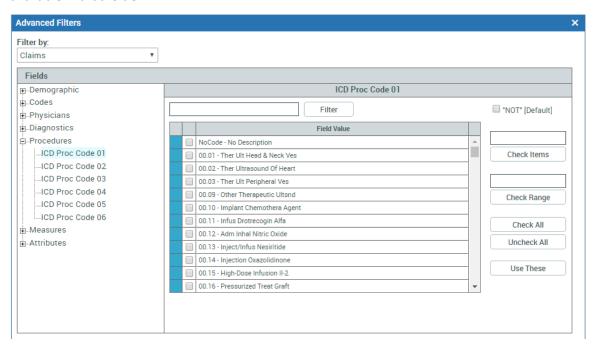
To apply filters:

- 1. On the bottom right of the page, click Add Filters.
- 2. To change the type of filter you are applying, click the Filter by drop-down, and make a selection (see the following example). Each type has an underlying folder structure that groups together similar data elements.



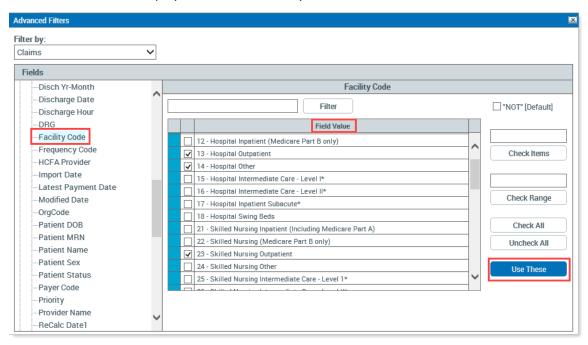
3. In the Fields section, click the plus symbol (+) next to the type of field you want, to view the fields

available in that folder.

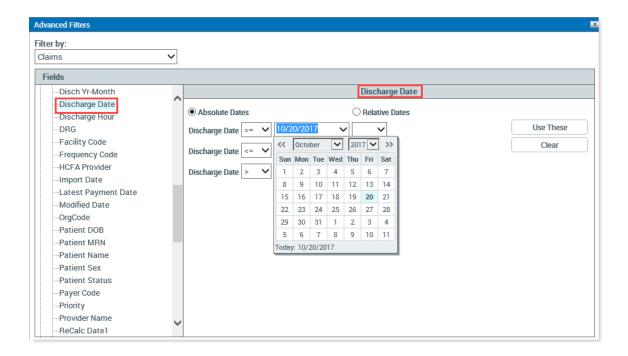


4. To select a filter to apply to the report, click the filter name.

For some filters, a list displays of the data values you can select for that filter.

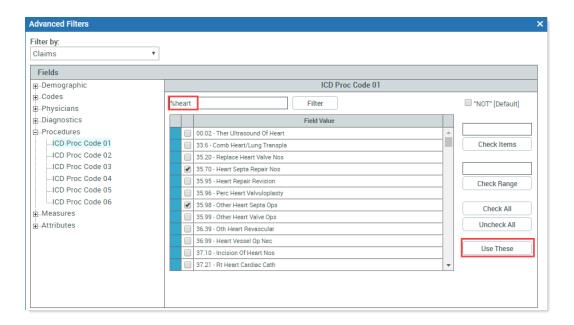


For other filters, a drop-down list provides selection options:



To search for filter values:

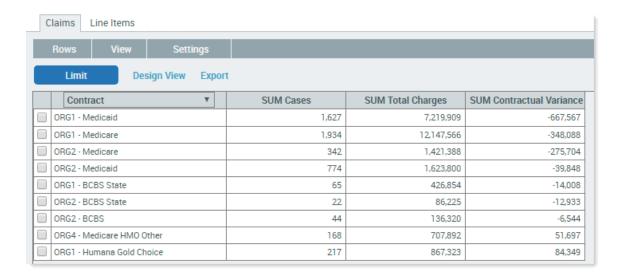
- Do one of the following:
 - Scroll down the entire list until you find the desired value, then click the check box next to the value, and click the Use These button on the right to save the value.
 - If you know the exact value to filter with, type it into the box, and then click Filter. The system displays this value. Click the box and then click **Use These** to apply the filter.
 - Use the wild card feature. If you do not know the exact value for the filter but you know some or part of the value, type the percent (%) symbol in the field along with a known portion of the number/text, and click Filter. This shortens the list of values to search from. For example, to find a certain ICD Procedure number that relates to the heart, type "%heart." The system provides all the ICD Procedure codes that include the word "heart" in the description. Select the desired value(s), and click Use These.



- Additionally, you can select more than one filter value by selecting multiple check boxes.
- To select all of the values except one, click Check All, which selects all of the filter values. Then, you can simply uncheck the values that you do not want to use in the report. Remember to click Use These to set the filter.
- 5. Each time you select a filter, click **Use These** to set this filter for the report.
- 6. After selecting the desired filters, at the bottom left of the page, click Applied Filters to view the filters and confirm the selected criteria.



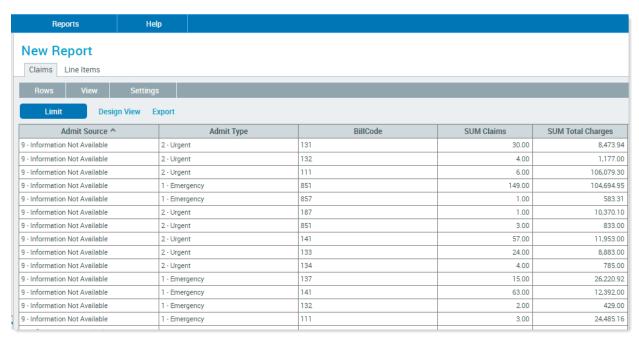
7. After adding all of the groupings and measures to the design view and applying the filters, click **Generate** to view the results. The results of the report display.



Save a drill-down report

Saving a drill-down report saves all of the selected groupings, measures and filters, and any changes to the report format or layout.

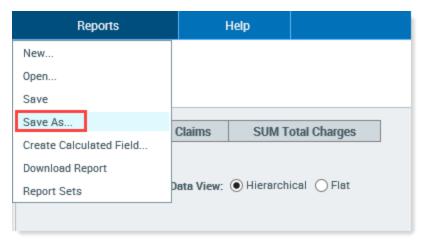
We recommend that you save the report while viewing the report layout. This ensures that the report is saved as the correct type (Claims or Line Items).



Report layout view

To save the report:

1. In the menu header at the top of the Drill-Down Reports page, click Reports > Save.

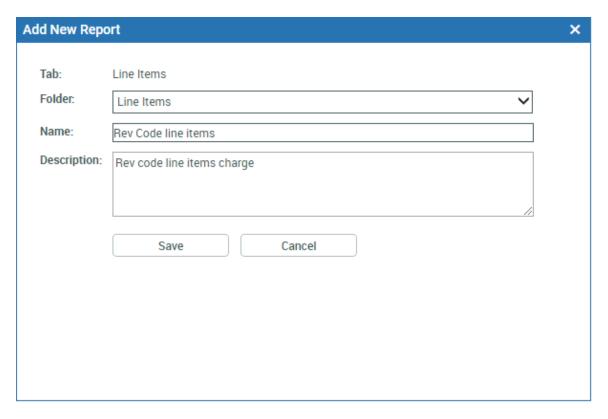


The Add New Report window opens. The Tab field defaults to the Report tab that you were on when you saved the report.

- 2. In the Folder field, select the folder in which to save the report.
- 3. In the Name field, type a unique name for the report. Give the report a name you can easily remember and identify later.

NOTE: When naming a report, do not use special characters such as dashes or slashes.

4. If desired, in the **Description** field, type a detailed description of the report.



5. Click Save.

You can continue to work on the report and either save the changes or select Save As to save as a new report with a new name.

Export a drill-down report

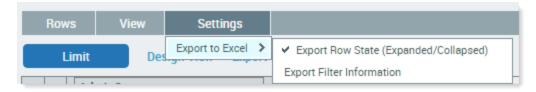
Use these instructions to export a copy of drill-down report results to Microsoft Excel, which transfers the report into an Excel spreadsheet.

The system defaults to Export Row State (Expanded or Collapsed) and Export Filter Information. If you do not want to export any of these features, highlight and click the desired setting to clear the check mark.

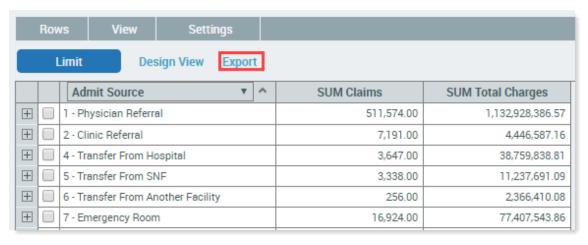
To export a drill-down report:

- 1. Generate the report.
- 2. In menu header above the report results, click Settings > Export to Excel, and then select the following as desired:
 - To include the ability to expand entire row levels at a time, click Export Row State (Expanded/Collapsed).
 - To include a list of filters applied to the report in the report results, click Export Filter Information.
 - To verify your selections, click Settings > Export to Excel.

Selected options display a check mark to the left of the option:

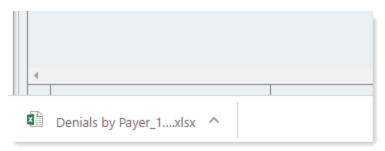


3. Below the dark gray menu header, click the blue Export link.



The report generates. This may take several minutes if the report is long.

The report file downloads to your computer, and a link to the file displays in the bottom left corner of the page, as shown in the following example.



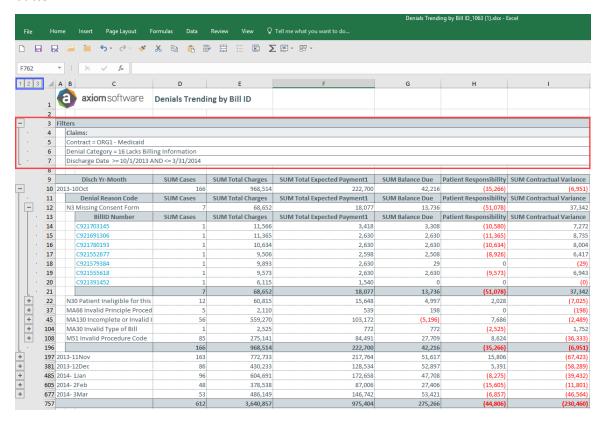
4. At the bottom of the page, click the Excel file to open it.

The following example shows a report generated in hierarchical view that was exported with the options Export Filter Information and Export Row State (Expanded/Collapsed) selected.

The applied filters export as a collapsible list above the report results, for reports in flat view and in hierarchical view (see list outlined in red in the following example).

Each report level has its own expand/collapse button (+) to the left, which you can use to expand and collapse report sections.

On the left, above the list of filters, is a row of numbered squares (outlined in blue in the following example). Use these buttons to expand/collapse all rows of the level that corresponds to each button.



- 5. To view report details, do any of the following:
 - To expand/collapse individual rows, click that row's buttons (+ / -).
 - To expand all level 1 sections, click the second square (2) in the row.
 - To expand all levels, click the last square in the row, which is the third square (\square) in the example.
 - To collapse all expanded sections, click the first square (1).

Editing and filtering drill-down reports

Drill-down reports are interactive, allowing you to filter the report to display only what you want.

Report filtering options

Several buttons, icons, and drop-down menus display in rows above the gray shaded field names on a generated report. These functions allow you to further edit the report.

Limit button

The Limit button sets additional report filters. For example, to display results for Emergency and Urgent only, select the check boxes to the left of their names, and click Limit.



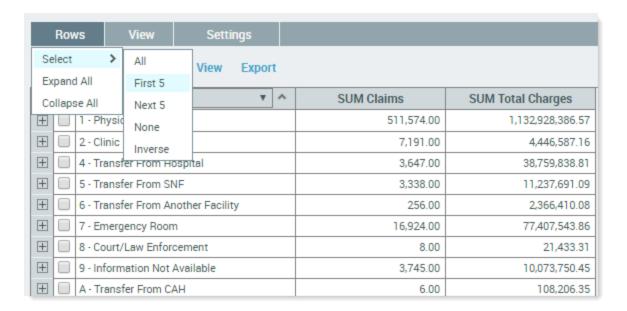
This sets these Admit Type selections as an additional filter. They will be the only results displayed:



To remove applied limits, see Remove an applied filter.

Rows menu

Use the Rows menu to make selections from the results. For example, if you sorted charges in descending order to reveal the Admit Sources with the most charges and you are only interested in the top five Admit Source, click Rows > Select > First 5, which selects the first five names displayed.



- To display the top ten, go back to Rows > Select > Next 5, which selects the next five Admit Sources listed.
- To display only the top four Admit Sources:
 - a. Select Rows > Select > None; this clears all of the selected Admit Sources.
 - b. Manually click the top four in the report. When all desired Admit Sources are selected, click Limit to remove all of the non-selected Admit Sources from the view, displaying only those selected.

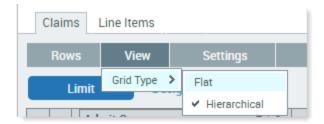


NOTE: When you select and limit rows of data from the results, this information is set as a filter, which is then visible in the Applied Filters window. If you make an error, open the Applied Filters window, and remove the new filter.

You can also use the Rows menu to expand and collapse sub-grouped rows when a report uses multiple groupings.

View menu

Change the grid type between Hierarchical and Flat. This is the same as selecting Flat view or Hierarchical view when viewing the report in design view.



For examples of how to use these views, see Add a grouping as a subtotal.

Settings menu

Use this menu to set the formatting for reports exported to Excel.

For instructions on exporting a report using this menu, see Export a drill-down report.

Design View

Design View is report-building view. In Design View, you can add, delete, or rearrange the groupings and measures in a report. Although the following example shows a new report, you can edit existing reports in Design View. For instructions, see Change report column order.



Groupings and measures are added to the system in the order they were selected, with groupings placed before measures. However, you can change the order of groupings and measures at any time (groupings still order together before measures). For instructions, see Change report column order.

Sort report columns and rows

When building a report, you can easily sort and rearrange report columns.

After generating a report, you can modify the results using various functions. For example, you can alter or sort data, add or delete additional rows or columns, or continue to drill down into the report to view more specific results.

As an example, the following image displays partial report results using the following criteria:

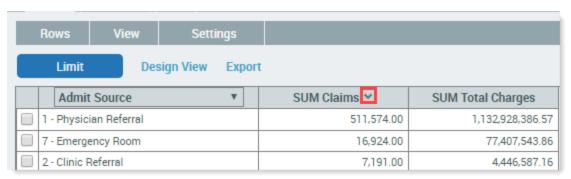
• **Filter**: DRG = 291, 292, 293 • Grouping: Admit Source

• Measures: Sum Claims, Sum Total Charges

	Rows	View	Setti	ngs		
Limit Design View Export						
	Admit S	ource		T	SUM Claims	SUM Total Charges
	1 - Physician Referral				511,574.00	1,132,928,386.57
	2 - Clinic Referral				7,191.00	4,446,587.16
	4 - Transfer From Hospital				3,647.00	38,759,838.81
	5 - Transfer From SNF				3,338.00	11,237,691.09
	6 - Transfer From Another Facility				256.00	2,366,410.08
	7 - Emergency Room				16,924.00	77,407,543.86
	8 - Court/Law Enforcement				8.00	21,433.31
	9 - Information Not Available				3,745.00	10,073,750.45
	A - Transfer From CAH				6.00	108,206.35
	D - NO DESCRIPTION				90.00	854,005.39
	E - NO DESCRIPTION				5.00	41,978.11
	F - NO DESCRIPTION				5.00	2,173.00
	NoCode - No Description				197.00	56,017.27

To sort report columns:

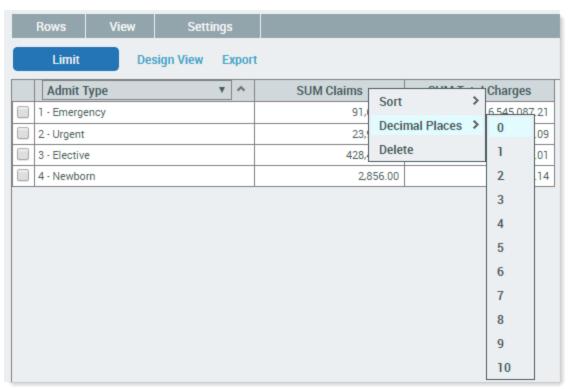
• Click one of the gray report column headings. A small up or down arrow displays to the right of the column name to indicate the column is sorted in either ascending or descending order.



• You can also sort columns by right-clicking a column heading and selecting Sort, and then from the pop-up menu, selecting Ascending or Descending.

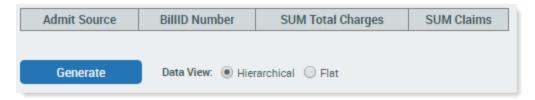


• Right-click a measure heading to get the same options, and to select a decimals option which, when highlighted, lets you adjust the number of decimal places displayed in your data, as shown in the following example.



Add a grouping as a subtotal

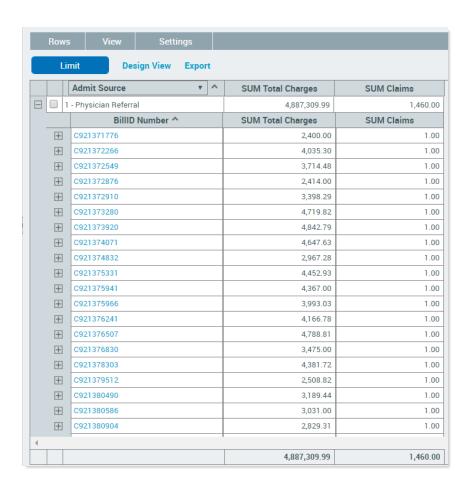
When you build a report with more than one grouping, the system subtotals the second grouping underneath the first. For example, to see all of the Bill IDs associated with each Admit Source, doubleclick the Bill ID field in the Groupings tab. The system displays the following:



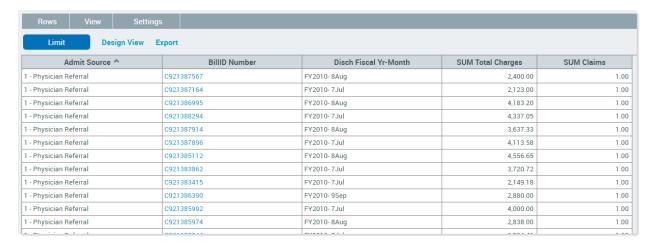
After generating, the report displays a plus symbol (+) to the left of the check box in each row:



To display all of the rows that subtotaled under a field value, click the plus symbol (+). You can sort or delete these subtotaled rows, as well as sort the columns.



When building reports with multiple groupings, the system defaults to the Hierarchical view as seen in the previous image. This is one of two views available for displaying data. The other is the Flat view. The Flat view displays groupings side-by-side, as shown in the following example.



NOTE: Reports with more than three groupings must be run in the flat view. Also, while the hierarchical view subtotals the groupings, the flat view does not provide totals.

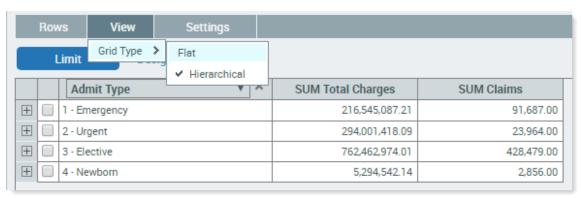
To change from the default Hierarchical view to the Flat view, do one of the following:

• Before clicking Generate to run the report, instead, for Data View, click the Flat option.



• After the report is generated, from the View menu, select Grid Type > Flat.

Notice that in the following example, Hierarchical is the view being displayed. Likewise, if the results display as Flat, you can follow the same steps to change it to Hierarchical.



Change groupings

After building and generating a report in hierarchical data view, you can change groupings without having to delete the field, add the new grouping, and regenerate the report. You can use the drop-down arrow immediately to the right of the first grouping to select the new field.

When a report is in hierarchical view, the first grouping is a drop-down selectable field, which makes it easy to change it to a different grouping.

To change the first grouping for a report displayed in hierarchical data view:

• In the first column heading, click the drop-down arrow to the right of the column name, then locate and click a different grouping.

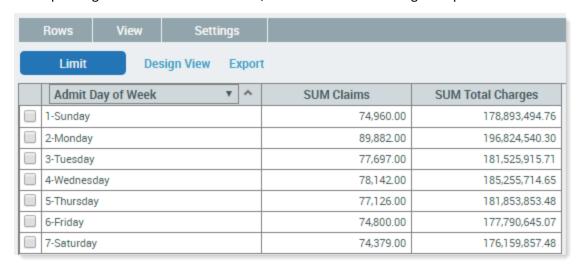


First grouping with drop-down arrow outlined in red



Selecting a different grouping from the list

The report regenerates with the new data, as shown in the following example:



Notice that the data have changed in the two measure columns because the measures now apply to the new grouping.

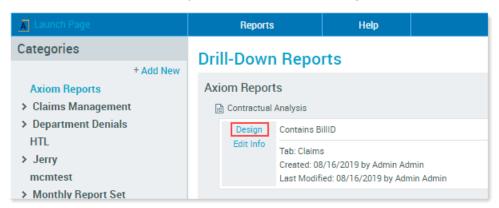
Change report column order

Use design view to change the order of a report's groupings and measures columns before or after generating the report. You can also remove groupings and measures from your report in design view.

NOTE: Groupings always precede measures in report layout, regardless of how you order them. You can re-order groupings within a report's set of groupings, and re-order measures within the report's set of measures. You cannot put a measure before any grouping, however. Even if you do, when the report generates, the measure will be grouped with the other measures in the report.

To access design view without opening the report:

- 1. On the main Drill-Down Reports page, in the Categories panel, click the folder where the report is saved.
- 2. On the right side of the page, click the name of the report to open the report summary information box.
- 3. On the left side of the summary information box, click **Design**.

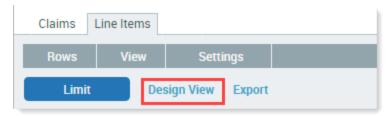


The design view of the report opens on the right.



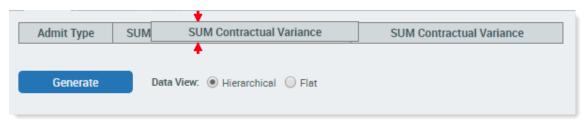
To access Design View from an open report:

· Above the report, click Design View.



To change the order of groupings or measures:

- 1. Click the grouping or measure to move and drag it to its new location.
- 2. When the two red arrows display in the desired position, release the mouse button.



The measure columns are now in the new order:



To remove groupings or measures from the report:

• Right-click the measure or grouping to remove, and click **Delete**.



Remove an applied filter

When filtering drill-down report results, you may apply a filter that you later want to remove rather than recreate the report.

To remove an applied filter:

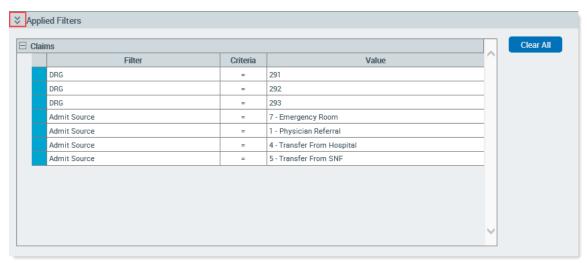
1. At the bottom left of the page, click the arrows to the left of **Applied Filters**.



The Applied Filters window opens, showing the filters currently applied to the report.

- 2. To clear a single filter, click the blue box to the left of the filter, and then press the **Delete** key. The filter is removed.
- 3. To clear all filters, click Clear All.

To close the filter box, click the arrows to the left of **Applied Filters**.



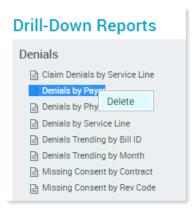
When the filter box closes, the report automatically regenerates with the updated filters.

Delete a saved drill-down report

You can delete reports you no longer need.

To delete a drill-down report:

- 1. On the main Drill-Down Reports page, locate the desired report.
- 2. Right-click the report, and then select Delete.



3. In the confirmation dialog, click OK.

IMPORTANT: If you accidentally confirmed a deletion, you need to recreate the report; a deleted report cannot be retrieved.

Reporting across tabs

Reporting across tabs allows you to create multi-sided reports and conduct multi-dimensional analysis. For example, to see the admit source of claims that include a specific administered drug, you need to include Line Item filters in your claim report. The drug code is stored with the charge data, while Admit Source is a reportable field on the Claims tab. From the Claims tab, you can also find the number of claims and their associated charges, and payments, (see following example). This methodology works for the other tabs as well.

To report across tabs, you create a multi-tab report, as explained in the following section.

Create a multi-tab report

The following example uses a Claims tab report. The steps are outlined from the perspective of using the Claims tab only. However, you can add filters from any tab.

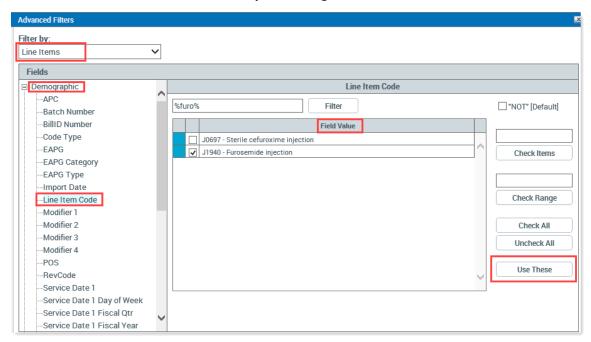
To build a multi-tab report:

- 1. Open an existing report or create a new one.
- 2. At the bottom right of the page, click Add Filters.

The Advanced Filters window opens.

- 3. From the Filter by drop-down, select Line Items. This sets a Line Items tab filter without you needing to switch tabs.
- 4. In the Fields panel, expand the Demographic folder, and select Line Item Code. In the right side of the window, Line Item Code values display with their descriptions.

5. Click the check box for each Line Item Code filter to apply to the report, and then click Use These. In the following example, the user searched for a certain kind of drug by using the wildcard search "%furo%", which returned two kinds of injection drug.



- 6. Close the Advanced Filters window.
- 7. To confirm your selected filter(s), at the bottom left of the page, click Applied Filters. In the Applied Filters window, review the applied filter(s).



Setting a Line Items filter causes the system to automatically filter through the database so that only claims information related to the criteria selected from Line Items is accessible.

- 8. Close the Applied Filters window by clicking the arrows to the left of Applied Filters.
- 9. In the Columns panel, on the Groupings tab, double-click Admit Source.
- 10. Click the Measures tab.
- 11. Double-click the following: Claims, Total Charges, and Total Payments to add them to the report,

calculated as SUM.

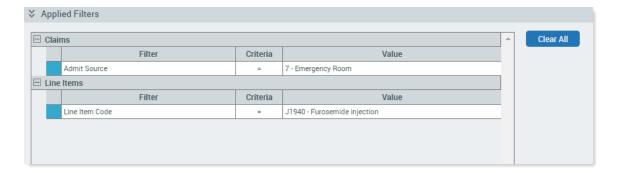


12. After selecting all desired fields, click **Generate**.

The results show the Admit Source and the number of claims that have administered the selected drug, along with all associated charges and payments.



NOTE: If you add a new filter that limits the Admit Source on the Claims tab, the Applied Filters tab shows the filters from both the Claims and Line Items tabs, separating them by filter type.



Save a multi-tab report

You use the same process to save a multiple-tab report as when saving a single-tab report. However, it is important to note the tab you are on when you save the report. The Applied Filters from each tab is saved; however, the report will only save the Rows/Columns of the tab you are viewing at the time that you save the report.

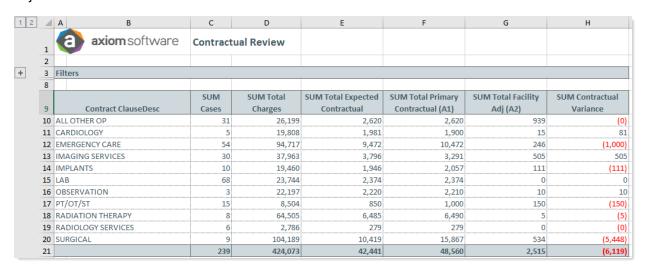
In the previous example, if you switched to the Line Items tab before saving, saving the report while on the Line Items tab would save only the filters, not the selected Admit Source, Claims, Charges, and Payments from the Claims tab. However, saving from the Claims tab will save the Row/Columns you selected and all filters applied to the report, regardless of the tab they are associated with.

Improve variance reporting with Posting subcategories

When running drill-down reports on payment and adjustment posting totals, you can break out these items into subcategories for more detailed reporting. In addition to Total Payment and Total Contractual fields, there are 10 payment and 10 adjustment fields available in the Measures column for the Claims tab in Drill-Down reports. These fields allow you to break out payment and adjustment posting totals by type for improved contractual variance reporting. You can use these fields to report on refunds, bad debt adjustments, etc. The new drill-down report fields for adjustments are A1-A10. The new fields for payments are P1-P10.

NOTE: To take advantage of this postings breakout feature, you need to provide a posting file with category breakouts for payments and adjustments imported using Axiom ETL. This import can be in addition to or part of the Axiom Contract Management Full Import job.

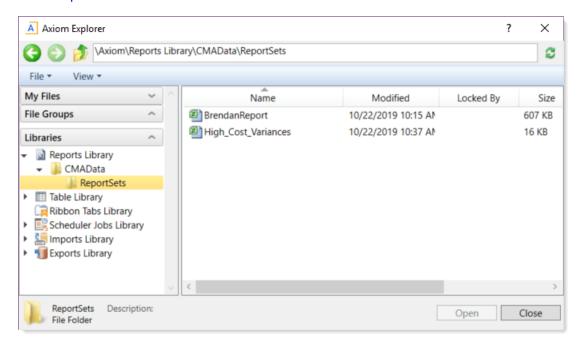
In the example below, adjustment fields A1 and A2 are used to break out primary contractual and facility adjustments:



Using report sets

The Report Sets feature allows you to create single or multi-report workbooks and to schedule them to run automatically, one time or on a regular basis.

When you run reports from the Report Sets window, the generated reports are automatically exported to Excel and saved to a selected directory accessible from the Axiom Desktop Client. The default directory is Axiom > Reports Library > CMAData > ReportSets. From this directory, you can view, save, export, and delete reports.



Create a report set

Use these instructions to create set of drill-down reports.

To create a Report Set:

- 1. In the main menu header, click Reports > Drill-Down Reports.
- 2. On the Drill-Down Reports page, click Reports > Report Sets.
- 3. At the bottom left of the Report Sets window, click Add New Report Set.
 - A new row displays at the bottom of the Report Set grid.
- 4. In the Name column of the new row, type a name for the new report set. The name of the report set will also be the name of the report file that exports.

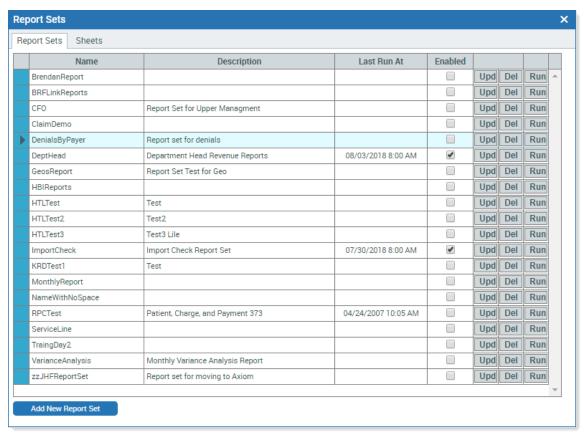
NOTE: Do not use any spaces or special characters in the report name. Limit the title to 15 characters because this is used for the workbook name.

5. If desired, click in the Description column for the new row and enter a description of the report set. Spaces and special characters are allowed in the Description field.

The Last Run At column displays the last time the report ran through the Scheduler.

- 6. To enable the report set to be scheduled to run at a set time, select the Enabled checkbox.
- 7. At the right end of the new report row, click Save.
- 8. In the confirmation dialog, click **OK**.

The Report Set saves to the grid in alphabetical order.



9. Next, add reports to the report set.

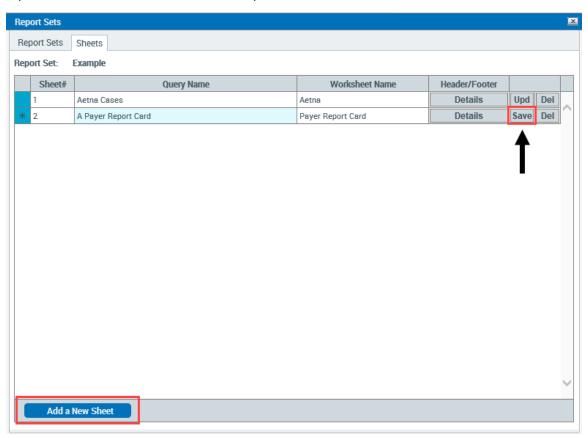
Add reports to a report set

Use these instructions to add drill-down reports to an existing report set, and to set up headers and footers for the generated reports.

To add reports to the report set:

- 1. In the Report Set table, find and select the report set.
- 2. At the top of the Report Sets window, click the Sheets tab.
- 3. On the Sheets tab, at the bottom left, click Add New Sheet. A new row is added to the Sheets table.
- 4. Click in the Query Name field, and then from the drop-down menu, select the drill-down report to add.
- 5. In the Worksheet Name field, type a name for the worksheet. Worksheet names become the names of the tabs used in the generated report.

All reports, regardless of type (Claims or Line Items), are listed here alphabetically. Each added report will be an additional sheet in the report set Excel workbook.

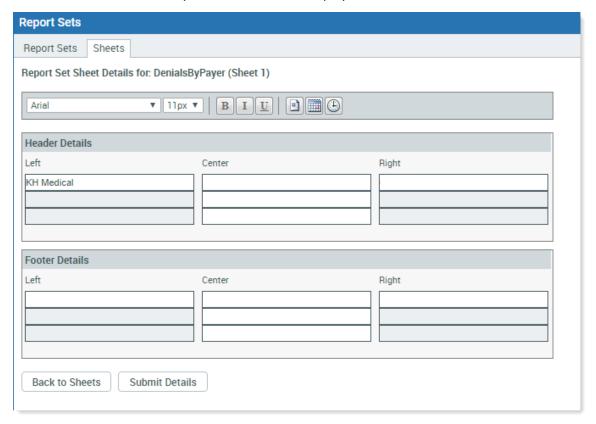


- 6. Near the right end of the new row, click Save.
- 7. If desired, you can add header and footer information to the sheet. See the following instructions "Add headers and footers to reports in the set."
- 8. Run and view the report, or schedule the report set to run at another time.

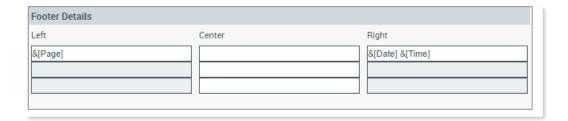
Add headers and footers to reports in the set

To add header and footer information to the sheet:

- 1. In the Header/Footer column for the new sheet row, click Details.
- 2. In the Header Details section, type the desired information into the fields that corresponds to the section of the header where you want the text to display.



- 3. In the Footer Details section, type the desired information into the fields corresponding to the footer sections (Left, Center, Right) where you want to place text. To add page numbers and a time stamp of when the report was created, do the following:
 - a. Click in the field where you want the page number to populate; then, in the formatting menu at the top of the window, click the page number button ().
 - b. Click in the field where you want to put the date and time that the report was created, then, in the formatting menu, click the date button (), and then click the time button (



Example of page number and report time stamp set in the footer

4. At the bottom of the window, click Submit Details.

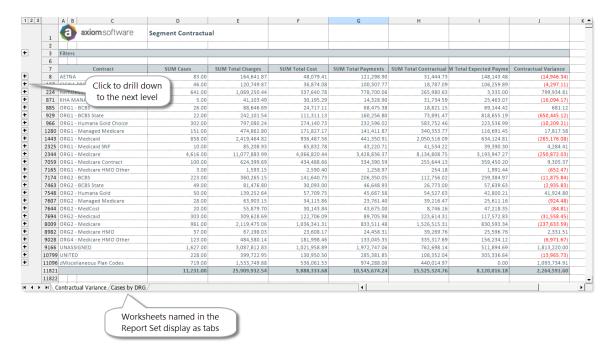
Run and view a report set

Use these instructions to generate and view a set of drill-down reports.

NOTE: Before you run reports from the Report Sets window, confirm that your reports have been built, that they run correctly, and that they have been saved. Otherwise, you may receive an error when attempting to run the set.

- 1. Open the Report Sets window:
 - a. In the main menu header, click Reports > Drill-Down Reports.
 - b. On the Drill-Down Reports page, in the menu header, click Reports > Report Sets.
- 2. In the Report Sets tab, in the row for the desired report set, click Run.
- 3. In the confirmation dialog, click **OK**.
- 4. Open the Desktop Client.
- 5. In the Axiom Explorer, navigate to Libraries > Reports Library > CMAData > ReportSets and locate your report.
- 6. Double-click the report to open and view it.

Drill through the report by clicking the plus buttons on the left, as shown in the following example.



- 7. After viewing the report, do any of the following:
 - Close the report. When prompted to save, select to save it.
 - Close the report and export it. To export the report, right-click it and select Export.
 - Close the report and delete it. To delete the report, right-click it and select **Delete**.

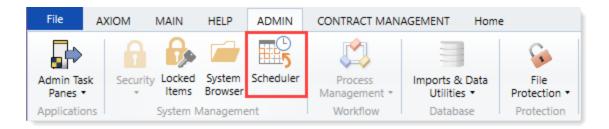
Schedule a report set to run

Use these instructions for scheduling the running of drill-down report sets. You can schedule reports to run once or on a regular basis. To schedule reports, you need to have CMA Scheduler permissions.

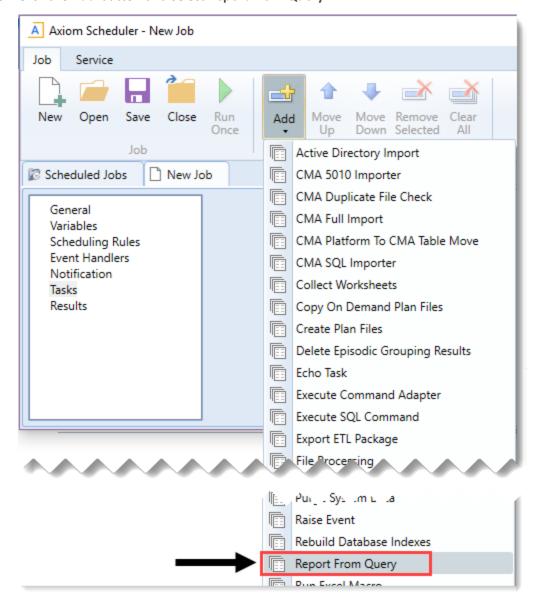
NOTE: Before scheduling a report set, confirm that the reports in the set have been built, that they run correctly, and that they have been saved.

To schedule and run a report set:

- 1. Open the Report Sets window:
 - a. In the main menu header, click Reports > Drill-Down Reports.
 - b. On the Drill-Down Reports page, in the menu header, click Reports > Report Sets.
- 2. In the Report Sets tab, in the row for the desired report set, ensure the Enabled box is checked.
- 3. Open the Desktop Client.
- 4. In the Admin ribbon tab, click Scheduler.



- 5. In the Scheduler window, on the Job tab, click New.
- 6. Click the Add button and select Report from Query.

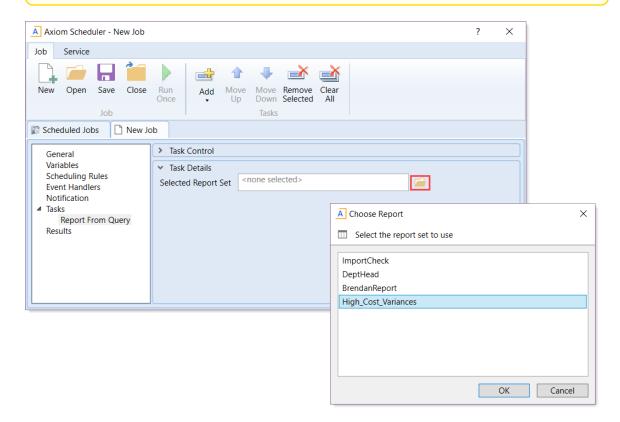


7. In the New Job tab, on the right of the Selected Report Set field, click the open folder icon to view

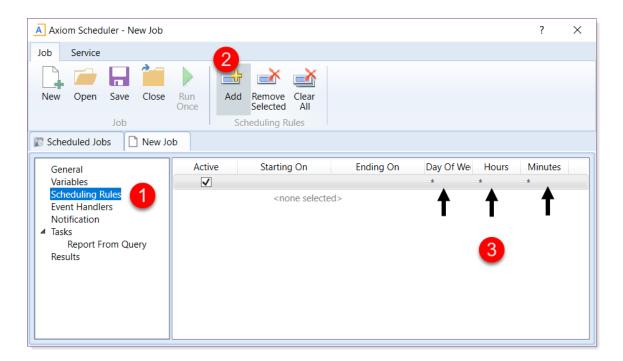
available reports.

8. In the Choose Report dialog, select the report to be scheduled, and then click OK.

NOTE: Only report sets that are enabled for scheduling display in the Choose Report dialog. For details, see Create a report set.



9. In the New Job tab on the left, click Scheduling Rules, and then click Add. A new rule is added to the right side of the dialog.



10. Set the run day and time:

- a. Under Day Of Week, double-click near the asterisk to activate the cell and then enter a
 - * (Default): The job will be run on all days within the start / end range.
 - 0-6: The job will run on the specified day(s), where 0 is Sunday and 6 is Saturday. Use a comma or a hyphen to separate multiple days (hyphen if the days are contiguous, commas if not). For example, you can enter 1,3,5 for Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, or enter 1-5 for Monday through Friday.
- b. Under Hours, specify the time of day (hours) that you want the job to run, in relation to the specified days:
 - * (Default): The job will be run on all hours.
 - 0-23: The job will be run on the specified hour or hours, where 0 is midnight and 23 is 11:00 PM. Use a comma or a hyphen to separate multiple hours (hyphen if the hours are contiguous, commas if not). For example, you can enter 0,12 to run at midnight and noon, or enter 0-12 to run every hour from midnight to noon.
- c. Under Minutes, specify the time of day (minutes) that you want the job to run, in relation to the specified hours:
 - * (Default): The job will be run on all minutes (essentially the job is run continuously, once per minute).
 - 0-59: The job will be run on the specified minute or minutes of the hour, where 0 is the first minute of the hour and 59 is the last minute of the hour. Use a comma or a

hyphen to separate multiple minutes (hyphen if the hours are contiguous, commas if not). For example, you can enter 0,30 to run at the top of the hour and the half hour, or enter 0-30 to run every minute from the top of the hour to the half hour.

NOTE: If you specify an hour, then in most cases you should also specify a minute (such as 0 to run the job at the top of the specified hour). If you enter an hour but leave the minutes at the default asterisk, then the job will run every minute in that hour.

- 11. If desired, schedule email notification to alert users when the report is available for viewing:
 - a. In the New Job tab on the left, click Notification.
 - b. On the right, select the desired settings and specify message content.
- 12. Click Save and then name and save the schedule in the Contract Management or Product Line Management folder.

Security

Axiom Contract Management security roles

Axiom Contract Management provides four main user security roles. Following are summaries of each role. For details, refer to the following table.

CMA Admin – User with the CMA Admin security role have Administrative privileges within the application.

CMA Analyst – Users with the CMA Analyst security role have standard user level permissions within the application.

CMA User – Users with the CMA User security role have restricted rights.

CMA Scheduler – Users with the CMA Scheduler security role have access to the Axiom Scheduler and ETL tools within the Axiom.

Access to:	CMA Admin	CMA Analyst	CMA User	CMA Scheduler
Contracts	Add, delete, and modify all aspects of the contract	View only	View only	No access
Simulations	Add, delete, and modify all aspects of a simulation	View only	View only	No access

Access to:	CMA Admin	CMA Analyst	CMA User	CMA Scheduler
Claims View a Claim	 View all tabs Add and modify Claim Tracking View Voucher 	 View all tabs Add and modify Claim Tracking View Voucher 	View only	No access
Claims Re- calculate	All features of re-calculate	All features of re-calculate	No access	No access
Claims Track / Assign Claims	 Create, delete, and edit user- defined categories Export reports Build filters 	 Create, delete and edit user-defined categories Export reports and claims lists Build filters 	 View and export Claims lists Run Reports using existing filters Export reports 	No access
Import Data	View only. We recommend contacting support prior to deleting any data from the system.	View only	View only	Create, delete, edit Axiom ETLS to facilitate loading data into Axiom tables
Reports	 Create, view, edit reports Build Advanced filters 	 Create new View existing Build Advanced filters	View/run onlyExport Reports	No access

Access to:	CMA Admin	CMA Analyst	CMA User	CMA Scheduler
Axiom Scheduler	No access to Axiom jobs	No access to Axiom jobs	No access to Axiom jobs	Create, edit, delete, and schedule Axiom jobs