

CMS Part D Duals Data File Transmitted to Requester

The sample records shown below are the results of the CMS system netting process used for the creation of the Part D Duals data files that are sent to participating states. The two key fields used in the netting process are the Effective Unique ID and the Unique ID. The Effective Unique ID is used to tie together all of the versions of a given claim that have been received. The Unique ID is used to identify each individual record within the claim history.

The Unique ID field is a sequential number assigned to a claim record to indicate the sequence in which the claim records were processed. It is incremented by one each time a new claim record is read regardless of whether or not it is associated with the previous claim record. When a final action claim record is read from the source data, the Unique ID assigned to that claim record is used to populate the Effective Unique ID field making them equal to each other. When these two fields contain the same value, the associated claim record should be considered a final action record since the CMS data file does not contain a final action indicator field.

Using the records shown below, here is how to interpret the results of the netting logic used:

Recorddata1 is read and assigned a unique identifier of 000000000100. Recorddata1 is the only record for the given claim and it was identified by the source system as a final action claim so the Effective Unique ID for Recorddata1 is populated with the Unique ID associated with Recorddata1. Recorddata2 and 3 are read and are different versions of the same claim. Recorddata3 is identified by the source system as a final action claim so the Effective Unique ID for Recorddata2 and 3 is populated with the Unique ID associated with Recorddata3.

Recorddata4, 5, 6 and 7 are read and are different versions of the same claim. Recorddata7 is identified by the source system as a final action claim so the Effective Unique ID for Recorddata4, 5, 6 and 7 is populated with the Unique ID associated with Recorddata7.

Recorddata8 is the only record for the given claim and it was identified by the source system as a final action claim so the Effective Unique ID for Recorddata8 is populated with the Unique ID associated with Recorddata1.

<u>Record</u>	<u>Effective Unique Identifier</u>	<u>Unique Identifier</u>	<u>Claim #</u>
Recorddata1	000000000100	000000000100	1
Recorddata2	000000000102	000000000101	2
Recorddata3	000000000102	000000000102	2
Recorddata4	000000000106	000000000103	3
Recorddata5	000000000106	000000000104	3
Recorddata6	000000000106	000000000105	3
Recorddata7	000000000106	000000000106	3
Recorddata8	000000000107	000000000107	4

Ways Requester Can Maintain CMS Part D Duals Data in Their System Environment

Maintain All History with an Added Flag or Indicator for Noting Final Action

If you choose to use this method for maintaining the CMS netted Part D Dual data, your resulting records would look like the records shown below (Recorddata1 through Recorddata8) which includes a Final Action Indicator field set as shown in the example below.

<u>Record</u>	<u>Effective Unique Identifier</u>	<u>Unique Identifier</u>	<u>Final Action Indicator</u>
Recorddata1	000000000100	000000000100	Y
Recorddata2	000000000102	000000000101	N
Recorddata3	000000000102	000000000102	Y
Recorddata4	000000000106	000000000103	N
Recorddata5	000000000106	000000000104	N
Recorddata6	000000000106	000000000105	N
Recorddata7	000000000106	000000000106	Y
Recorddata8	000000000107	000000000107	Y

Maintain Only Current Active Final Action for Each Claim

If you choose to maintain only the currently active final action claims from the CMS data file, you would store only those CMS records designated as final action records thus eliminating the need to maintain a final action indicator field. Your file would contain only the claim records that follow:

<u>Record</u>	<u>Unique Identifier</u>
Recorddata1	000000000100
Recorddata3	000000000102
Recorddata7	000000000106
Recorddata8	000000000107