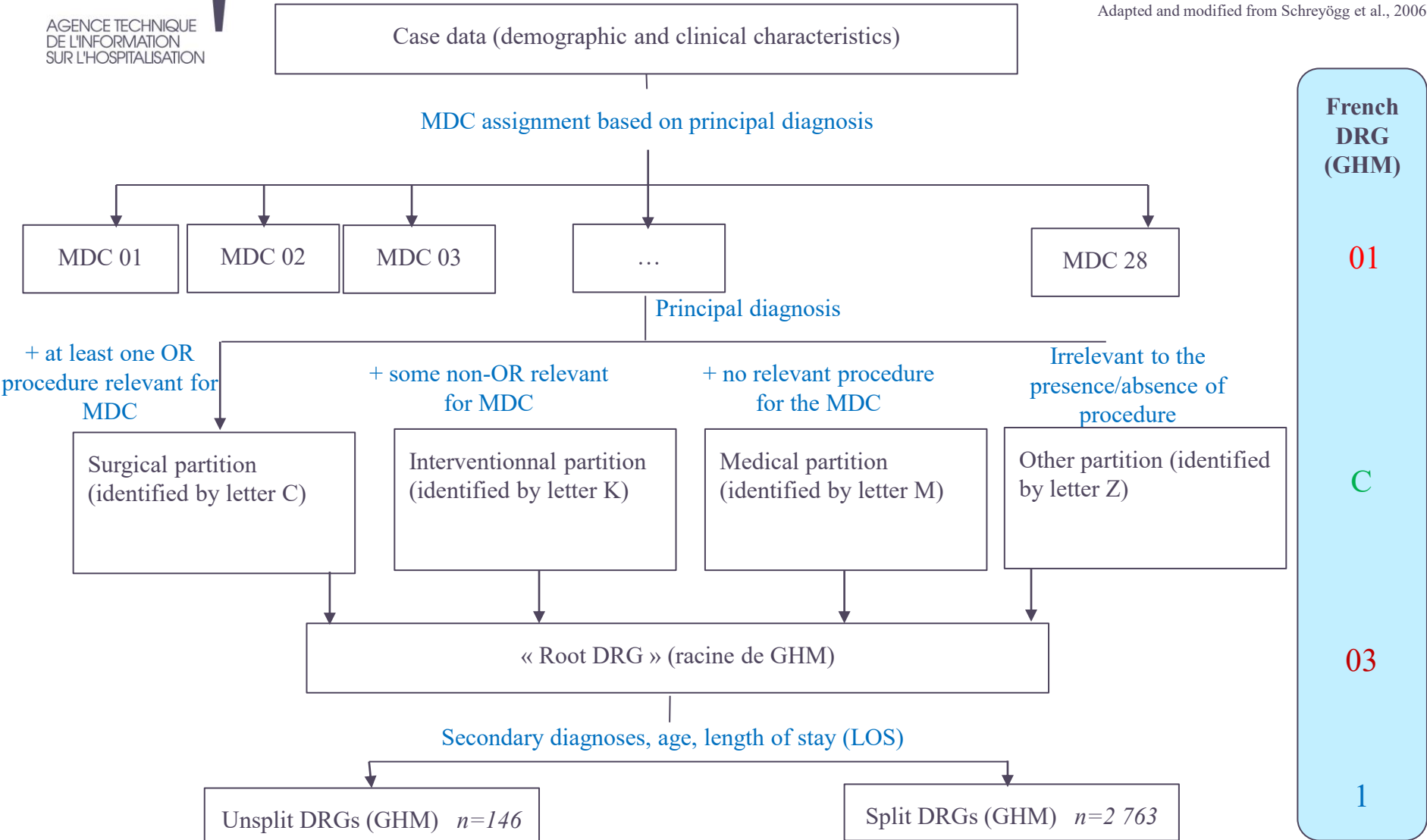


Optimising severity determination in the French DRGs with the exclusions mechanisms

Raphaël Simon
Alexandra Delannoy
Nicolas Dapzol
Vincent Pisetta
Raphaël Schwob

Overview of the French DRGs in acute care

Adapted and modified from Schreyögg et al., 2006



French DRG (GHM)

01

C

03

1

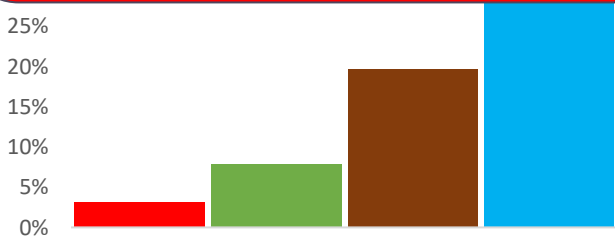
Severity index: Importance and evolution

$R^2(\text{GHM}, \text{LOS})$ in 2019

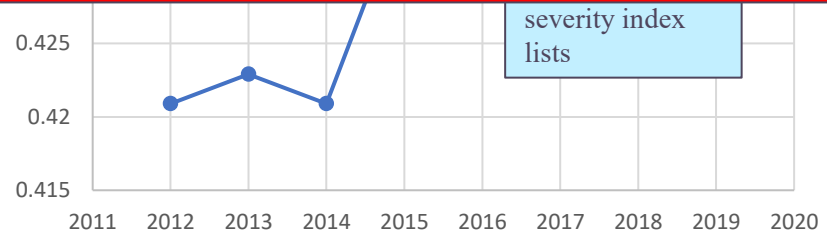
01 C 03 1

Evolution of $R^2(\text{LOS}, \text{GHM})$
 over last years

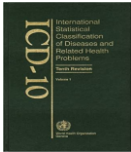
MOTIVATION FOR UPDATING THE WAY SEVERITY IS COMPUTED



Severity index is essential in the quality of French DRG



Explicative power of severity index seems to reach a plateau



Determination of the Severity index in French DRGs

STEP 1. Remove the secondary diagnoses (SD) that are related to the principal diagnosis (PD) (*exclusion mechanism*)

STEP 2. The severity index of the stay is the max level of its SD

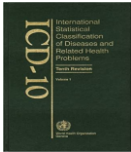
STEP 3. The severity index of the stay is potentially increased by 1 depending on the root-DRG and the age of the patient

STEP 4. The severity index of the stay is potentially decreased if the LOS is lower than a specified threshold:

- 3 days min. for lvl 2
- 4 days min. for lvl 3
- 5 days min. for lvl 4

PD	N39.0	N39.0	N39.0
Root DRG	11M04	11M04	11M04
Age	82	82	82
LOS	4	4	4
Secondary diagnoses (SD)	<p>B96.2</p> <p>C78.0</p> <p>Z29.0</p> <p>U82.2</p> <p>A41.5</p>	<p>B96.2</p> <p>C78.0 1</p> <p>Z29.0 3</p> <p>U82.2 3</p> <p>A41.5 4</p>	<p>B96.2</p> <p>C78.0 1</p> <p>Z29.0 3</p> <p>U82.2 3</p> <p>A41.5 4</p>





Determination of the Severity index in French DRGs

STEP 1. Remove the secondary diagnoses (SD) that are related to the principal diagnosis (PD) (*exclusion mechanism*)

STEP 2. The severity index of the stay is the max level of its SD

STEP 3. The severity index of the stay is potentially increased by 1 depending on the root-DRG and the age of the patient

STEP 4. The severity index of the stay is potentially decreased if the LOS is lower than a specified threshold:

- 3 days min. for lvl 2
- 4 days min. for lvl 3
- 5 days min. for lvl 4

PD

Root DRG

Age

LOS

Secondary diagnoses (SD)

N39.0

11M04

82

4

~~B96.2~~
C78.0
Z29.0
U82.2
A41.5

N39.0

11M04

82

4

B96.2
C78.0 1
Z29.0 3
U82.2 3
A41.5 4

N39.0

11M04

82

4

B96.2
C78.0 1
Z29.0 3
U82.2 3
A41.5 4



Level 3

Context

- Exclusion : A SD is *excluded* if it is not considered for severity level attribution because of the PD
- Why redesigning exclusions ?
 - Stacked over time
 - In 2000 => 400,000 code-pairs
 - In 2022 => 28,000,000 code-pairs
 - The cause of a particular exclusion is usually hard to retrieve
 - A significant part of exclusions is *statistical*
 - A excludes B because R^2 is better if so
 - May not be robust over time **and to a change of model**
 - Some of them are medically hard to justify and thus are very often questioned by hospitals representatives

We want to have a set of « medical exclusions », exclusions that are valid both over time and over any possible severity model

Method

The different causes of exclusion

Exclusions



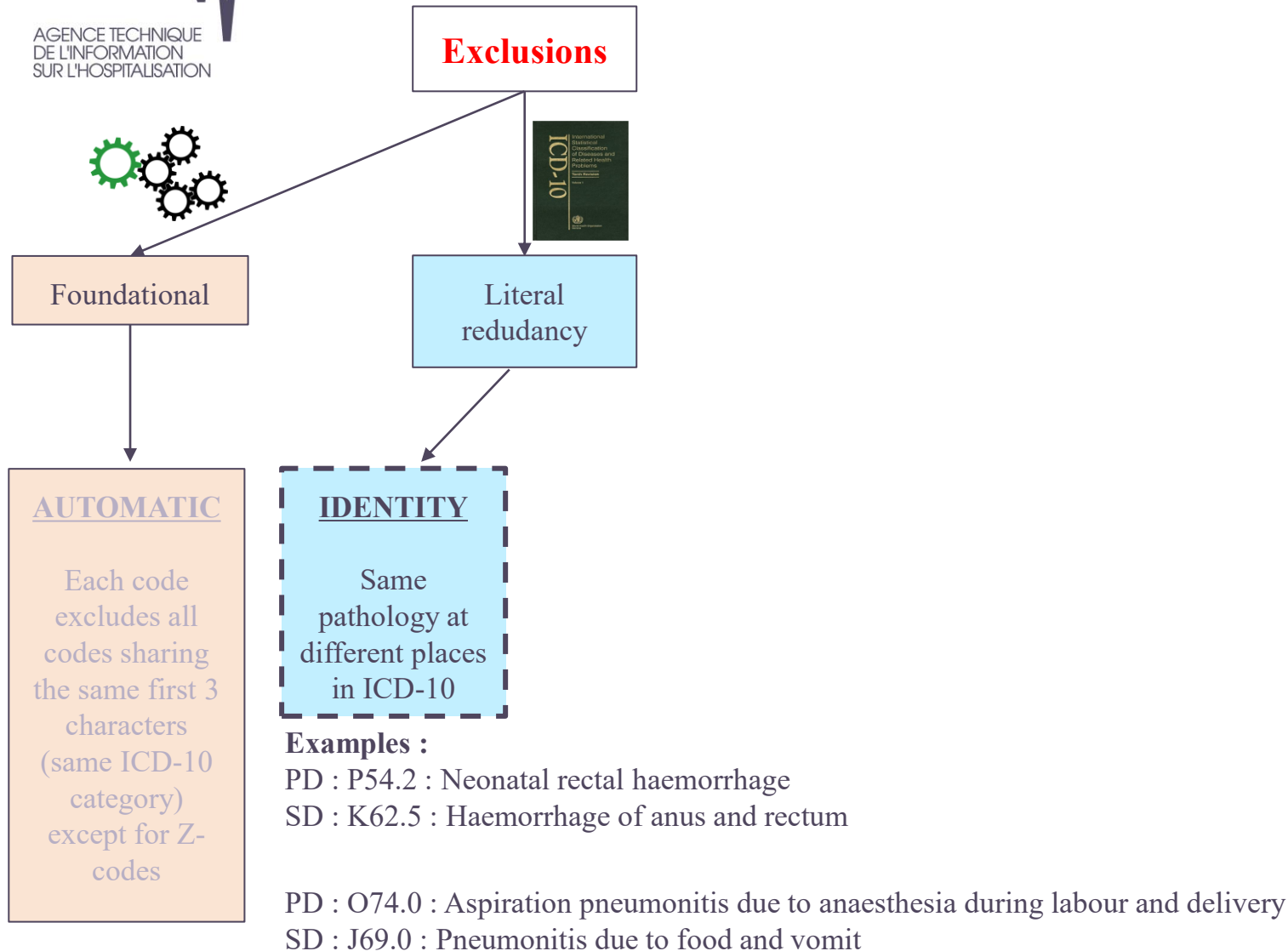
Foundational

AUTOMATIC

Each code
excludes all
codes sharing
the same first 3
characters
(same ICD-10
category)
**except for Z-
codes**

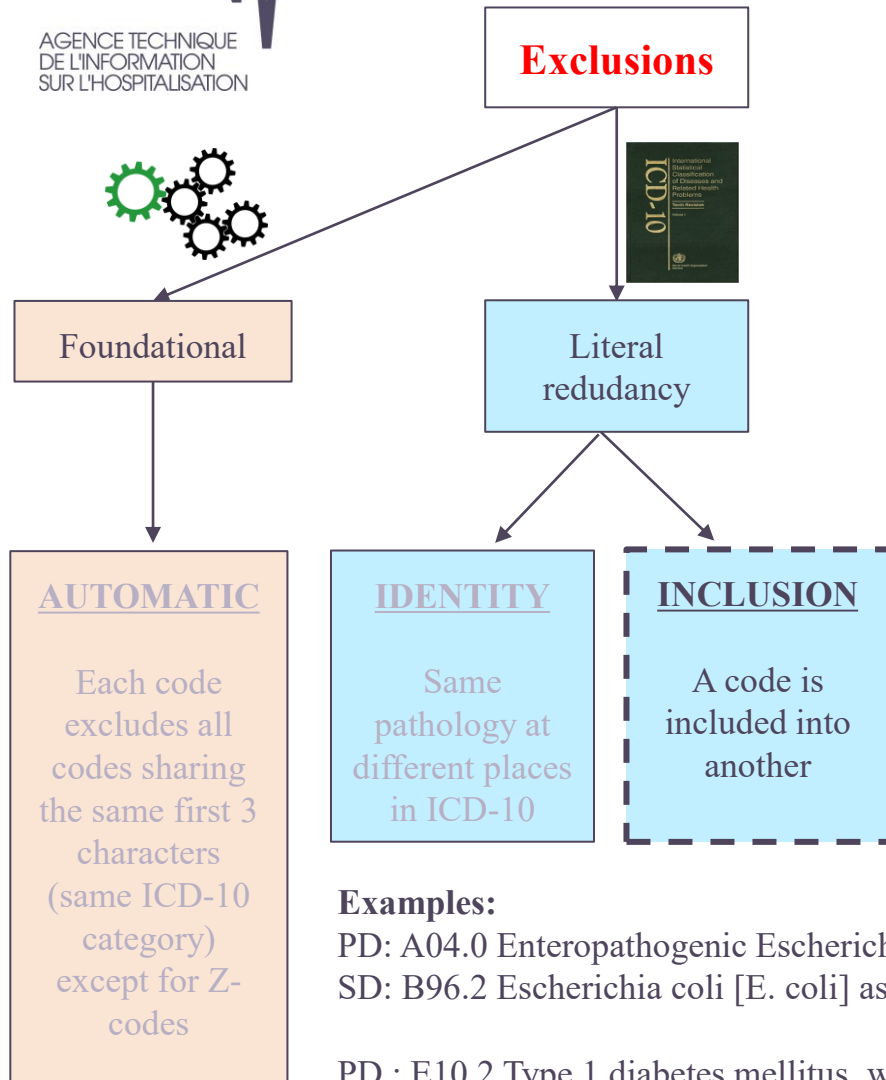
Method

The different causes of exclusion



Method

The different causes of exclusion



Examples:

PD: A04.0 Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli infection

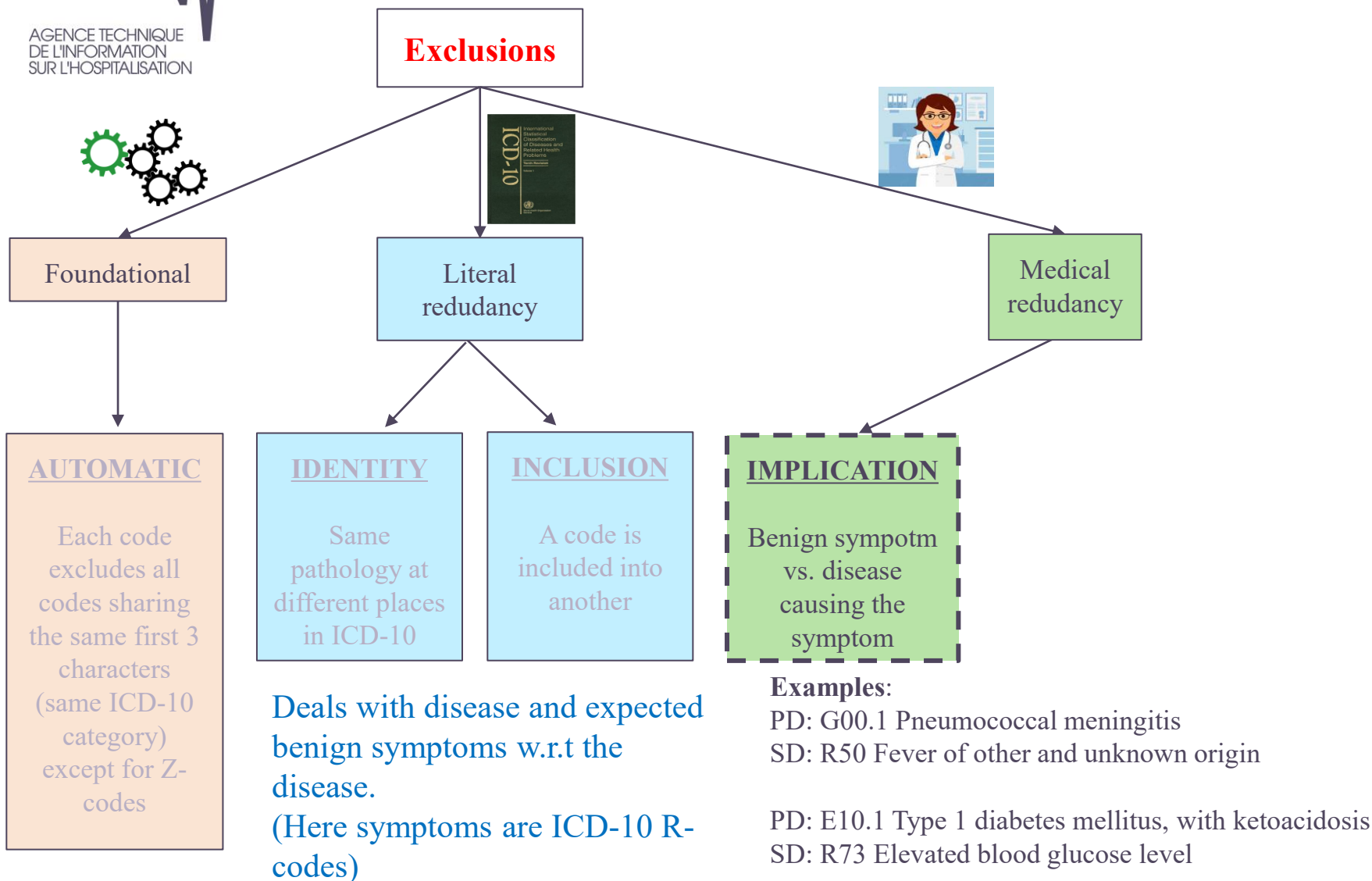
SD: B96.2 Escherichia coli [E. coli] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

PD : E10.2 Type 1 diabetes mellitus, with renal complications

SD : N08.3 Glomerular disorders in diabetes mellitus (E10-E14 with common fourth character .2†)

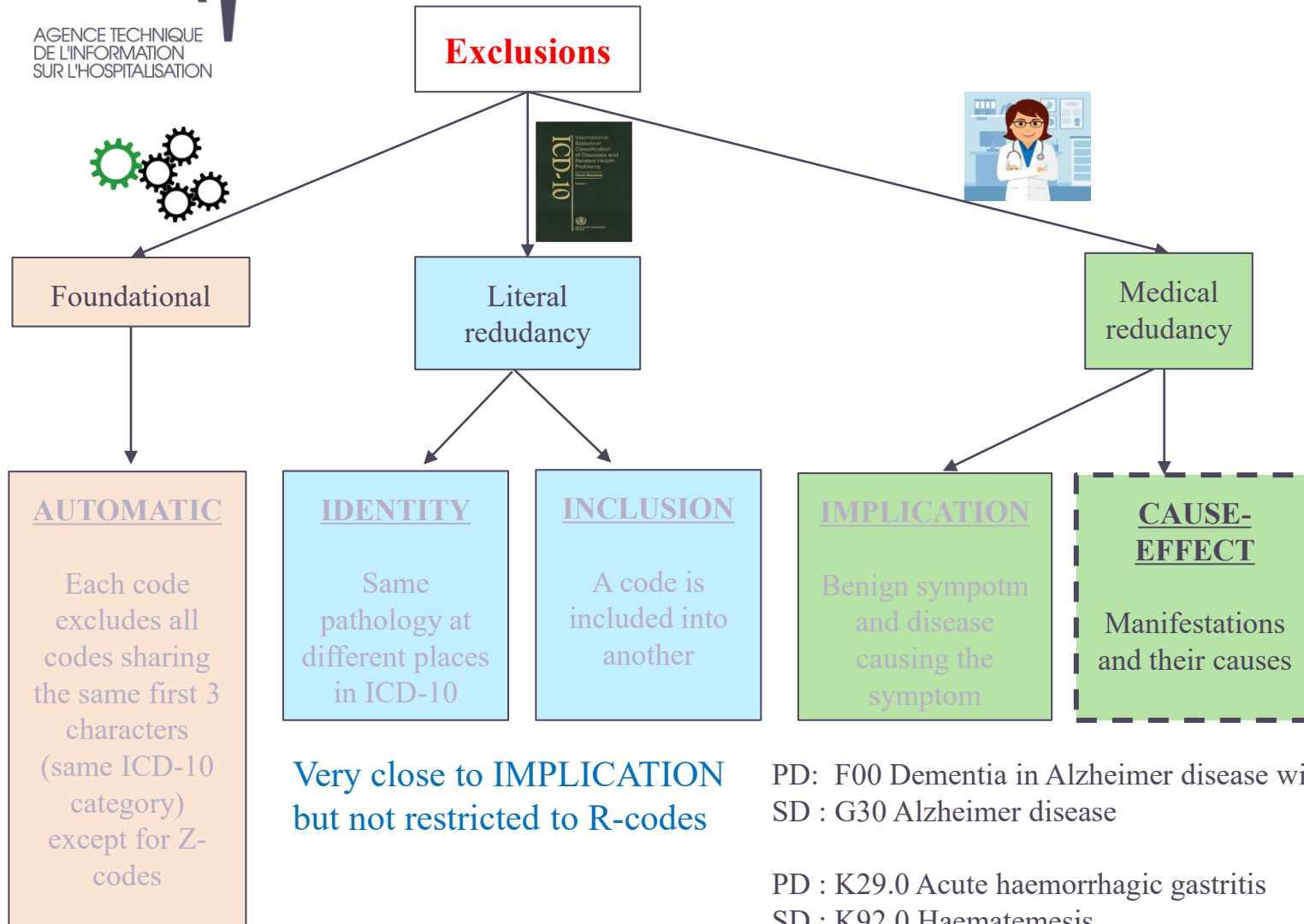
Method

The different causes of exclusion



Method

The different causes of exclusion



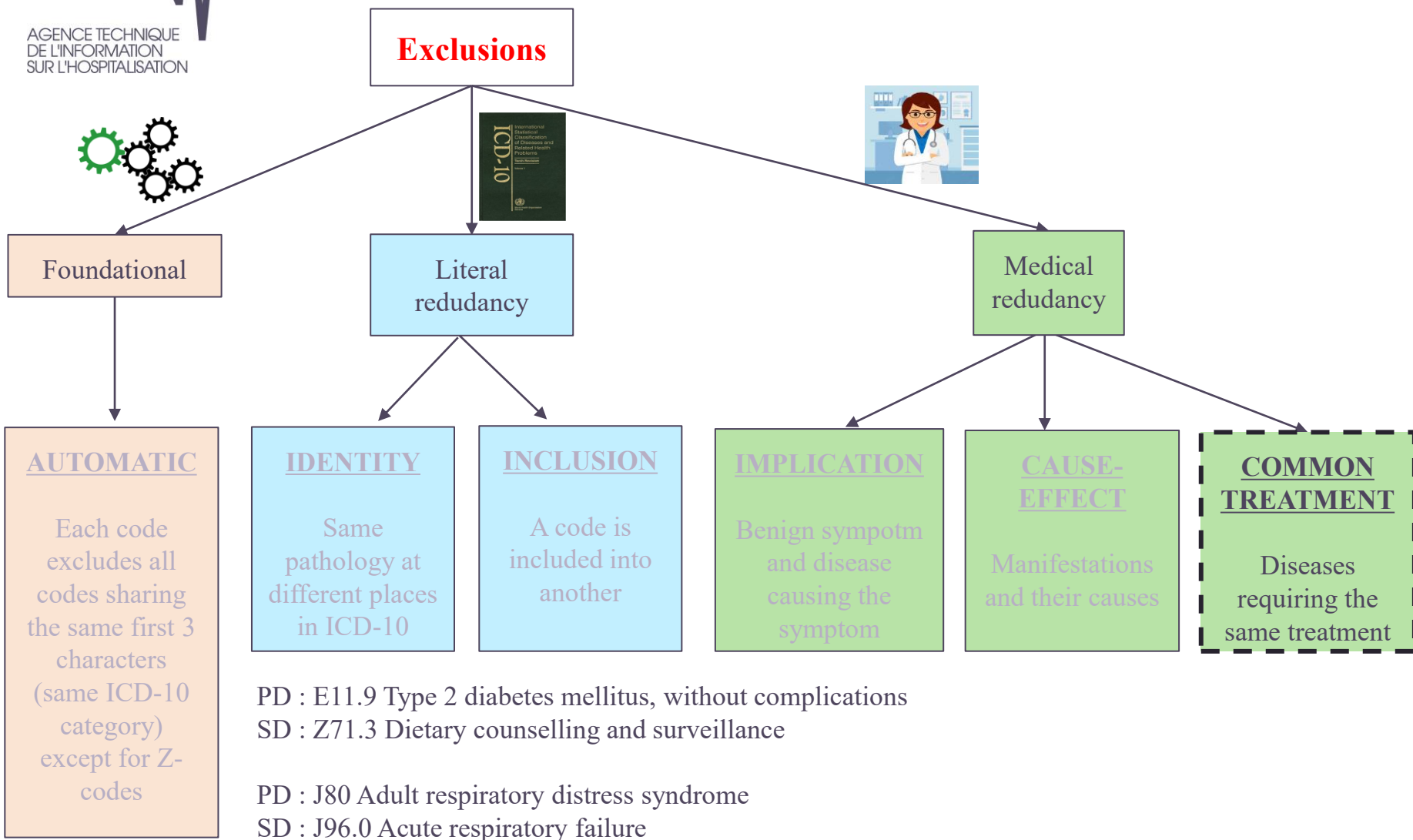
Very close to **IMPLICATION** but not restricted to R-codes

PD: F00 Dementia in Alzheimer disease with early onset (G30.0†)
 SD : G30 Alzheimer disease

PD : K29.0 Acute haemorrhagic gastritis
 SD : K92.0 Haematemesis

Method

The different causes of exclusion



Method

- Expected size of code-pairs was huge (millions)
- Necessity to design an algorithm to parse higher level instructions and build the custom-made lists accordingly
 - Instructions have the form « **Set of codes X** » **excludes** « **set of codes Y** »
 - « **Set of codes** » may be
 - an ICD-10 category
 - a group of ICD-10 categories
 - a manually defined list of codes in order to capture a specific medical concept (e.g. haemorraghe, spreaded in ICD-10)
 - a single code
 - a mixture of the previous points

Method

Illustration of a set of instructions

Set of codes in Principal Diagnosis position

Label of the set of codes in PD position (handcrafted)

Set of codes in Secondary Diagnosis (SD) position

Label of the set of codes in SD position

Cause of exclusion

Instruction ID

Les lots générant des couples DP/DAS (aucun sélectionné)

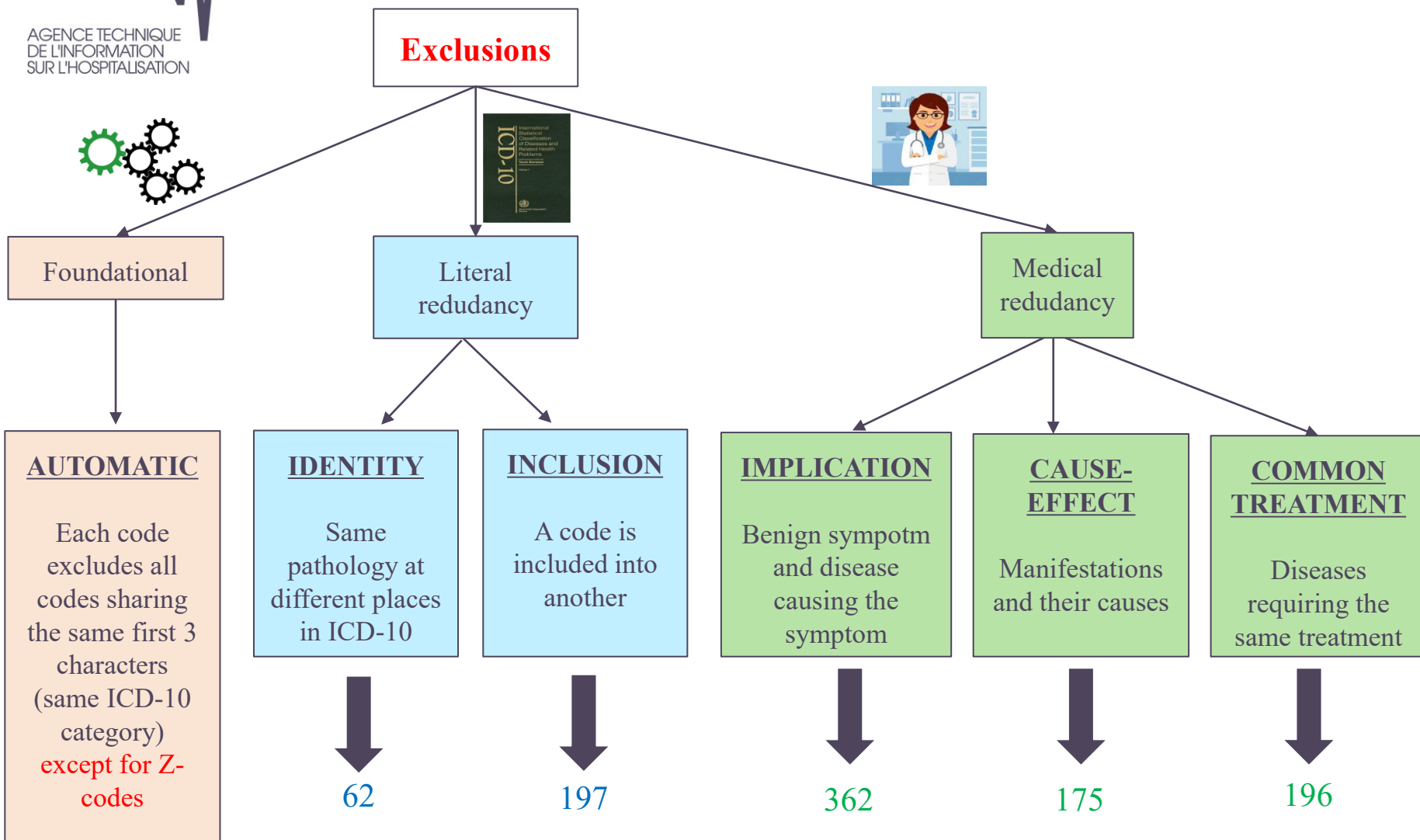
Lot	ID	DP	Lib DP	DAS	Lib DAS	Effet	Cause	Motif
1	1.1	A040 A041 A042 A043 A044 J155 P234 P364 P3640 P3649	Infections à E Coli	B962	Escherichia coli, cause de maladies classées dans d'autres chapitres	exclus	CIM	COMPREND
1	1.2	A048 A058 A288 A488 A498 M008 M0139 P3689 P3690 P3699 Z223	Infections à d'Autres agents bactériens précisés	B968	Autres agents bactériens précisés, cause de maladies classées dans d'autres chapitres	exclus	CIM	COMPREND
1	1.3	A400 A38 A46	Sepsis, scarlatine & érysypèle à streptocoques, groupe A	B950	Streptocoques, groupe A, cause de maladies classées dans d'autres chapitres	exclus	CIM	COMPREND
1	1.4	A401 J153 P233 P360 P3600 P3609	Infections à Strep de gp B	B951	Streptocoques, groupe B, cause de maladies classées dans d'autres chapitres	exclus	CIM	COMPREND

Method

Number of instructions per type of exclusion

atih

AGENCE TECHNIQUE
DE L'INFORMATION
SUR L'HOSPITALISATION



Method

Extension to imprecise codes

- A set of imprecise lists have been manually designed such that
 - All ICD-10 codes are associated to a list (one list per code) containing their potentially imprecise equivalent codes

- Example : Imprecise codes of *105.0 Rheumatic mitral stenosis*
 - I08.9 Rheumatic multiple valve disease
 - I09.9 Rheumatic heart disease, unspecified
 - I51.8 Other ill-defined heart diseases
 - I51.9 Heart disease, unspecified
 - I05.8 Other rheumatic mitral valve disease
 - I05.9 Rheumatic mitral valve disease, unspecified

- Then any exclusion of the form **A excludes B** is extended automatically to **« any imprecise code of A » excludes « any imprecise code of B »**

Results

Comparison with existing exclusions

New exclusions (on-going work)

	#Code-pairs excluded	#Code-pairs not excluded	Total	
Official exclusions	#Code-pairs excluded	5 287 999	23 225 619	28 513 618
	#Code-pairs not excluded	278 273	-	
	Total	5 566 272		

- Around 20% of existing code-pairs are kept as exclusions in the updated version
- Those results were expected because our goal was to have a set of medical exclusions only, designed to operate as a basis for future models

Conclusion and future work

- A new set of medical exclusions robust and valid for any type of statistical model
 - Progressively integrated into new learning schemes for severity
 - Very huge medical work
 - Only possible with knowledge of both medicine and ICD-10
- This set of medical exclusions will now be enriched with dedicated statistical exclusions by measuring the effect of each combination PD-SD in databases
- An R-shiny app has been designed
 - to be shared with hospitals
 - Their feedback is important to ensure quality and acceptability of the set of instructions
 - to maintain more easily future updates of the set of instructions

Thanks for your attention

**Agence technique de l'information
sur l'hospitalisation**

117, bd Marius Vivier Merle 69329 Lyon cedex 03

Téléphone : 04 37 91 33 10

Fax : 04 37 91 33 67

www.atih.sante.fr

Appendix

[!\[\]\(2bdfe261b986065ee0ac76460d6528c9_img.jpg\) Link to app](#)