Glossary

Admin Fees: The charge to an account for HCSC's operational cost of doing business.

Administrative Services Only (ASO): A contract between HCSC and a self-funded plan where HCSC performs administrative services only and does not assume any financial risk. Services usually include claims processing but may include other services such as actuarial analysis and utilization review.

Aggregate: Constituting or amounting to a whole. For example, an aggregate account report includes data for the entire account.

Aggregate Stop Loss: A form of reinsurance that provides protection for medical expenses above a certain limit, generally on a year-by-year basis. Aggregate stop loss provides protection against the accumulation of total claims for a group as a whole exceeding a stated level.

Allowed: Amount considered eligible for payment by the plan

ASO Adjustments: An amount added or deducted from ASO (Administrative Services Only) fees. This includes Stop Loss Reimbursements.

Average Age: The difference between the claimant's year of enrollment and year of birth. Calculated using the measure Average Age divided by the members represented in the report.

Average Contract Size: The average number of members per subscriber. It is calculated as: Medical Members / Medical Subscribers

Average Dependents: Calculated using the measure Member Months (filtered on the Relationship = Dependents) divided by the number of months in the report.

Average Ingredient Cost: Represents the cost of the medication and is determined from the lowest submission of the pharmacy network rate, Usual & Customary amount, or Maximum Allowable Cost (MAC)

Average Members: Calculated using the measure Member Months divided by the number of months included in the report.

Average Subscribers: Calculated using the measure Subscriber Months divided by the number of months included in the report.

Billed: Amount submitted for payment by the provider

Billing and Accounts Receivable System (BARS): An HCSC financial system where all Administrative Services Only (ASO) customer bills are generated.

Blue Card Access Fee: Interplan Teleprocessing Services fee charged on out-of-state claims for accessing the local plan's provider network

Brand Formulary: Brand name medications that are listed on the formulary

Brand Non-Formulary: Brand name medications that are not listed on the formulary

Claimants: Number of individual members submitting a claim

Claim Lag: The amount of time between the date a claim is incurred and the date the claim payment is made.

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COB: Portion of amount considered eligible for payment that has been paid by another insurance company (Coordination of Benefits)

COB Medicare: Portion of amount considered eligible for payment that has been paid by Medicare

COBRA Members: Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act - A federal law which requires most employers sponsoring group health plans to offer employees and their families the opportunity for a temporary extension of health coverage (called continuation coverage) when coverage under the plan would otherwise end.

Coinsurance: Portion of covered amount member is responsible to pay for the claim

Co-payment: Flat rate that the member is responsible to pay for the claim

Coverage Tier: Eligibility tiers which stratify enrollment data based on the employee and others enrolled under the employee's coverage. Varying benefits can be assigned to tiers.

Covered Amount: Amount eligible for payment based on the terms of the medical/dental benefits agreement.

DAW/1: Indicates that the physician has specified 'do not substitute' on the prescription.

DAW2: Indicates that the Physician has allowed a substitution, but the patient requested brand to be dispensed

Deductible: Portion of annual deductible amount member is responsible to pay applied to the claim.

Dental Loss Ratio: Calculated as the Dental Paid Claims Amount divided by the Billed Dental Premium Amount.

Dental Paid Claims: An amount paid to cover the Health Plan's liability for dental services provided to members for claims that have been processed and approved for payment.

Discount: Amount of reduction from billed amount that has been negotiated with the provider

Discount %: For medical claims, the discount percent is calculated as Discount / Covered

Dispensing Rate: The proportion of total drugs claims a certain drug or drug type is being dispensed

Drug Type: An indicator on each Rx claim that tells whether a prescription is single source brand, multi-source brand or generic item.

Effective Discount %: The effective discount percentage is calculated as: Discount / (Discount + Paid)

Fees and Credits: Includes all account-specific member and account level fees. Can include Specific Stop Loss, Aggregate Stop Loss, Administration, Access Fees, ASO Adjustments (either debits or credits), Rx Credits and other miscellaneous fees.

Females (20-44 years): The total number of members who are women between the ages of 20 and 44 years. The proportion of females (20-44 years) is calculated as: Member Months for Women between 20-44 years / Member Months

Formulary Compliance Rate: The percentage of drugs dispensed that were included in the formulary

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Generic Dispensing Rate: Proportion of potential generic prescriptions that were filled as generic. It is calculated as: Number of generic scripts / Number of scripts

Generic Drugs: A medication for which the patent has expired, allowing any manufacturer to produce and distribute the product under the chemical name.

Generic Substitution Rate: The rate in which generics were dispensed when a generic was available. It is calculated by Number of generic Rxs / (Number of generic Rxs + Number of multi-source brand Rxs)

Group Liability: Total Claim Expense plus Fees and Credits

HCC: High Cost Claimant, a claimant with total paid amount over a specified threshold (e.g., $30,000 or $50,000) within the reporting period

IBNR: An acronym for 'incurred but not reported'. IBNR claims are that group which are incurred before the fund reserving date, but not reported until after that date.

Ingredient Cost: The cost of the drug including sales tax, excluding dispensing fees.

In-Network Paid %: Percent of total paid expenses for in-network claims. It is calculated as: In-Network Paid / Paid

Inpatient Facility: Refers to Facility Inpatient claims

International Classification of Diseases (ICD): An official list of categories of diseases, physical and mental, issued by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Leading ICD Diagnostic Category: For each patient, summarize total paid amount for each diagnosis and its corresponding MDC. The MDC with the greatest paid amount for the patient becomes the Leading ICD Diagnostic Category for the reporting period

MAC Program Savings: Savings achieved by using the MAC (maximum allowable cost) discount on generic medications

Medical Paid Claims: An amount paid to cover the Health Plan's liability for medical (healthcare) services provided to members for claims that have been processed and approved for payment

Medical/Pharmacy Loss Ratio: Calculated as the combined Medical and Pharmacy Paid Claims Amount divided by the total Billed Premium Amount for Medical and Pharmacy, where appropriate

Member Months: Count of months of eligibility for members

Multi-Source Brand: Brand name medications with a generic equivalent

Network Indicator: An indicator that shows whether the claim was processed as in-network (e.g., in the Preferred Provider Organization network) or out-of-network and paid accordingly

Network Savings Discount: The discount that is applied when a member receives services from a contract provider.

Not Covered: Amount considered not eligible for payment by the plan (excludes the discount amount)

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Other Adjustments: Minor payments or credits not captured in other specific expense measures

Other Payments: Combination of Blue Card access fees and surcharge expenses

Other Reductions: Combination of maximum reductions, penalties, workers compensation savings, and subrogation savings

Out of Pocket: Total amount that is the responsibility of the claimant. It is calculated as: (Copay + Deductible + Coinsurance)

Outpatient Facility: Refers to Facility Outpatient claims

Paid: Total amount paid by the plan, including access fees, adjustments, and surcharges

Paid-Provider: Amount paid to the provider by the plan

Paid/Claimant: Amount paid to the provider by the plan per claimant. It is calculated as: Paid / Claimants

Paid/Service: Amount paid to the provider by the plan per admission (inpatient facility), per visit (outpatient facility and professional) or per script (prescription Rx). It is calculated as: Paid / Services

Paid PEPM: Amount paid to the provider by the plan per employee per month. It is calculated as: Paid / Subscriber Member Months

Paid PMPM: Amount paid to the provider by the plan per member per month. It is calculated as: Paid / Member Months

Penalty: Amount charged to the user of health care services for a non-approved contractual service

PEPM: Per employee per month

Pharmacy Discount %: For pharmacy claims, the discount percent is calculated as Discount / (Discount + Allowed)

Pharmacy Paid Claims: An amount paid to pharmacies (or members where applicable) to cover the Health Plan's liability for pharmacy services provided to members for claims that have been processed and approved for payment. The calculation of "pharmacy paid claims" does not include pharmaceutical manufacturer rebates

Pharmacy Tier: An indicator on each Rx claim that tells whether a prescription is generic, preferred brand, non-preferred brand, specialty, or other

Plan Eligibility: Eligibility derived directly from the plan's enrollment system. It excludes eligibility created during data processing for claims without matching records in the enrollment system.

PMPM: Per member per month

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Premium: An agreed upon fee paid to the Health Plan for coverage of medical and/or dental benefits for an established benefit period and set intervals

Professional: Services provided by physicians or other professional providers.

Recoveries: Subrogation and/or Reimbursements for claims that are included in BARS but not in HCSC's data warehouse (since some of the reimbursements could be for members or claims that are no longer in our data warehouse). Recoveries are loaded from the BARS System and included in Blue Insight for reconciliation purposes.

Rx Credit Fees: Drug rebates that are credited back to the account.

Rx Paid PEPM: Prescription drug paid amount per employee per month

Rx Paid PMPM: Prescription drug paid amount per member per month

Service Category: A classification based on claim type

Service Type: Classification based on principal diagnosis or ICD Procedure Code

Services: Number of admissions (inpatient facility), number of visits (outpatient facility), number of claim lines (professional), or number of scripts (prescription Rx)

Services/1000: Number of services per 1,000 members. It is calculated as: (Services / Member Months) * 1000 * 12

Single Source Brand: Brand name medications with no generic equivalent

Specialty Drugs: Medications that generally have unique uses, require special dosing or administration, are typically prescribed by a specialist provider and are significantly more costly than alternative drugs or therapies.

Specific Stop Loss: A form of reinsurance that provides protection for medical expenses above a certain limit, generally on a year-by-year basis. Specific (or individual) stop loss limits the cost of eligible medical expenses for each covered individual.

Subrogation Savings: Portion of amount eligible for payment originally paid by the plan but that has since been recovered through a legal action

Surcharge: Amount charged as a tax by certain States on facility claims

Therapeutic Drug Class: Used to categorize or group prescription drugs which are considered similar by the disease they treat or by the effect they have on the body

Total Paid: The total amount of medical and pharmacy dollars paid to cover healthcare services provided to members for claims that have been processed and approved for payment

Total Paid Claims + Recoveries: The total amount paid by the plan plus any amount recovered through subrogation.

Workers Compensation Savings: Portion of amount eligible for payment that has been paid a third party Workers Compensation carrier