

Indiana All Payer Claims Database (Indiana APCD)

Healthcare Services Definitions

Disclaimer: The information provided is for informational purposes only. No material on this presentation is intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health care provider for medical advice.



Facility Services - Inpatient

Coronary Bypass

Coronary Bypass surgery is a procedure that creates a new path for blood to flow to the heart.

C-Section

Cesarean section, C-section, or cesarean birth is the surgical delivery of a baby through a cut (incision) made in the birth parent's abdomen and uterus.

Gastric Bypass

Gastric Bypass is a surgery that helps you lose weight by changing how your stomach and small intestine handle the food you eat.

Mastectomy: Unilateral

Unilateral Mastectomy is a surgery to remove one breast.



Facility Services - Inpatient

Prostatectomy

A prostatectomy is a surgical procedure for the partial or complete removal of the prostate.

Sleeve Gastronomy

The gastric sleeve, also called sleeve gastrectomy, is a bariatric surgery operation that reduces the size of the stomach to induce weight loss.

Spinal Fusion

Spinal fusion is a surgery to permanently join two or more bones in the spine so there is no movement between them.

Total Hip Replacement

Total hip replacement (also called total hip arthroplasty), is a surgical procedure to remove the damaged bone and cartilage and replace with prosthetic components.



Facility Services - Inpatient

Total Hysterectomy

Total Hysterectomy is a surgery to remove the uterus and the cervix. The ovaries and fallopian tubes may also be removed.

Total Knee Replacement

Knee replacement is a surgical procedure to replace a knee joint damaged by arthritis. Metal and plastic parts are used to cap the ends of the bones that form the knee joint.

Vaginal Delivery

Vaginal delivery is the birth of babies through the vagina (also called the "birth canal").



After-Cataract Laser Surgery

YAG laser capsulotomy is surgery to help you see clearly after cataract surgery.

Breast Biopsy Including Ultrasound Guidance

Ultrasound is used to help identify the target area in the breast and guide the biopsy (sampling) of tissue.

Cataract Removal with Implant of Lens

Cataract Removal with Implant of Lens is a surgical procedure that involves removing the cloudy lens and replacing it with a plastic intraocular lens (IOL)



Colonoscopy and Biopsy

Colonoscopy and Biopsy screening is a procedure to look for cancer in people who don't have symptoms. If abnormal areas are seen during the colonoscopy, they can be biopsied (sampled) and tested.

Colonoscopy with Lesion Removal

Colonoscopy with Lesion Removal procedure is used to check for colon cancer, tissue growths in the colon, causes of abdominal pain, blood in the stool and other bowel problems. If an abnormality is found that can be removed during the colonoscopy, this may be performed as part of the procedure.

Coronary Angioplasty

IN APCD

Coronary angioplasty is a procedure to open clogged blood vessels of the heart.

Coronary Artery Angiogram

A coronary angiogram is a test that uses special dye and X-rays to look at the heart's blood vessels, called the coronary arteries.

Diagnostic Colonoscopy

A "diagnostic" colonoscopy is a colonoscopy that is done to investigate abnormal symptoms, tests, prior conditions, or family history.

Discectomy

Discectomy, also spelled Diskectomy, is surgery to remove the damaged part of a disk in the spine that has its soft center pushing out through the tough outer lining.

Gastric Bypass: Laparoscopic

Gastric Bypass (Laparoscopic) is a surgery, involves making five to six small incisions in the abdomen through which a small scope connected to a video camera and surgical tools are inserted. The surgeon staples the top portion of the stomach, so it is separated from the bottom to create a small stomach pouch.



Glaucoma: Laser Trabeculoplasty Surgery

Laser Trabeculoplasty is a surgical procedure performed as an additional measure to lower the intraocular pressure in patients with Open angle Glaucoma.

Hysteroscopy with Biopsy

Hysteroscopy is the exam of the inside of the cervix and uterus using a thin, lighted, flexible tube called a hysteroscope. Your healthcare provider inserts the device through the vagina. Your provider may use hysteroscopy to take a tissue sample (biopsy).

Hysteroscopy with Salpingo-Oophorectomy

In a total Hysterectomy with Salpingo-Oophorectomy, (a) the uterus plus one (unilateral) ovary and fallopian tube are removed; or (b) the uterus plus both (bilateral) ovaries and fallopian tubes are removed.



Knee Arthroscopy

Knee Arthroscopy is surgery that is done to check for problems, using a tiny camera to see inside your knee.

Laminectomy

Laminectomy is a type of surgery in which a surgeon removes part or all the vertebral bone (lamina).

Mastectomy with Breast Reconstruction

Surgery to reconstruct the breasts can be done (or started) at the time of the mastectomy (which is called immediate reconstruction) or it can be done after the mastectomy incision have healed and breast cancer therapy has been completed (which is called delayed reconstruction). Delayed reconstruction can happen months or even years after the mastectomy.



Partial Mastectomy

 Surgery to remove cancer or other abnormal tissue from the breast and some normal tissue around it, but not entire breast.

Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP)

Procedure to remove excess prostate tissue through the urethra that is restricting urine flow.

Radical Prostatectomy Laparoscopic

 This surgical procedure uses several small incisions and a camera to assist with removing the entire prostate along with some surrounding tissue.



Remove Uterine Lesions/Cyst: Laparoscopic

 This surgical procedure uses several small incisions and a camera to assist with removing a lesion or cyst from the uterus.

Simple Mastectomy

 A total mastectomy, also known as a simple mastectomy, involves removing the entire breast, including the breast tissue, areola, and nipple.

Sleeve Gastrectomy: Laparoscopic

 This surgical procedure uses several small incisions and a camera to assist the surgeon with reducing the size of the stomach to induce weight loss.



Total Hysterectomy: Laparoscopic

Laparoscopic hysterectomy is a surgical procedure using several small incisions and a camera to assist with performing a vaginal hysterectomy to remove the uterus and one or both ovaries and fallopian tubes.

Tubal Ligation: Laparoscopic

Laparoscopic Tubal Ligation is a surgical procedure using several small incisions and a camera to assist with performing permanent contraception, or sterilization. It is commonly referred to as having your "tubes tied.

Upper Endoscopy of Esophagus, Stomach, and Duodenum (EGD)

Upper Endoscopy, also known as esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD), is a procedure used to examine the lining of the esophagus (swallowing tube), stomach, and upper part of the small intestine (duodenum).



Bone Mineral Density Scan

Common bone mineral density test is a central dual energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA or DEXA). DXA uses radiation to measure how much calcium and other minerals are in a specific area of your bone.

Cystoscopy of Bladder/Urethra

Cystoscopy is a procedure that lets the healthcare provider view the urinary tract, particularly the bladder, the urethra, and the openings to the ureters.

Diagnostic Digital Mammogram: Unilateral

Diagnostic Digital mammogram is a procedure for the diagnostic mammography of a unilateral breast (one breast) include the following: Lump in the breast. Abnormal or bloody nipple discharge. Changed appearance of the breast, skin, or the nipple. Suspicious lesion on screening mammography.



Drain/Inject Joint with Ultrasound Guidance

Procedure using a sterile needle and syringe to drain fluid from the joint and/or inject medication into the joint. Ultrasound guidance is used to ensure proper placement of the needle.

Drain/Inject Joint without Ultrasound Guidance

Procedure using a sterile needle and syringe to drain fluid from the joint and/or inject medication into the joint.

Echocardiogram

An echocardiogram uses sound waves to show how blood flows through the heart and heart valves.

ED Visit: Moderate Severity

Emergency department visit for the evaluation and management of a patient, which requires these 3 key components: A detailed history; A detailed examination; and medical decision making of moderate complexity. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate severity.



Esophagram

A series of x-ray pictures of the esophagus taken after a patient drinks a liquid containing barium sulfate.

Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)

Hysterosalpingography (HSG) is an X-ray procedure that is used to view the inside of the uterus and fallopian tubes.

MRI of the Spine

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) assesses the bony spine and soft tissues around the spine to help doctors evaluate symptoms such as back pain, leg pain, numbness, tingling, or weakness. It may also help evaluate problems with bladder and bowel control.



Obstetrical Ultrasound of Fetus

Second or third trimester ultrasound examinations use sound waves to assess fetal growth and can provide detailed information on fetal anatomy. It may also include an evaluation of fetal presentation(s), amniotic fluid volume, heart activity, and the placenta.

Screening or Digital Mammogram Diagnostic

Screening mammograms are performed to detect possible signs of breast cancer before patients experience symptoms of the disease. Diagnostic mammograms are performed to examine abnormalities of the breast tissue more closely.

Spine Epidural Injection

Epidural injections involve inserting a needle in the space around the nerve tissue of the spine and injecting medication that can help provide a short term anesthetic effect, diagnostic information, or longer term relief of chronic pain.

Transrectal Ultrasound (TRUS) and Biopsy of Prostate

A transrectal ultrasound (TRUS) is a sound wave examination of the prostate and surrounding tissue through the wall
of the rectum. It can also be used to help guide biopsy (sampling) of prostate tissue.

Transvaginal Ultrasound First Trimester

 In early pregnancy, this ultrasound helps to detect a fetal heartbeat or determine how far along you are in your pregnancy (gestational age). Images from a transvaginal ultrasound are clearer in early pregnancy as compared to abdominal ultrasound.

Transvaginal Ultrasound Non-Obstetric

Non-obstetrical transvaginal ultrasonography is considered medically necessary to confirm the position of an
intrauterine contraceptive device if the device string is not visible or there is a suspicion that the device is incorrectly
positioned within the uterus.



X-Ray of Hip: 2 + Views

 A standard patient position for both Hip X-Rays includes an anteroposterior (AP) image and a lateral image. Additional views of the hip may also be obtained as needed.

X-Ray of Knee: 3 + Views

 A normal knee X-ray includes at least three different images. Your technologist will take one image from the front of your knee (anteroposterior view), one image from the side of your knee (lateral view) and one image of your kneecap with your knee bent (sunrise view)



Acupuncture Visit: 15 Minutes

Acupuncture is an initial visit with an acupuncturist, where the provider uses fine metallic needles to pierce the skin for the relief of pain and other conditions.

Brief Emotional Behavioral Health Assessment

Screening where a patient fills out a questionnaire to assess their risk for mental health issues.

Cardiovascular Stress Test

A Cardiovascular stress test measures a patient's overall cardiovascular fitness, often by monitoring their heart rate, EKG tracing, and blood pressure response to exercise while running on a treadmill or riding a stationary bicycle.

Chiropractor Manipulation: 1-2 Regions

Chiropractic manipulation 1-2 Regions is a routine session with a chiropractor that focuses on one or two sections of the spinal area.

Chlamydia Screening

Chlamydia Screening is a test, usually a urine test, to detect to detect this sexually transmitted infection (STI).

Congenital Hypothyroidism Screening

Screening for congenital hypothyroidism is recommended when a baby is three days old.

Electrocardiogram

An electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) is a test to record the electrical signals in the heart.

Eye Exam, New Patient

An Eye Exam New Patient is an eye exam performed on a new patient for the purposes of evaluation and treatment.



Fasting Blood Glucose Test

 A Fasting Blood Glucose Test measures a patient's blood sugar level after 8-12 hours of fasting and is used to diagnose prediabetes, diabetes, and gestational diabetes.

Fecal Hemoglobin Blood Test

A Fecal Hemoglobin Blood Test is used to detect the presence of blood in a patient's stool.

Fluoride Varnish

Fluoride Varnish is a dental treatment where topical fluoride is applied to the tooth to prevent or arrest decay.

Group Psychotherapy

Group Psychotherapy is a form of therapy where several patients are present and interact with each other and the provider.

Hearing Test

A hearing test is an exam performed by a provider to determine if a patient's hearing is within the normal range.

Lipid Panel

 A Lipid Panel detects three different types of cholesterol as well as triglycerides in the blood and is used to monitor cardiovascular health.

Office Visit Existing Patient: 30 Minutes Existing

Office visit Existing Patient: 30 minutes is an office visit for an established patient.



Office Visit New Patient: 30 Minutes New

Office Visit New Patient: 30 Minutes is an office or outpatient visit for the evaluation or management of a new patient.

Office Visit: Evening, Weekend, Holiday

 Office visit with a Physician (Doctor on Call) on a Weekend, Holiday, or of an evening. An Appointment with a provider during regularly scheduled evening, weekend, or holiday office hours.

PAP Test for Cancer

The Pap Test for Cervical Cancer is a screening that looks for abnormalities in cells collected from the cervix, often as
part of a regular pelvic exam.



Physical Therapy Evaluation and Treatment Plan – Moderate Complexity

An initial appointment where a provider evaluates a patient's condition and creates a treatment plan.

Preventive Visit, Ages 40-64 Years

A regular check-up or well-patient visit for an established patient between the ages of 40 and 64 years of age.

Preventive Visit, Ages 12-17 Years

A regular check-up or well-patient visit for an established patient between the ages of 12 and 17 years of age.

Preventive Visit, Ages 5-11 Years

A regular check-up or well-patient visit for an established patient between the ages of 5 and 11 years of age.



Preventive Visit, Ages 1-4 Years

A regular check-up or well-patient visit for an established patient between the ages of 1 and 4 years of age.

PSA Screening test

Measures the levels of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in the blood and is used to diagnose prostrate cancer.

Psychiatric Diagnostic Evaluation

A Psychiatric Diagnostic Evaluation is a visit with a therapist or other provider to discuss treatment.

Psychiatric Therapy Individual

Psychiatric Therapy Individual: Is a therapy session for individual patients with a licensed therapist.



Psychotherapy Patient and Family: 60 Minutes

 Psychotherapy, 60 minutes is a therapy session that typically involves two people, usually a couple or members of a family.

Telehealth Visit

A Telehealth Visit is an exam or visit that is performed via video call or other approved modality.

Therapeutic Exercises

Therapeutic Exercises are exercises used to develop strength, endurance, range of motion, and flexibility, typically as part of either physical or occupational therapy.



Urgent Care Center Visit

Urgent Care Center Visit is an outpatient visit for the evaluation or management of a patient that occurs at an urgent care center.

Urine Pregnancy Test

A Urine Pregnancy Test screens a patients' urine for the presence of a specific hormone that indicates pregnancy.



Questions?

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