

Table 8. Supplemental EDCs by MEDC Category

MEDC/EDC CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Administrative	
ADM03	Transplant status
ADM04	Complications of mechanical devices
Allergy	
ALL06	Disorders of the immune system
<i>Cardiovascular</i>	
CAR11	Disorders of lipid metabolism
CAR12	Acute Myocardial Infarction
Eye	
EYE13	Diabetic retinopathy
Gastrointestinal-Hepatic	
GAS11	Acute pancreatitis
GAS12	Chronic pancreatitis
General Surgery	
GSU13	Aortic aneurysm
GSU14	Gastrointestinal obstruction/perforation
Hematologic	
HEM06	Aplastic anemia
HEM07	Deep vein thrombosis
Infections	
HEM08	Septicemia
Malignancies	
MAL04	Malignant neoplasm, breast
MAL05	Malignant neoplasm, cervix, uterus
MAL06	Malignant neoplasm, ovary
MAL07	Malignant neoplasm, esophagus
MAL08	Malignant neoplasm, kidney
MAL09	Malignant neoplasm, liver and biliary tract

MEDC/EDC CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Malignancies (continued)	
MAL10	Malignant neoplasm, lung
MAL11	Malignant neoplasm, lymphomas
MAL12	Malignant neoplasm, colorectal
MAL13	Malignant neoplasm, pancreas
MAL14	Malignant neoplasm, prostate
MAL15	Malignant neoplasm, stomach
MAL16	Acute leukemia
MAL18	Malignant neoplasm, bladder
Musculoskeletal	
MUS16	Amputation status
Neurologic	
NUR12	Quadriplegia and paraplegia
NUR15	Head injury
NUR16	Spinal cord injury/disorders
NUR17	Paralytic syndromes, other
NUR18	Cerebral palsy
NUR19	Developmental disorder
Psychosocial	
PSY09	Depression
Renal	
REN03	Acute renal failure
REN04	Nephritis/nephrosis
Respiratory	
RES08	Pulmonary embolism
RES09	Tracheostomy
RES10	Respiratory arrest
Skin	
SKN18	Benign neoplasm of skin and subcutaneous tissues

b. New Reporting Features

The EDC reporting capabilities of ACG Release 6.0 have been significantly enhanced to facilitate their easy implementation within your organization. The current automatically generated reports include EDC distributions, tables combining disease-specific EDCs and the morbidity-class, as well as age/sex-adjusted comparison of EDC distributions across populations.

EDCxRUB Reports

A series of reports combining the disease-specific EDC and ACG methodologies provides managers with information that should be useful in better targeting their care management programs. Reports are generated first by major EDC (or MEDC) level to provide a summary overview, and then this set of summary tables is generated for each specific diagnosis cluster. Examples of the new reports are provided in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3: Percent distribution of each co-morbidity level within EDC (Samples)

EDC	RUB-1 Very Low	RUB-2 Low	RUB-3 Average	RUB-4 High	RUB-5 Very High
ADM01:General medical exam	19.8	32.9	39.9	6.2	1.3
ADM02:Surgical aftercare	4.7	19.3	46.6	18.9	10.4
ADM03:Transplant status	3.8	7.7	32.9	26.6	29.1
ADM04:Complications of mechanical	0.0	10.3	32.4	25.5	31.8
ALL01:Allergic reactions	0.0	36.2	53.6	8.5	1.6
ALL03:Allergic rhinitis	0.0	34.5	56.0	8.2	1.3
ALL04:Asthma, w/o status asthmati	0.0	23.6	63.2	10.7	2.5
ALL05:Asthma, with status asthmat	0.0	20.9	58.0	15.6	5.4
ALL06:Disorders of the immune sys	0.0	6.5	47.6	25.5	20.4
CAR01:Cardiovascular signs and sy	0.0	14.5	64.2	15.2	6.1
CAR03:Ischemic heart disease (exc	0.0	0.5	55.7	27.3	16.6
CAR04:Congenital heart disease	0.0	17.9	45.9	23.9	12.4
CAR05:Congestive heart failure	0.0	0.4	36.6	31.1	31.9
CAR06:Cardiac valve disorders	0.0	7.6	59.1	22.2	11.1
CAR07:Cardiomyopathy	0.0	2.2	43.8	30.1	23.9
CAR08:Heart murmur	12.3	25.8	44.5	11.9	5.4
CAR09:Cardiac arrhythmia	0.0	3.7	58.4	24.5	13.3
CAR10:Generalized atherosclerosis	0.0	7.0	43.7	25.4	23.9
CAR11:Disorders of lipoid metabol	0.0	17.3	68.0	10.4	4.2
CAR12:Acute myocardial infarction	0.0	0.2	21.3	39.3	39.2
CAR13:Cardiac arrest, shock	0.0	5.4	19.2	31.2	44.2
CAR14:Hypertension, w/o major com	0.0	20.6	64.7	10.2	4.5
CAR15:Hypertension, with major co	0.0	4.1	55.4	24.1	16.3

Each row in the tables represents a separate MEDC (or EDC) category, and the columns array individuals within a particular MEDC (or EDC) into five (from very low to very high) morbidity groupings that we term *resource utilization bands* (RUBs). RUB categories are based on ACG assignments (see Chapter 8, “Calibrating ACGs for Intended Use: ACG Weights, Resource Utilization Bands, and Carve-Outs,” in the *Release 5.0 Documentation and Application Manual*). The first part of this two-part table (Table 3) presents the percentage distribution for each EDCxRUB comorbidity level, and the second (Table 4) presents an estimate of each group’s expected relative resource use. Focusing on the EDC for general medical exam, ADM01, you see that the first row of Table 3 shows 19.8% of users with this EDC fell into RUB-1 or a very low resource group, 32.9% fell into the low resource RUB-2, 39.9% fell into

average resource RUB-3, and so on. Looking at the same row in Table 4, you see that the anticipated resource use for such individuals is ranges from a low of 0.19 to a high of 24.76 for those in the highest resource group. Resource estimates provided in these tables are based on nationally representative ACG weights built into the software (see the “Using the Available Relative Value Weights” section for additional details on concurrent weights and RUB assignments included as part of Release 6.0). These tables help to illustrate the variability of costs within disease categories and will be useful to managers for better understanding resource use. Generally it is not necessarily all individuals with selected diseases who are expensive; rather, it is individuals with multiple comorbidities who consume most of the health care resources.

Table 4: Estimated Concurrent Resource Use by RUB by EDC (Samples)

EDC	RUB-1 Very Low	RUB-2 Low	RUB-3 Average	RUB-4 High	RUB-5 Very High
ADM01:General medical exam	0.19	0.54	1.97	7.12	24.76
ADM02:Surgical aftercare	0.20	0.63	2.31	7.94	27.30
ADM03:Transplant status	0.20	0.65	2.39	8.23	29.89
ADM04:Complications of mechanical	0.00	0.69	2.35	7.97	29.84
ALL01:Allergic reactions	0.00	0.54	2.07	7.49	25.41
ALL03:Allergic rhinitis	0.00	0.54	2.13	7.43	25.40
ALL04:Asthma, w/o status asthmati	0.00	0.62	2.03	7.43	26.10
ALL05:Asthma, with status asthmat	0.00	0.62	2.13	7.50	28.23
ALL06:Disorders of the immune sys	0.00	0.74	2.39	7.71	29.63
CAR01:Cardiovascular signs and sy	0.00	0.60	2.43	7.96	26.56
CAR03:Ischemic heart disease (exc	0.00	0.68	2.25	8.12	25.35
CAR04:Congenital heart disease	0.00	0.73	2.20	7.11	25.56
CAR05:Congestive heart failure	0.00	0.81	2.62	8.30	28.83
CAR06:Cardiac valve disorders	0.00	0.56	2.42	7.86	27.10
CAR07:Cardiomyopathy	0.00	0.73	2.37	8.23	28.69
CAR08:Heart murmur	0.21	0.64	2.22	7.20	23.05
CAR09:Cardiac arrhythmia	0.17	0.61	2.37	8.07	25.82
CAR10:Generalized atherosclerosis	0.00	0.46	2.47	8.23	27.06
CAR11:Disorders of lipid metabol	0.00	0.49	2.29	8.17	25.14
CAR12:Acute myocardial infarction	0.00	0.82	1.85	7.87	26.28
CAR13:Cardiac arrest, shock	0.00	0.62	2.12	7.74	27.84
CAR14:Hypertension, w/o major com	0.00	0.48	2.28	8.16	25.75
CAR15:Hypertension, with major co	0.00	0.62	2.35	8.31	27.40

Standardized Morbidity Ratios

The current release generates a series of age/sex standardized EDC-based “morbidity ratio” tables to assist with population-level profiling based on a user-defined population stratifier that can be provided by means of the software’s input file (see the “Installation and Usage Guide” for the technical details of implementing this feature). Separate reports are generated for each population group defined by the user. Such information can help practitioners and managers understand which specific conditions within a subgroup of interest are more or less common (beyond statistical chance) than the overall population average. As illustrated in Table 5, summary statistics generated for each group in this case, by MEDC category, include

- observed prevalence rates,
- age/sex-expected prevalence,
- standardized morbidity ratio (SMR), as well as
- low and high indicators for statistical significance at the 95% confidence interval.

Table 5. Age/sex-adjusted Comparison of Disease Distributions across Populations

Observed to Expected Standardized Morbidity Ratio by MEDC					
Population: ALL		Number of persons=2,141,852			
Major EDC	Observed Prevalence per 1000 Population	Age-Sex Expected Prevalence per 1000	Standardized Morbidity Ratio (SMR)	95% Confidence Interval	
				(Low)	(High)
Administrative.....	284.43	284.43	1.000	0.997	1.003
Allergy.....	64.19	64.19	1.000	0.995	1.005
Cardiovascular.....	72.79	72.79	1.000	0.995	1.005
Dental.....	7.69	7.69	1.000	0.985	1.015
Ears, Nose, Throat.....	216.82	216.82	1.000	0.997	1.003
Endocrine.....	29.74	29.74	1.000	0.992	1.008
Eye.....	120.49	120.49	1.000	0.996	1.004
Female Reproductive.....	85.97	85.97	1.000	0.995	1.005
Gastrointestinal/Hepatic.....	56.26	56.26	1.000	0.994	1.006
General Signs and Symptoms.....	69.65	69.65	1.000	0.995	1.005
General Surgery.....	99.12	99.12	1.000	0.996	1.004
Genetic.....	0.25	0.25	1.000	0.915	1.085
Genito-urinary.....	47.42	47.42	1.000	0.994	1.006
Hematologic.....	10.41	10.41	1.000	0.987	1.013
Infections.....	37.95	37.95	1.000	0.993	1.007
Malignancies.....	10.21	10.21	1.000	0.987	1.013
Musculoskeletal.....	180.73	180.73	1.000	0.997	1.003
Neurologic.....	58.19	58.19	1.000	0.994	1.006
Nutrition.....	10.87	10.87	1.000	0.987	1.013
Psychosocial.....	40.73	40.73	1.000	0.993	1.007
Reconstructive.....	27.35	27.35	1.000	0.992	1.008
Renal.....	5.16	5.16	1.000	0.981	1.019
Respiratory.....	140.57	140.57	1.000	0.996	1.004
Rheumatologic.....	11.67	11.67	1.000	0.988	1.012
Skin.....	150.22	150.22	1.000	0.997	1.003
Toxic Effects.....	5.52	5.52	1.000	0.982	1.018
Unassigned.....	98.88	98.88	1.000	0.996	1.004

A Note on Customizing These Reports

The technical specifications for creating these tables on other population subgroups and/or based on locally calibrated cost data are provided in “Section d. Dino-Cluster Applications/Approaches” of Chapter 13 in the *Release 5.0 Documentation and Application Guide*. Although these tables are built into the software to allow quick implementation, to maximize the usefulness of this type of information it is recommended that they be re-created and calibrated to local data.

Appendix A.1

Table A.1: List of Complicating Conditions Used to Split Diabetes EDCs

ICD-9 Code	Description
2501	DIABETES W KETOACIDOSIS*
25010	DMII KETO NT ST UNCNRDL
25011	DMI KETO NT ST UNCNRDL
25012	DMII KETOACD UNCONTROLD
25013	DMI KETOACD UNCONTROLD
2502	DIAB W HYPEROSMOLAR COMA*
25020	DMII HPRSM NT ST UNCNRDL
25021	DMI HPRSM NT ST UNCNRDL
25022	DMII HPROSMLR UNCONTROLD
25023	DMI HPROSMLR UNCONTROLD
2503	DIABETES WITH COMA NEC*
25030	DMII O CM NT ST UNCNRDL
25031	DMI O CM NT ST UNCNRDL
25032	DMII OTH COMA UNCONTROLD
25033	DMI OTH COMA UNCONTROLD
2504	DIAB W RENAL MANIFEST*
25040	DMII RENL NT ST UNCNRDL
25041	DMI RENL NT ST UNCNRDL
25042	DMII RENAL UNCNRDL
25043	DMI RENAL UNCNRDL
410	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCT*
4100	AMI ANTEROLATERAL WALL*
41000	AMI ANTEROLATERAL,UNSPEC
41001	AMI ANTEROLATERAL, INIT
41002	AMI ANTEROLATERAL,SUBSEQ
4101	AMI ANTERIOR WALL NEC*
41010	AMI ANTERIOR WALL,UNSPEC
41011	AMI ANTERIOR WALL, INIT
41012	AMI ANTERIOR WALL,SUBSEQ
4102	AMI INFEROLATERAL WALL*
41020	AMI INFEROLATERAL,UNSPEC
41021	AMI INFEROLATERAL, INIT
41022	AMI INFEROLATERAL,SUBSEQ
4103	AMI INFEROPOSTERIOR WALL*
41030	AMI INFEROPOST, UNSPEC
41031	AMI INFEROPOST, INITIAL
41032	AMI INFEROPOST, SUBSEQ
4104	AMI INFERIOR WALL NEC*
41040	AMI INFERIOR WALL,UNSPEC
41041	AMI INFERIOR WALL, INIT
41042	AMI INFERIOR WALL,SUBSEQ

ICD-9 Code	Description
4105	AMI LATERAL WALL NEC*
41050	AMI LATERAL NEC, UNSPEC
41051	AMI LATERAL NEC, INITIAL
41052	AMI LATERAL NEC, SUBSEQ
4106	TRUE POSTERIOR INFARCT*
41060	TRUE POST INFARCT, UNSPEC
41061	TRUE POST INFARCT, INIT
41062	TRUE POST INFARCT, SUBSEQ
4107	SUBENDOCARDIAL INFARCT*
41070	SUBENDO INFARCT, UNSPEC
41071	SUBENDO INFARCT, INITIAL
41072	SUBENDO INFARCT, SUBSEQ
4108	MYOCARDIAL INFARCT NEC*
41080	AMI NEC, UNSPECIFIED
41081	AMI NEC, INITIAL
41082	AMI NEC, SUBSEQUENT
4109	MYOCARDIAL INFARCT NOS*
41090	AMI NOS, UNSPECIFIED
41091	AMI NOS, INITIAL
41092	AMI NOS, SUBSEQUENT
411	OTH AC ISCHEMIC HRT DIS*
4110	POST MI SYNDROME
4111	INTERMED CORONARY SYND
4118	AC ISCHEMIC HRT DIS NEC*
41181	CORONARY OCCLSN W/O MI
41189	AC ISCHEMIC HRT DIS NEC
412	OLD MYOCARDIAL INFARCT
413	ANGINA PECTORIS*
4130	ANGINA DECUBITUS
4131	PRINZMETAL ANGINA
4139	ANGINA PECTORIS NEC/NOS
414	OTH CHR ISCHEMIC HRT DIS*
4140	CORONARY ATHEROSCLEROSIS*
41400	COR ATH UNSP VSL NTV/GFT
41401	CRNRY ATHRSCL NATVE VSSL
41402	CRN ATH ATLG VN BPS GRFT
41403	CRN ATH NONATLG BLG GRFT
41404	COR ATH ARTRY BYPAS GRFT
41405	COR ATH BYPASS GRAFT NOS
4141	ANEURYSM OF HEART*
41410	ANEURYSM, HEART (WALL)
41411	CORONARY VESSEL ANEURYSM
41419	ANEURYSM OF HEART NEC
4148	CHR ISCHEMIC HRT DIS NEC

ICD-9 Code	Description
4149	CHR ISCHEMIC HRT DIS NOS
581	NEPHROTIC SYNDROME*
5810	NEPHROTIC SYN, PROLIFER
5811	EPIMEMBRANOUS NEPHRITIS
5812	MEMBRANOPROLIF NEPHROSIS
5813	MINIMAL CHANGE NEPHROSIS
5818	NEPHROTIC SYN W OTH LES*
58181	NEPHROTIC SYN IN OTH DIS
58189	NEPHROTIC SYNDROME NEC
5819	NEPHROTIC SYNDROME NOS
582	CHRONIC NEPHRITIS*
5820	CHR PROLIFERAT NEPHRITIS
5821	CHR MEMBRANOUS NEPHRITIS
5822	CHR MEMBRANOPROLIF NEPHR
5824	CHR RAPID PROGR NEPHRIT
5828	CHR NEPHRITIS W OTH LES*
58281	CHR NEPHRITIS IN OTH DIS
58289	CHRONIC NEPHRITIS NEC
5829	CHRONIC NEPHRITIS NOS
583	NEPHRITIS NOS*
5830	PROLIFERAT NEPHRITIS NOS
5831	MEMBRANOUS NEPHRITIS NOS
5832	MEMBRANOPROLIF NEPHR NOS
5834	RAPIDLY PROG NEPHRIT NOS
5836	RENAL CORT NECROSIS NOS
5837	NEPHR NOS/MEDULL NECROS
5838	NEPHRITIS NOS W OTH LES*
58381	NEPHRITIS NOS IN OTH DIS
58389	NEPHRITIS NEC
5839	NEPHRITIS NOS
584	ACUTE RENAL FAILURE*
5845	LOWER NEPHRON NEPHROSIS
5846	AC RENAL FAIL, CORT NECR
5847	AC REN FAIL, MEDULL NECR
5848	AC RENAL FAILURE NEC
5849	ACUTE RENAL FAILURE NOS
585	CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE
586	RENAL FAILURE NOS
V56	DIALYSIS ENCOUNTER*
V560	RENAL DIALYSIS ENCOUNTER
V561	FT/ADJ XTRCORP DIAL CATH
V562	FIT/ADJ PERIT DIAL CATH
V568	DIALYSIS ENCOUNTER, NEC

Appendix A.2

Table A.2: Major Expanded Diagnosis Clusters and their Component Expanded Diagnosis Clusters

Number and Prevalence per Thousand of Major Expanded Diagnosis Clusters and their Component Expanded Diagnosis Clusters			
EDC	Description	No. Persons	No. Persons per 1000 Population
ADM	Administrative.....	609207	284.43
ADM01	General medical exam	591820	276.31
ADM02	Surgical aftercare	33143	15.47
ADM03	Transplant status	821	0.38
ADM04	Complications of mechanical devices	3163	1.48
ALL	Allergy.....	137496	64.19
ALL01	Allergic reactions	23434	10.94
ALL03	Allergic rhinitis	80055	37.38
ALL04	Asthma, w/o status asthmaticus	49058	22.90
ALL05	Asthma, with status asthmaticus	4303	2.01
ALL06	Disorders of the immune system	1510	0.70
CAR	Cardiovascular.....	155912	72.79
CAR01	Cardiovascular signs and symptoms	18491	8.63
CAR03	Ischemic heart disease (excluding acute myocard	16628	7.76
CAR04	Congenital heart disease	3192	1.49
CAR05	Congestive heart failure	2642	1.23
CAR06	Cardiac valve disorders	5142	2.40
CAR07	Cardiomyopathy	1786	0.83
CAR08	Heart murmur	3113	1.45
CAR09	Cardiac arrhythmia	11709	5.47
CAR10	Generalized atherosclerosis	2182	1.02
CAR11	Disorders of lipoid metabolism	49358	23.04
CAR12	Acute myocardial infarction	2692	1.26
CAR13	Cardiac arrest, shock	276	0.13
CAR14	Hypertension, w/o major complications	82457	38.50
CAR15	Hypertension, with major complications	5674	2.65
DEN	Dental.....	16467	7.69
DEN01	Disorders of mouth	5599	2.61
DEN02	Disorders of teeth	7324	3.42
DEN03	Gingivitis	641	0.30
DEN04	Stomatitis	3349	1.56
EAR	Ears, Nose, Throat.....	464405	216.82
EAR01	Otitis media	174138	81.30
EAR02	Tinnitus	3029	1.41
EAR03	Temporomandibular joint disease	5405	2.52
EAR04	Foreign body in ears, nose, or throat	2427	1.13
EAR05	Deviated nasal septum	4266	1.99
EAR06	Otitis externa	21013	9.81
EAR07	Wax in ear	19863	9.27
EAR08	Deafness, hearing loss	11679	5.45
EAR09	Chronic pharyngitis and tonsillitis	8961	4.18
EAR10	Epistaxis	4477	2.09
EAR11	Acute upper respiratory tract infection	335295	156.54
END	Endocrine.....	63700	29.74
END02	Osteoporosis	2300	1.07
END03	Short stature	0	0.00
END04	Thyroid disease	25859	12.07
END05	Other endocrine disorders	6997	3.27
END06	Type 2 diabetes, w/o complication	19985	9.33
END07	Type 2 diabetes w/complications	2538	1.18
END08	Type 1 diabetes, w/o complication	6948	3.24
END09	Type 1 diabetes w/complications	2105	0.98
EYE	Eye.....	258070	120.49
EYE01	Ophthalmic signs and symptoms	48584	22.68
EYE02	Blindness	1133	0.53
EYE03	Retinal disorders (excluding diabetic retinopat	7868	3.67
EYE04	Disorders of the eyelid and lacrimal duct	8569	4.00
EYE05	Refractive errors	116028	54.17

EYE06	Cataract, aphakia	10316	4.82
EYE07	Conjunctivitis, keratitis	55252	25.80
EYE08	Glaucoma	14709	6.87
EYE09	Infections of eyelid	9893	4.62
EYE10	Foreign body in eye	4990	2.33
EYE11	Strabismus, amblyopia	9393	4.39
EYE12	Traumatic injuries of eye	9635	4.50
EYE13	Diabetic retinopathy	3002	1.40
FRE	Female Reproductive.....	184131	85.97
FRE01	Pregnancy and delivery, uncomplicated	36641	17.11
FRE02	Female genital symptoms	24750	11.56
FRE03	Endometriosis	4517	2.11
FRE04	Pregnancy and delivery with complications	24972	11.66
FRE05	Female infertility	5620	2.62
FRE06	Abnormal pap smear	19224	8.98
FRE07	Ovarian cyst	5972	2.79
FRE08	Vaginitis, vulvitis, cervicitis	39660	18.52
FRE09	Menstrual disorders	38792	18.11
FRE10	Contraception	33246	15.52
FRE11	Menopausal symptoms	22311	10.42
FRE12	Utero-vaginal prolapse	4599	2.15
GAS	Gastrointestinal/Hepatic.....	120499	56.26
GAS01	Gastrointestinal signs and symptoms	16983	7.93
GAS02	Inflammatory bowel disease	4025	1.88
GAS03	Constipation	8568	4.00
GAS04	Acute hepatitis	1940	0.91
GAS05	Chronic liver disease	1820	0.85
GAS06	Peptic ulcer disease	24892	11.62
GAS07	Diarrhea	45645	21.31
GAS08	Gastroesophageal reflux	26499	12.37
GAS09	Irritable bowel syndrome	8755	4.09
GAS10	Diverticular disease of colon	6894	3.22
GAS11	Acute pancreatitis	855	0.40
GAS12	Chronic pancreatitis	431	0.20
GSI	General Signs and Symptoms.....	149173	69.65
GSI01	Nonspecific signs and symptoms	41431	19.34
GSI02	Chest pain	48997	22.88
GSI03	Fever	20183	9.42
GSI04	Syncope	6150	2.87
GSI05	Nausea, vomiting	14094	6.58
GSI06	Debility and undue fatigue	22794	10.64
GSI07	Lymphadenopathy	7574	3.54
GSI08	Edema	5185	2.42
GSU	General Surgery.....	212307	99.12
GSU01	Anorectal conditions	23172	10.82
GSU02	Appendicitis	2340	1.09
GSU03	Benign and unspecified neoplasm	49680	23.19
GSU04	Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis	6494	3.03
GSU05	External abdominal hernias, hydroceles	9671	4.52
GSU06	Chronic cystic disease of the breast	16834	7.86
GSU07	Other breast disorders	14648	6.84
GSU08	Varicose veins of lower extremities	3837	1.79
GSU09	Nonfungal infections of skin and subcutaneous t	47125	22.00
GSU10	Abdominal pain	72252	33.73
GSU11	Peripheral vascular disease	2703	1.26
GSU12	Burns--1st degree	792	0.37
GSU13	Aortic aneurysm	357	0.17
GSU14	Gastrointestinal obstruction/perforation	4324	2.02
GTC	Genetic.....	538	0.25
GTC01	Chromosomal anomalies	538	0.25
GUR	Genito-urinary.....	101573	47.42
GUR01	Vesicoureteral reflux	752	0.35
GUR02	Undescended testes	613	0.29
GUR03	Hypospadias, other penile anomalies	480	0.22
GUR04	Prostatic hypertrophy	8538	3.99
GUR05	Stricture of urethra	1326	0.62
GUR06	Urinary symptoms	30256	14.13
GUR07	Other male genital disease	11967	5.59
GUR08	Urinary tract infections	50656	23.65
GUR09	Renal calculi	6768	3.16
GUR10	Prostatitis	5553	2.59
HEM	Hematologic.....	22305	10.41
HEM01	Hemolytic anemia	1007	0.47

HEM02	Iron deficiency, other deficiency anemias	15175	7.08
HEM03	Thrombophlebitis	2611	1.22
HEM04	Neonatal jaundice	2247	1.05
HEM05	Aplastic anemia	349	0.16
HEM06	Deep vein thrombosis	1511	0.71
HEM07	Hemophilia, coagulation disorder	968	0.45
INF	Infections.....	81276	37.95
INF01	Tuberculosis infection	523	0.24
INF02	Fungal infections	6315	2.95
INF03	Infectious mononucleosis	3438	1.61
INF04	HIV, AIDS	826	0.39
INF05	Sexually transmitted diseases	13725	6.41
INF06	Viral syndromes	55597	25.96
INF07	Lyme disease	819	0.38
INF08	Septicemia	2688	1.25
MAL	Malignancies.....	21861	10.21
MAL01	Malignant neoplasms of the skin	5542	2.59
MAL02	Low impact malignant neoplasms	3489	1.63
MAL03	High impact malignant neoplasms	2949	1.38
MAL04	Malignant neoplasms, breast	5040	2.35
MAL05	Malignant neoplasms, cervix, uterus	1434	0.67
MAL06	Malignant neoplasms, ovary	552	0.26
MAL07	Malignant neoplasms, esophagus	94	0.04
MAL08	Malignant neoplasms, kidney	353	0.16
MAL09	Malignant neoplasms, liver and biliary tract	111	0.05
MAL10	Malignant neoplasms, lung	649	0.30
MAL11	Malignant neoplasms, lymphomas	1750	0.82
MAL12	Malignant neoplasms, colorectal	1102	0.51
MAL13	Malignant neoplasms, pancreas	92	0.04
MAL14	Malignant neoplasms, prostate	1265	0.59
MAL15	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	86	0.04
MAL16	Acute leukemia	390	0.18
MAL18	Malignant neoplasms, bladder	579	0.27
MUS	Musculoskeletal.....	387105	180.73
MUS01	Musculoskeletal signs and symptoms	101099	47.20
MUS02	Acute sprains and strains	93832	43.81
MUS03	Degenerative joint disease	23198	10.83
MUS04	Fractures (excluding digits)	31563	14.74
MUS05	Torticollis	1948	0.91
MUS06	Kyphoscoliosis	4386	2.05
MUS07	Congenital hip dislocation	341	0.16
MUS08	Fractures and dislocations/digits only	9461	4.42
MUS09	Joint disorders, trauma related	51613	24.10
MUS10	Fracture of neck of femur (hip)	581	0.27
MUS11	Congenital anomalies of limbs, hands, and feet	4273	2.00
MUS12	Acquired foot deformities	12711	5.93
MUS13	Cervical pain syndromes	50260	23.47
MUS14	Low back pain	109842	51.28
MUS15	Bursitis, synovitis, tenosynovitis	67999	31.75
MUS16	Amputation status	1041	0.49
NUR	Neurologic.....	124627	58.19
NUR01	Neurologic signs and symptoms	4697	2.19
NUR02	Headaches	51219	23.91
NUR03	Peripheral neuropathy, neuritis	26715	12.47
NUR04	Vertiginous syndromes	20154	9.41
NUR05	Cerebrovascular disease	4141	1.93
NUR06	Parkinson's disease	815	0.38
NUR07	Seizure disorder	9071	4.24
NUR08	Multiple sclerosis	2387	1.11
NUR09	Muscular dystrophy	497	0.23
NUR10	Sleep problems	7872	3.68
NUR11	Dementia and delirium	422	0.20
NUR12	Quadriplegia and paraplegia	751	0.35
NUR15	Head injury	6388	2.98
NUR16	Spinal cord injury/disorders	2077	0.97
NUR17	Paralytic syndromes, other	989	0.46
NUR18	Cerebral palsy	1108	0.52
NUR19	Developmental disorder	3018	1.41
NUT	Nutrition.....	23286	10.87
NUT01	Failure to thrive	4397	2.05
NUT02	Nutritional deficiencies	2327	1.09
NUT03	Obesity	16765	7.83
PSY	Psychosocial.....	87242	40.73
PSY01	Anxiety, neuroses	50088	23.39

PSY02 Substance use	6473	3.02
PSY03 Tobacco abuse	10391	4.85
PSY04 Behavior problems	2418	1.13
PSY05 Attention deficit disorder	12015	5.61
PSY06 Family and social problems	2354	1.10
PSY07 Schizophrenia and affective psychosis	2496	1.17
PSY08 Personality disorders	785	0.37
PSY09 Depression	17849	8.33
REC Reconstructive.....	58571	27.35
REC01 Cleft lip and palate	393	0.18
REC02 Lacerations	52124	24.34
REC03 Chronic ulcer of the skin	2112	0.99
REC04 Burns--2nd and 3rd degree	4582	2.14
REN Renal.....	11047	5.16
REN01 Chronic renal failure	1286	0.60
REN02 Fluid/electrolyte disturbances	9136	4.27
REN03 Acute renal failure	398	0.19
REN04 Nephritis, nephrosis	1205	0.56
RES Respiratory.....	301082	140.57
RES01 Respiratory signs and symptoms	24552	11.46
RES02 Acute lower respiratory tract infection	141625	66.12
RES03 Cystic fibrosis	363	0.17
RES04 Emphysema, chronic bronchitis, COPD	10158	4.74
RES05 Cough	29636	13.84
RES06 Sleep apnea	4636	2.16
RES07 Sinusitis	142549	66.55
RES08 Pulmonary embolism	494	0.23
RES09 Tracheostomy	216	0.10
RES10 Respiratory arrest	4268	1.99
RHU Rheumatologic.....	24989	11.67
RHU01 Autoimmune and connective tissue diseases	10331	4.82
RHU02 Gout	4274	2.00
RHU03 Arthropathy	11170	5.22
RHU04 Raynaud's syndrome	908	0.42
SKN Skin.....	321746	150.22
SKN01 Contusions and abrasions	55057	25.71
SKN02 Dermatitis and eczema	69204	32.31
SKN03 Keloid	1289	0.60
SKN04 Acne	34217	15.98
SKN05 Disorders of sebaceous glands	4267	1.99
SKN06 Sebaceous cyst	14670	6.85
SKN07 Viral warts and molluscum contagiosum	43120	20.13
SKN08 Other inflammatory conditions of skin	6316	2.95
SKN09 Exanthems	38376	17.92
SKN10 Skin keratoses	16057	7.50
SKN11 Dermatophytoses	20999	9.80
SKN12 Psoriasis	5535	2.58
SKN13 Disease of hair and hair follicles	9158	4.28
SKN14 Pigmented nevus	1628	0.76
SKN15 Scabies and pediculosis	3247	1.52
SKN16 Diseases of nail	9665	4.51
SKN17 Other skin disorders	26155	12.21
SKN18 Benign neoplasm of skin and subcutaneous tissue	43002	20.08
TOX Toxic Effects.....	11831	5.52
TOX01 Toxic effects of nonmedicinal agents	4877	2.28
TOX02 Adverse effects of medicinal agents	7118	3.32
UDC Unassigned.....	211794	98.88
UDC00 Unassigned diagnosis code	211794	98.88

Section 4

Using the Software-provided ACG Relative Value Weights

With Release 6.0 of the ACG software, weights are for the first time being made available as part of the ACG output stream. *Weights* is the term that we have traditionally used to represent measures of the level of resource use that are associated with an ACG assignment. Essentially they represent an average resource use “expectation” for a particular ACG category and are generally based on local data. Weights can be expressed as actual dollars expected to be spent over a period of time or as relative values (the ratio of expected use in that ACG to an overall population mean). This section discusses the use of new internal relative value weights and the conversion of these scores to dollar amounts. Readers are especially encouraged to review the section on the “rescaling process” before using these weights.

For an extensive discussion on the computation of weights and calibration of local data, see Chapter 8, “Calibrating ACGs for Intended Use: ACG Weights, Resource Utilization Bands, and Carve-outs,” in the *Release 5.0 Documentation and Application Manual*.

a. Concurrent ACG Weights

A fixed set of concurrent ACG weights is now available as part of the software output file (see *Installation and Usage Guide* for instructions on how to turn on this option). These are relative weights, i.e., relative to a population mean, and are standardized to a mean of 1.0. The software-supplied weights may be considered a national reference or benchmark for comparisons with locally calibrated ACG weights. However, in some instances (e.g., for those with limited or no cost data), these weights may also be used as a reasonable proxy for local cost data. Table 2 at the end of this section is a complete listing of ACGs and their corresponding nationally representative concurrent ACG weight. (See the additional discussion below about the importance of rescaling so that dollars are not over- or under-predicted).

Our experience indicates that concurrent or retrospective ACG weights, especially when expressed as relative values, have remarkable stability. Where differences in ACG weights across plans are present, it is almost universally attributable to differences in covered services reflected by different benefit levels. The new software-provided concurrent weights were developed from a nationally representative database comprising approximately two million lives with comprehensive benefit coverage.

Ideally, ACG weights should be calculated from plan-specific local data to account most accurately for benefit levels and area practice patterns. The reference population (on which the weights are developed) should be as similar as possible to the assessment population to which the weights are applied. However, and as noted, in the absence of local cost data the software-provided internal weights may prove useful for calculating reasonably representative profiling statistics (see Chapter 12, “ACG Risk Adjustment and Provider Profiling,” in the Release 5.0 Documentation and Application Manual).

b. Converting Scores to Dollars

Both the ACG concurrent weights and the new acgPM Predicted Risk Index (PRI, see Section 2 of this document) are expressed as relative values, where the mean is centered at 1.0. Individuals with scores higher than 1.0 are more expensive than average whereas those with scores less than 1.0 are less expensive than average. Such relative indices can easily be converted to dollar amounts by multiplying by the underlying mean of the population to which the risk adjustment values will be applied.

Before converting scores to dollar amounts, it is important to rescale the data so as to account for differences between the reference population (in this case the Johns Hopkins nationally representative database comprising over two million covered lives) and the population to which the weights are applied (e.g., your population of interest). Rescaling is necessary to assure that the underlying mean of the predictions is 1.0. A similar process is undertaken when you use your own reference population, when it has somewhat different characteristics or circumstances (e.g., it is from a previous time period, or benefit coverage is somewhat different). Unless rescaling is done, resource use (or payments) may be over- or under-predicted. Table 1 below and the accompanying discussion provide a simplified example for a population with only 12 members.

c. The Rescaling Process

Step 1: Compute population mean weight. Compute a separate grand mean for each of the weights (either concurrent ACG weights or the acgPM PRI) generated for your population

(the observations represent individuals). The mean for this example is shown in Table 1 at the bottom of column B.

Step 2: Apply weighting factor. Divide each individual weight by the rescaling factor (i.e., the mean) that you computed in Step 1. The result is the rescaled relative weight (column C).

Step 3: Compute population mean cost. For the same population on which the weights were based, compute the mean cost for the current data year. For this example, the mean cost was \$1,265.11.

Step 4: Compute cost. Multiply the rescaled relative weights generated for each member of the population (Column C) by the average population cost generated from Step 3 to calculate an estimated individual cost (column D).

Table 1: Estimating Costs in a Sample of Cases

A	B	C	D
Observation	Relative Weight	Rescaled Weight	Estimated Cost
1	0.185	0.171	\$216.36
2	0.291	0.268	\$339.61
3	0.387	0.357	\$451.64
4	0.457	0.422	\$533.33
5	0.541	0.499	\$631.33
6	0.609	0.562	\$711.58
7	0.696	0.642	\$812.58
8	0.842	0.777	\$982.84
9	1.025	0.946	\$1,196.68
10	1.293	1.194	\$1,510.19
11	1.892	1.746	\$2,209.38
12	4.783	4.415	\$5,585.78
Mean	1.083	1.000	\$1,265.11

The rescaling factor functions as a summary case-mix index for understanding how the rating population (e.g., your local population) compares to the development data (JHU's nationally representative database). The interpretation of this factor is analogous to how one interprets both relative weights and profiling indicators. If the rescaling factor is greater than 1.0

(as it was in the example), then your population is sicker; if the factor is less than 1.0, then your population is healthier than the reference population.

d. Adjustments for Inflation

If you are going to use the scores for predicting future expenditures it may be appropriate to inflation-adjust these values. Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics results, for the calendar year 2002 medical care costs rose by approximately 4.7% over the previous year (see <http://data.bls.gov>). In the preceding example, if you were going to apply this inflation adjustment, you would multiply the mean cost computed in Step 3 by 1.047 to reflect inflation. For this example, the inflation-adjusted mean cost for the next year would have been \$1,324.57 instead of \$1,265.11. Depending on the local situation, it may also be appropriate to modify future cost expectations for other actuarial factors such as changes in benefit structure of cost-sharing provisions.

Please note that the above discussion was meant to offer general instructional guidance on the rescaling of relative values and inflation adjustment. Given that no two analytic or actuarial applications are exactly alike, and given the potentially major impact such a process may have on the management or financial applications within your organization, it is essential that you seek and follow advice from experienced statistical or actuarial specialists before finalizing the general processes described above.

Table 2: Relative Concurrent PMPY Weights

ACG	ACG Label	Relative Weight
0100	Acute Minor, Age 1	0.335
0200	Acute Minor, Age 2 to 5	0.174
0300	Acute Minor, Age > 5	0.182
0400	Acute Major	0.416
0500	Likely to Recur, w/o Allergies	0.245
0600	Likely to Recur, with Allergies	0.300
0700	Asthma	0.250
0800	Chronic Medical, Unstable	1.023
0900	Chronic Medical, Stable	0.334
1000	Chronic Specialty	0.246
1100	Eye/Dental	0.200
1200	Chronic Specialty, Unstable	0.341
1300	Psychosocial, w/o Psych Unstable	0.444
1400	Psychosocial, with Psych Unstable, w/o Psych Stable	1.291
1500	Psychosocial, with Psych Unstable, w/ Psych Stable	2.490
1600	Preventive/Administrative	0.144
1710	Pregnancy: 0-1 ADGs	3.390
1711	Pregnancy: 0-1 ADGs, delivered	5.461
1712	Pregnancy: 0-1 ADGs, not delivered	0.972
1720	Pregnancy: 2-3 ADGs, no Major ADGs	3.922
1721	Pregnancy: 2-3 ADGs, no Major ADGs, delivered	6.058
1722	Pregnancy: 2-3 ADGs, no Major ADGs, not delivered	1.283
1730	Pregnancy: 2-3 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs	5.667
1731	Pregnancy: 2-3 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, delivered	6.722
1732	Pregnancy: 2-3 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, not delivered	2.671
1740	Pregnancy: 4-5 ADGs, no Major ADGs	4.240
1741	Pregnancy: 4-5 ADGs, no Major ADGs, delivered	6.575
1742	Pregnancy: 4-5 ADGs, no Major ADGs, not delivered	1.941
1750	Pregnancy: 4-5 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs	5.997
1751	Pregnancy: 4-5 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, delivered	7.637
1752	Pregnancy: 4-5 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, not delivered	3.181
1760	Pregnancy: 6+ ADGs, no Major ADGs	4.616
1761	Pregnancy: 6+ ADGs, no Major ADGs, delivered	7.144
1762	Pregnancy: 6+ ADGs, no Major ADGs, not delivered	2.854
1770	Pregnancy: 6+ ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs	7.411
1771	Pregnancy: 6+ ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, delivered	9.037
1772	Pregnancy: 6+ ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, not delivered	5.634
1800	Acute Minor and Acute Major	0.710
1900	Acute Minor and Likely to Recur, Age 1	0.665
2000	Acute Minor and Likely to Recur, Age 2 to 5	0.401
2100	Acute Minor and Likely to Recur, Age > 5, w/o Allergy	0.427
2200	Acute Minor and Likely to Recur, Age > 5, with Allergy	0.541

ACG	ACG Label	Relative Weight
2300	Acute Minor and Chronic Medical: Stable	0.528
2400	Acute Minor and Eye/Dental	0.278
2500	Acute Minor and Psychosocial, w/o Psych Unstable	0.582
2600	Acute Minor and Psychosocial, with Psych Unstable, w/o Psych Stable	1.282
2700	Acute Minor and Psychosocial, with Psych Unstable and Psych Stable	2.427
2800	Acute Minor and Likely to Recur	0.912
2900	Acute Minor/Acute Major/Likely to Recur, Age 1	1.326
3000	Acute Minor/Acute Major/Likely to Recur, Age 2 to 5	0.894
3100	Acute Minor/Acute Major/Likely to Recur, Age 6 to 11	0.835
3200	Acute Minor/Acute Major/Likely to Recur, Age > 11, w/o Allergy	1.355
3300	Acute Minor/Acute Major/Likely to Recur, Age > 11, with Allergy	1.347
3400	Acute Minor/Likely to Recur/Eye & Dental	0.582
3500	Acute Minor/Likely to Recur/Psychosocial	0.970
3600	Acute Minor/Acute Major/Likely Recur/Eye & Dental	2.564
3700	Acute Minor/Acute Major/Likely Recur/Psychosocial	2.164
3800	2-3 Other ADG Combinations, Age < 18	0.687
3900	2-3 Other ADG Combinations, Males Age 18 to 34	1.028
4000	2-3 Other ADG Combinations, Females Age 18 to 34	0.851
4100	2-3 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 34	1.111
4210	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age < 18, no Major ADGs	0.995
4220	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age < 18, 1+ Major ADGs	2.137
4310	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age 18 to 44, no Major ADGs	1.263
4320	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age 18 to 44, 1+ Major ADGs	2.349
4330	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age 18 to 44, 2+ Major ADGs	4.892
4410	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 44, no Major ADGs	1.487
4420	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 44, 1+ Major ADGs	2.759
4430	4-5 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 44, 2+ Major ADGs	6.433
4510	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age < 6, no Major ADGs	1.935
4520	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age < 6, 1+ Major ADGs	4.684
4610	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age 6 to 17, no Major ADGs	1.818
4620	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age 6 to 17, 1+ Major ADGs	5.595
4710	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Males, Age 18 to 34, no Major ADGs	1.984
4720	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Males, Age 18 to 34, 1+ Major ADGs	3.880
4730	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Males, Age 18 to 34, 2+ Major ADGs	9.507
4810	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Females, Age 18 to 34, no Major ADGs	2.045
4820	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Females, Age 18 to 34, 1+ Major ADGs	3.456
4830	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Females, Age 18 to 34, 2+ Major ADGs	7.024
4910	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 34, 0-1 Major ADGs	3.432
4920	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 34, 2 Major ADGs	7.231
4930	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 34, 3 Major ADGs	14.774
4940	6-9 Other ADG Combinations, Age > 34, 4+ Major ADGs	27.726
5010	10+ Other ADG Combinations, Age 1 to 17, no Major ADGs	3.872
5020	10+ Other ADG Combinations, Age 1 to 17, 1 Major ADGs	7.739
5030	10+ Other ADG Combinations, Age 1 to 17, 2 Major ADGs	27.144

ACG	ACG Label	Relative Weight
5040	10+ Other ADG Combinations, Age > 17, 0-1 Major ADGs	5.583
5050	10+ Other ADG Combinations, Age > 17, 2 Major ADGs	8.915
5060	10+ Other ADG Combinations, Age > 17, 3 Major ADGs	15.633
5070	10+ Other ADG Combinations, Age > 17, 4+ Major ADGs	35.800
5100	No Diagnosis or Only Unclassified Diagnosis & Non-Users (1 input file)	0.017
5110	No Diagnosis or Only Unclassified Diagnosis (2 input files)	0.144
5200	Non-Users (2 input files)	0.000
5310	Infants: 0-5 ADGs, no Major ADGs	1.197
5311	Infants: 0-5 ADGs, no Major ADGs, low birth weight	7.987
5312	Infants: 0-5 ADGs, no Major ADGs, normal birth weight	1.053
5320	Infants: 0-5 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs	5.596
5321	Infants: 0-5 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, low birth weight	23.145
5322	Infants: 0-5 ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, normal birth weight	2.658
5330	Infants: 6+ ADGs, no Major ADGs	2.593
5331	Infants: 6+ ADGs, no Major ADGs, low birth weight	8.387
5332	Infants: 6+ ADGs, no Major ADGs, normal birth weight	2.206
5340	Infants: 6+ ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs	17.332
5341	Infants: 6+ ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, low birth weight	42.535
5342	Infants: 6+ ADGs, 1+ Major ADGs, normal birth weight	8.729
9900	Invalid Age or Date of Birth	0.000

Section 5

Selecting the Right Tool from the Expanding ACG “Tool Box”

The preceding sections of this Release Document and the many sections of the comprehensive *Version 5.0 Documentation and Application Manual* offer significant levels of detail on each of the alternative applications of the various ACG measures. But even with this large amount of material to help guide your way, we recognize that a simple overview is needed to suggest which tool you should select from the Version 6.0 ACG “tool box” for each application within your organization. Targeted at both new and old users alike, this section offers a quick overview of the myriad ACG applications and suggests how the various components of the ACG tool box might be combined to maximize their usefulness to you. In a succinct fashion, this section also attempts to summarize some material that is presented elsewhere in our documentation. Where possible, linkages to more detailed discussion are offered to readers.

a. “One Size Does Not Fit All”

For over a decade the Johns Hopkins ACG risk-adjustment/case-mix methodology has been applied by many hundreds of users to meet an extremely diverse range of health care management and organizational needs. The ACG System represents a suite of tools that have been used to support basic and complex applications in finance, administration, care delivery, and evaluative research. These applications have been both real-time (concurrent) and forward-looking (prospective). They may involve simple spreadsheet calculations or complex multi-variable statistical models. No other risk adjustment method has been used for so many purposes in so many places, while at the same time showing such high levels of quantitative and qualitative success. The flexibility offered by our tool box means that we recognize that “one size does not fit all.” This also means that a bit of custom tailoring may be needed to get the best fit within your organization.

The current ACG release represents a major expansion of the array of tools available within the Johns Hopkins ACG technology. As described earlier in this document, the acgPM model included in this software release produces two new “predictive” measures: a probability score indicating the likelihood that an individual will be a member of your very “high risk” cohort next year, and a Predicted Resource Index (PRI) that reflects the likely amounts of

resource use by persons next year relative to the other individuals in your population. In addition to these two brand new prospective measures of risk, this release also provides you with the option of using software-supplied concurrent weights for ACG cells (using the same reference population we used to develop acgPM) and provides a fixed set of ACG-based RUB categories.

With more power and functionality come more options for users to navigate. The purpose of this section is to provide some help in making decisions about using the ACG System to support your individual requirements.

b. Describing a Population's Health

The ACG System is designed as a tool for understanding and explaining population health. The System's various diagnosis-based risk assessment markers provide a useful means for comparing the morbidity of different subpopulation of interest to you. Simple descriptive analyses like those shown in the following sample tables compare the distribution of morbidity across selected populations groupings. These are offered as models for how you may wish to apply our system to describe the morbidity characteristics of those cared for by your organization.

Table 1: Comparison of ADG Distribution Across Two Enrollee Groups

ADG	Description	Total	Group 1	Group 2
1	Time Limited: Minor	14.7%	14.8%	14.4%
2	Time Limited: Minor -Primary Infections	32.2%	33.2%	27.4%
3	Time Limited: Major	5.5%	4.0%	12.3%
4	Time Limited: Major-Primary Infections	6.1%	5.1%	10.6%
5	Allergies	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%
6	Asthma	4.4%	4.2%	5.0%
7	Likely to Recur: Discrete	8.6%	6.6%	17.2%
8	Likely to Recur: Discrete-Infections	20.7%	22.0%	14.9%
9	Likely to Recur: Progressive	2.0%	0.8%	7.7%
10	Chronic Medical: Stable	12.9%	7.4%	37.1%
11	Chronic Medical: UnStable	8.6%	4.0%	28.8%
12	Chronic Specialty: Stable-Ortho	0.9%	0.5%	2.8%
13	Chronic Specialty: Stable-ENT	0.7%	0.6%	1.4%
14	Chronic Specialty: Stable-Eye	2.6%	2.0%	5.3%
15	No Longer in Use	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
16	Chronic Specialty: UnStable-Ortho	0.8%	0.4%	2.4%